



# CITY COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

MINUTES FROM AUGUST 17, 2022  
ZOOM AND CR-1, 2000 MAIN STREET, 4<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR  
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648

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Call to Order at 4:04 PM

## Roll Call

- Council Liaisons: (Present) Mayor Delgleize, Mayor Pro-Tem Posey, Council Member Dan Kalmick
- Staff: Hopkins, Luna-Reynosa, Levin, Frakes.
- Townsend Public Affairs

## Public Comments (2 minutes per speaker)

- *Amory Hanson: Asked for the minutes from July 20, 2022 be amended to correctly spell his last name. Spoke about AB 2449 (Rubio) Brown Act: Public Meetings.*
- *Mark Sheldon: Shared that it is difficult to comment on IRC agenda items because the context of the items isn't clearly stated on the agenda..*

Approve Minutes from July 20, 2022 meeting.

- *APPROVED.*

## DISCUSSION ITEMS

### 1. State

- a. Townsend provided a general legislative update including review of State Assembly and Senate appropriations committee meetings, and Governors proposals on climate and environmental related issues.
- b. Legislative updates – Please note that the City has already taken position on these items. This is only a review of the updates shown on the August 17, 2022 Bill Summary attached:
  - i. AB 2011 (Wicks) vs SB 6 (Caballero) – By Right: Zoning.
  - ii. SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus land: Orange County.
  - iii. AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) – Loud Vehicle Noise.
  - iv. SB 1079 (Portantino) – Sound-activated enforcement devices.
  - v. AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: Public Meetings.
  - vi. SB 867 (Laird)- Sea Level Rise.
  - vii. SB 1338 (Umberg) – CARE Court.

### 2. Federal

- a. 2022-2023 Appropriations Update: All Federal earmarks are dead for the year. Two for HB made into requests, but didn't make it into the Bill.
- b. Build Back Better = Inflation Reduction Act: mainly a Climate & Tax Credit agenda, which doesn't directly affect HB.

### 3. Miscellaneous

- a. HB Auto Dealers Reader Board Display extension request: Staff is working on 2-concurrent paths; 1. Letter to CalTrans for extension, and 2. Declassification of landscaped freeway, and certification as Off-Site Signage.

Adjournment – 5:17 pm - *The next regularly scheduled meeting will be on SEPTEMBER 21, 2022 at 4:00PM.*

**Bill Summaries – August 17, 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.

Recent amendments to AB 2011 include the following:

- The bill's provisions become operative on July 1, 2023, and sunset January 1, 2033.
- Excludes sites that are designated for industrial uses in a city's existing General Plan.
- Includes additional environmental safeguards, including requiring that housing be more than 2,500 feet from oil and gas extraction and refinement facilities.
- Requires developers to submit an application, thereby emulating SB 35 provisions and eliminating the by-right approval process.
- Adds protections for small businesses such that, if their lease is not renewed, and the business wishes to continue operating, and the site is proposed or will soon be proposed for a housing development utilizing 2011, then the business is eligible for relocation assistance. The longer the business has been in place, the more assistance is granted.

Recent amendments to SB 6 include the following:

- Requires HCD to conduct at least 2 studies to measure the effectiveness of the law.

### **Status**

AB 2011 and SB 6 are both on the floors of the Second House. Because both made it out of the appropriations process, it is likely that one will be withdrawn to reduce redundancy and confusion, given their similarities. There is currently no indication which bill will move forward over the other.

## **SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus land: Orange County**

### **Summary**

- Introduced in response to the Angel's Stadium deal with the City of Anaheim
- Recently amended to only apply to the City of Anaheim
- Prohibits the City of Anaheim 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)
- Requires the City of Anaheim, once they receive a NOV, pursuant to the terms specified in the bill, to hold an open and public session, as follows:

- 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
- 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 (recently removed after the amendments)

*Oppose Unless Amended*

California State Association of Counties (recently removed after the amendments)

League of California Cities (recently removed after the amendments)

Rural County Representatives of California (recently removed after the amendments)

Urban Counties of California (recently removed after the amendments)

City of Tustin (recently removed after the amendments)

## **Status**

SB 361 is currently on the Assembly Floor

## **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
- Recently amended to expressly include motorcycles and to give the BAR authority to provide a certificate of compliance to vehicles up to 14,000 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

### **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 on the Senate Floor.

## **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**

SB 1079 is currently on the Assembly Floor.

## **AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: Public Meetings**

### **Summary**

- This bill allows, until January 1, 2026, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without noticing their teleconference locations and making them publicly accessible under certain conditions.
- In order for a legislative body to elect to use this, they must do the following:
  - 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;
  - 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;
  - 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
  - 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:
  - The member notifies the legislative body at the earliest opportunity possible, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting. These provisions cannot be used by any member of the legislative body for more than two meetings per calendar year.
  - The member requests the legislative body to allow them to participate in the meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances and the legislative body takes action to approve the request
- Recently amended to do the following:
  - Does not require the member to disclose any medical diagnosis or disability, or any personal medical information that is already exempt under existing law
  - To allow a legislative body to approve a member's request for remote participation due to emergency circumstances, even if that item of business does not appear on the posted agenda
  - Limit the total number of uses to no more than 20% of the meetings per year

- Removes language requiring all meetings subject to Brown Act standards conduct meetings consistent with applicable language access laws.

## **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**

AB 2449 is currently on the Senate Floor.

**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, 2033
- Recent amendments removed the requirement to update the sea level rise plan every 10 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.

**Support**

TBD

**Opposition**

TBD

**Status**

SB 879 is currently on the Assembly Floor.

**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.
- Recent amendments strike the word “Court” from the bill’s language and instead refer to it as the “CARE Process.”
- Recent amendments delay implementation of the program: larger counties will begin on October 1, 2023, and smaller counties will begin December 1, 2024. Further



implementation delays are permitted under certain circumstances, including the issuance of a local emergency. All counties must be underway with implementation no later than December 1, 2025.

- 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 he 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)            | Civic Center and Mid-Market Community         |
| Bay Area Council                          | Benefit Districts                             |
| Big City Mayors Coalition                 | Families Advocating for the Seriously         |
| Building Owners and Operators Association | Mentally Ill                                  |
| California Hospital Association           | Golden Gate Restaurant Association            |
| California Professional Firefighters      | Hotel Council of San Francisco                |
| City of Beverly Hills                     | Los Angeles Business Council                  |
| City of Irvine                            | NAMI California                               |
| City of Fullerton                         | Psychiatric Physicians Alliance of California |
| City of Chino Hills                       | San Francisco Chamber of Commerce             |
| City of Huntington Beach                  | San Francisco Travel Association              |
| City of Paramount                         | SF Partnership                                |
| City of San Diego                         | Steinberg Institute                           |
| City of Santa Monica                      | Union Square Alliance                         |
|   | One individual                                |

**Opposition**

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

SB 1338 is currently on the Assembly Floor.

**City of Huntington Beach  
Tuesday, August 16, 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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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

**[AB 500](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/31/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/31/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** The Coastal Act generally requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. 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:** 8/2/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/2/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires 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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the current 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 authorize a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the department, as applicable, to additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change, as provided.

**[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:** 8/8/2022-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/8/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/12/2022

**Status:** 4/7/2022-Stricken from file.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

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

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

**[AB 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:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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:** Enrolled: 8/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a parking citation processing agency, as defined, to collect an unpaid parking penalty by requesting the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a registration hold on the vehicle to which the citations have been issued, or by obtaining a civil judgment against the registered owner of the vehicle, as specified. 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.

**[AB 1734](#)**

**(Bennett D) Alcoholic beverages: licensed premises: retail sales and consumption.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** Current law generally provides that a violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is a misdemeanor. Current law, with exceptions, prohibits a 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:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of the employment. Current law governs the procedures for filing a claim for

workers' compensation, including filing a claim form, and provides that an injury is presumed compensable if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the claim form is filed, as specified. Current case law provides for how certain presumptions may be rebutted. Existing 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. Current 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 Urgency:** N

**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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 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 Urgency:** N

**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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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

**[AB 1947](#) (Ting D) Hate crimes: law enforcement policies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to develop guidelines and a course of instruction and training for law enforcement officers addressing hate crimes. 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. Existing 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 law enforcement agencies to report their hate crime policy and brochure to the Department of Justice, as specified. 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: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to



approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. The department's regulations provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction. This 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. The bill would exempt jurisdictions in possession of a specified rural exemption from these requirements until December 31, 2026.

**[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 Urgency:** N

**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 Urgency:** N

**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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law, 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. Current law makes certain violations of specified posting or recordkeeping requirements enforceable by a civil penalty. This bill would require an employer to post an employee notification containing specified information when the above-described citations or orders are issued. The bill would require this notification, in addition to English, to be made available in specified languages. The bill would make a violation of these provisions enforceable by a civil penalty, as specified. The bill would also include related legislative findings.

**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 Urgency:** N

**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 2147 (Ting D) Pedestrians.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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, 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:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters, that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act authorizes a project applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring a lawsuit to enforce its provisions. This bill would require a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of 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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Under current law, 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, and to include the installation, activation, and maintenance of an accessible pedestrian signal and detector, upon the first placement or replacement of a state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal.

**[AB 2295](#) (Bloom D) Local educational agencies: housing development projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** (1)Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires that the legislative body of each county and each city adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county and city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. Current law generally requires each local agency to comply with all applicable building ordinances and zoning ordinances of the county or city in which the territory of the local agency is situated, but, among other things, authorizes the governing board of a school district that has complied with specified law, by a 2/3 vote of its members, to render a city or county zoning ordinance inapplicable to a proposed use of property by the school district, unless the proposed use of the property is for nonclassroom facilities, as provided. This bill 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.

**[AB 2334](#) (Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** (1)Current law, referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Existing 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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law 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, as provided. The bill would also require the Transportation Agency, the California Transportation Commission, and the Department of Transportation, no later than January 1, 2024, to each establish guidelines to ensure transparency and accountability for specified transportation funding programs that they respectively administer and for the project selection processes applicable to those programs.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022

**Status:** 8/9/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/9/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. The act authorizes a legislative body to take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under specified conditions. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment.

The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 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. Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances.

**[AB 2496](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Vehicles: exhaust systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	<b>Floor</b>	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

**Summary:** 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, as specified, 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 for specified vehicles. 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.

**[AB 2543](#) (Fong R) Theft and burglary.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022

**Status:** 4/26/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/10/2022-A. PUB. S.

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	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:** 8/11/2022-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (August 11). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 Urgency:** N

**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 2625](#) (Ting D) Subdivision Map Act: exemption: electrical energy storage system.**

**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/5/2022

**Status:** 8/8/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/8/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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: 8/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/4/2022

**Status:** 8/8/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/8/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. 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. Current law requires a local agency to post the agenda for a special meeting at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public. 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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, development of housing, as specified; the net number of new units of housing; and data from a sample of projects, selected by the planning agency, that were approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county. This bill would require the planning agency to additionally include in its annual report the number of all new housing units, the number of housing units demolished, and data from all projects approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county, as specified. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to request corrections to the housing element portion of an annual report, as specified. The bill would require the planning agency to make the requested corrections within 30 days. The bill would then authorize the department 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 2668 (Grayson D) Planning and zoning.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/10/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

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



**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law 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. The bill would specify that a local government is required to approve a development if it determines that the development is consistent with objective planning standards, as specified.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** 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. Current 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, beginning January 1, 2024, recast those provisions to include, among other things, genetic information, IP address, online browsing history, and location information, if reasonably capable of identifying or describing an individual, within the definition of "personal information," and revise the definition of "regulatory agency" to include the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, 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 Urgency:** N

**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:** 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 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 Urgency:** N

**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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. THIRD READING

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 populations do not exceed specified thresholds from these requirements. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** N

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

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

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

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

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

**Introduced:** 1/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 8/3/2022-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/3/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

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

**[AJR 25](#)**

**(Nguyen R) Regulation of vessel anchorages.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/14/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/10/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

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

**[SB 45](#)**

**(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. Current law authorizes the department, if it determines that significant progress has not been made toward achieving the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board, to include incentives or additional requirements in its regulations to facilitate progress towards achieving the goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to assist local jurisdictions in complying with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

**[SB 379](#)**

**(Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Current law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Current law creates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes its duties, which include administering programs for the installation of solar energy systems. This bill 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 852](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

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 Urgency:** N

**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: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/24/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or 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, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a sub-regional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2033. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2028, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of that planning and adaptation.

**[SB 884](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Under current law, it is the policy of this state to achieve, whenever feasible and not inconsistent with sound environmental planning, the undergrounding of all future electric and communication distribution facilities that are proposed to be erected in proximity to designated state scenic highways and that would be visible from those highways if erected above ground. The Public Utilities Commission's existing Electric Tariff Rule 20 establishes policies for the undergrounding of electrical facilities and includes, among other programs, the Rule 20A undergrounding program that requires electrical corporations to convert overhead electrical facilities to underground facilities when it is in the public interest for specified reasons. This bill would require the 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 located in tier 2 or 3 high fire-threat districts 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.

[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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: 8/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/11/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. 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, consistent with authorized program uses and limitations, to be used to support the development and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires 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: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides that any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, who sells, gives, or delivers to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law provides for moneys collected as fees pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with those moneys generally allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2028, would 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.

**SB 932 (Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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:** Enrollment: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/1/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks. 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, that establishes a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent. This bill would specify that a mobilehome park space shall be considered “initially held out for rent” on the date of issuance of a permit or certificate of occupancy for that space, as specified. The bill would define “new mobilehome park construction” to mean all spaces contained in a newly constructed mobilehome park for which a permit to operate is first issued on or after January 1, 2023, as specified. The bill

would end the above-described exemption for new construction and instead provide an exemption for new construction exists for a period of 15 years from the date upon which the space is initially held out for rent.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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 establishing and maintaining a pooled transition reserve, as defined. This bill would prescribe the sources from which the fund may receive moneys, and would make a transfer of \$5,000,000 to the Pooled Transition Reserve Fund from the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund.

**[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:** 8/4/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/4/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Would authorize a 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: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/11/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: emergency condition: retaliation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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 an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or worksite within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or worksite is 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 emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace or worksite, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worksite, the worker, or the worker's home have ceased.

**[SB 1065](#) (Eggman D) California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Would establish the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within

the Natural Resources Agency, to be administered by the commission, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, fund the removal and proper disposal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels and other debris from commercially navigable waters, 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 commercially navigable waters, 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 commercially navigable waters, as provided.

**[SB 1074](#) (McGuire D) Cannabis: excise tax: cultivation tax.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/9/2022

**Status:** 5/25/2022-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator McGuire.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 5/25/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

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

**[SB 1078](#) (Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-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 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:** Enrollment: 8/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 8/10/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Location:** 8/10/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law 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 or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual's behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual's failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The bill would authorize the presiding member or their designee to then remove the individual if the individual does not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. The bill would define "disrupting" for this purpose.

**[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:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

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: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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 Urgency:** N

**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 1338](#) (Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura's Law, requires each county to offer specified mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. Current law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides for short-term and longer-term involuntary treatment and conservatorships for people who are determined to be gravely disabled. This bill would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified adult 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 identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use in filing a CARE process petition and 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.

**[SB 1340](#) (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: active solar energy systems: extension.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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. Current law repeals this exclusion on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the exclusion described above through the 2025-26 fiscal year, and would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2027.

**[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 Urgency:** N

**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 Urgency:** Y

**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 1439](#)**

**(Glazer D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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. The bill would permit an officer who does not willfully and knowingly accept, solicit, or direct a prohibited contribution to cure the violation by returning it. The bill would require the party to a proceeding to disclose whether the party or the party's agent has made a contribution of more than \$250 in the 12 months before the proceeding.

**SB 1446 (Stern D) Behavioral health-related treatment, housing that heals, and other services or supports.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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 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: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Public Health 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, as provided. The bill would authorize 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 encourage the department to expand its contagious, infectious, or communicable disease testing guidance and other public health mitigation efforts to include prekindergarten and childcare

centers, as provided.

**SB 1482 (Allen D) Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/15/2022

**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

**Is Urgency:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 8/11/2022-A. SECOND READING

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, for purposes of the requirements described above, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to research and develop, and would authorize the department to propose to the commission for adoption, mandatory building standards for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings that achieve specified objectives. In this regard, the bill would require those mandatory building standards to require that each multifamily dwelling unit with access to parking have at least one parking space served by a dedicated branch circuit terminating in a receptacle or an electric vehicle charging station and to include specified signage.

**SCA 9 (Gonzalez D) Personal rights: right to housing.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 3/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and E. & C.A.

**Is Urgency:**

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Location:** 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

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

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

**Total Measures: 84**

**Total Tracking Forms: 88**