



CITY COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

MINUTES FROM SEPTEMBER 21, 2022
ZOOM AND CR-1, 2000 MAIN STREET, 4TH FLOOR
HUNTINGTON BEACH, CA 92648

Call to Order at 4:07 PM

Roll Call

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

Public Comments (2 minutes per speaker)

- *Ben Pickens: Shared that he thinks everyone is doing an excellent job, and was interested in the discussion relating to SB 867 – Sea Level Rise. Would also like to see parks expanded with surplus land. There were 2,350 bills introduced this year, and the Legislature passed 1,440. As of September 2, the Governor has signed 490, vetoed 7, and still has 943 bills to consider before the September 30 deadline.*

Approve Minutes from August 17, 2022 meeting.

- **APPROVED.**

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. State

- a. General Legislative Update: Notable outcomes include planned extension of Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, and failed unionizing attempt for State legislative staff.
- b. Governor's climate goals: Review of legislation addressing climate crisis. Please refer to August Monthly Report dated September 2, 2022 submitted by TPA.
- c. Brown Act Legislation:
 - i. SB 1100 (Cortese) – Open meetings: orderly conduct – Governor signed into law on August 22, 2022
 - ii. AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: public meetings – Governor signed into law on September 13, 2022.
- d. Land Use:
 - i. AB 2011 (Wicks) vs SB 6 (Caballero) – By Right: zoning – TPA is expecting Governor to sign. Luna-Reynosa is requesting City to sign veto request letters that have been drafted by other cities. Delgleize and Kalmick agrees.
 - ii. SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus land: Orange County – Bill died on floor.
- e. Miscellaneous:
 - i. AB 1886 (Cooper) – Public works: prevailing wage – Bill died on floor, but is expected to be brought back.
 - ii. AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) – Loud vehicle noise – Legislation passed, pending Governor's action. If signed, it will take effect in 2027 to accommodate DMV software updates.
 - iii. SB 852 (Dodd) – Climate resilience districts – Governor signed into law on September 9, 2022



CITY COUNCIL INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS COMMISSION

- iv. SB 867 (Laird) – Sea level rise – Legislation passed, pending Governor's action. TPA believes it won't be signed in its current form.
 - v. SB 1338 (Umberg) – CARE Court – Legislation passed, signed into law September 14, 2022.
 - vi. Brief discussion on SB 2582 (Bennett) – Recall elections: local offices – Still on Governor's desk for signature.
 - vii. Luna-Reynosa requested TPA to bring abandoned oil well legislation to next IRC meeting.
2. Federal
- a. 2022-2023 Appropriations Update: Not much to update as the City has no active earmarks.
 - b. Build Back Better = Inflation Reduction Act: No change.
3. Miscellaneous
- a. HB Auto Dealers Reader Board Display extension request: Staff has prepared a letter to address this issue. Auto Dealer's attorneys are in talks with representatives in Sacramento. City is working toward declassification of landscaped freeway designation, and certification as Off-Site Signage. Staff has requested Delgleize contact with District 12.
 - b. EBikes: Governor has signed e-bike bill. City would like to sponsor legislation focusing on increasing access and safety, as well as additional funding for bike lanes. TPA will work with Streets for All on possible partnership. Delgleize will bring this subject to next OCTA meeting. Staff will schedule a meeting in the coming weeks.

Adjournment – 5:15 pm - *The next regularly scheduled meeting will be on OCTOBER 19, 2022 at 4:00PM.*

Attachments: *Bill Summaries – 9/21/22*
Legislative Matrix – 9/19/2022

Bill Summaries – September 21, 2022

SB 1100 (Cortese) – Open meetings: orderly conduct

Summary

This bill authorizes the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting, and defines “disrupting” for these purposes. Specifically, this bill:

- Provides that prior to removing an individual, the presiding member, or their designee, must warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting, and that their failure to cease the behavior may result in their removal.
- Allows the presiding officer, or their designee, to remove the individual who received the warning if they do not promptly cease their disruptive behavior.
- Provides that warning is not required if the individual is engaging in behavior that includes use of force or a true threat of force.
- Defines “disrupting” as engaging in behavior that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting and includes, but is not limited to:
 - A failure to comply with reasonable and lawful regulations adopted by a legislative body pursuant to existing law.
 - Engaging in behavior that includes the use of force or true threats of force.

Status

The Governor signed SB 1100 into law on August 22, 2022.

AB 2449 (Rubio) – Brown Act: Public Meetings

Summary

- AB 2449 (Blanca Rubio) allows, until January 1, 2026, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public, under specified conditions.
- AB 2449 allows a member of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying from where he or she is located and without making that location accessible to the public (until January 1, 2026), only 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, but only under one of the following specific circumstances:

- For “just cause,” which means for childcare or other caregiving need, a contagious disease, a physical or mental disability, or travel on official business. The board member must notify the agency “at the earliest possible opportunity,” provide a general description of his or her need and can only use this circumstance to participate remotely twice in a calendar year.
- For “emergency circumstances,” which means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person. In this situation, the board member has to request ahead of time from the board the ability to participate remotely, and the board has to take action to approve the request.
- AB 2449 restricts the use of this authority to not more than 3 continuous months, or 20 percent of regular meetings annually.

Status

The Governor signed AB 2449 into law on September 13, 2022.

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

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SB 6 (Caballero) – Middle Class Housing Act of 2022

SB 6 and AB 2011 both allow for the development of residential housing in commercial and retail-zoned parcels, so long as developers utilize either increased labor standards or increased affordability standards. While it was thought that one bill would secede the other and become law, near the end of the 2022 Legislative Session, legislative leadership announced their seal of approval to both bills. This will give developers the choice to decide which strategy to use when approaching a housing development project in a non-residential zone: comply with stricter labor standards or stricter affordability standards.

The differences between both bills are outlined below:

- **Labor Standards:** Both bills include increased worker protection standards for the construction professionals working under the bills’ provisions. 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. As such, AB 2011 received opposition from major construction union groups, including the State Building and Construction Trades Council, while SB 6 enjoyed support from construction trades groups.
- **Approval Processes:** Both bills have different methods for approving the development of new housing: AB 2011 makes residential development by-right on commercial parcels along heavily transited commercial corridors, which means circumventing local review processes, including CEQA, so long as developers pay workers union-level wages with health care benefits, among other requirements.

SB 6 makes it an “allowable use,” which means that local governments could still exercise a measure of discretionary approval over SB 6 projects, but parcels would be effectively

rezoned. To take advantage of the rezoning benefit, developers must use a skilled and trained workforce, which means a portion of the workforce must be union labor.

- **Affordability Requirements:** Another main difference between the two bills is affordability. Under AB 2011, at least 15% of housing units in a building built by-right would need to be deed-restricted affordable to low-income households. Alternatively, 8% of units would need to be affordable to very low-income households, and 5% would be affordable to extremely low-income households. Under a third option, 100% of units would be affordable.

SB 6, on the other hand, was recently amended to decrease its objective affordability requirements from 15% to 0%. However, local governments may still impose affordability requirements beyond the baseline.

To summarize:

	SB 6 (Caballero)	AB 2011 (Wicks)
Targeted Parcels	Commercial and Retail Sites	Infill building along transit corridors
Approval Processes	Allowable Use (Not CEQA Exempt)	By-Right (CEQA Exempt)
Labor Standards	Skilled and Trained Workforce	Combined Union-Level Wages and Health Care Benefits
Affordability Requirements	0% affordability requirements, local government may impose minimums	15% deed restricted affordable, 8% very low income, 5% extremely low income

Status

AB 2011 and SB 6 both passed the Legislature and are pending final action from the Governor. The Governor will have until September 30 to sign or veto legislation.

SB 361 (Umberg) – Surplus land: Orange County

Summary

- Introduced in response to the Angel's Stadium deal with the City of Anaheim
- 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.

Status

SB 361 was ordered to the inactive file at the request of the Author. It did not move forward during the 2022 Legislative Session.

AB 1886 (Cooper) - Public Works: prevailing wage

Summary

AB 1886 expands the definition of public works, for which prevailing wage must be paid to workers, to include street sweeping maintenance performed for the routine cleaning of any publicly owned or publicly operated street, road, or highway done under contract with public funds.

Status

On the final night of the 2022 Legislative Session, AB 1886 passed the Senate Floor and was sent back to the Assembly Floor for final concurrence. During the final concurrence vote, a long debate ensued between legislators who supported and opposed the measure. Following the debate, members voted 38-13 with 29 abstentions to reject the measure. The measure was taken up roughly an hour later for reconsideration, which failed again. The measure did not pass the Legislature and is inactive.

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
- Includes a delayed implementation date of January 1, 2027.

- Includes motorcycles and gives the Bureau of Automotive Repair (BAR) authority to provide a certificate of compliance to vehicles up to 14,000 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating.

Status

AB 2496 passed the Legislature and is pending final action from the Governor. The Governor will have until September 30 to sign or veto legislation.

SB 852 (Dodd) - Climate Resilience Districts

Summary

- SB 852 Authorizes a city, county, or a combination of these to form a climate resilience district (CRD) for the purpose of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects.
- Requires the agency forming the CRD to adopt a resolution describing the intent, boundaries, projects, goals for the district, as well as whether it intends to use property tax increment to finance projects.
- Provides that a district must be governed by a board that has the same membership as a public financing authority as described in EIFD law. The board shall have the same powers and requirements as a public financing authority, unless otherwise specified.
- Defines eligible projects to mean a project, including a capital project, that is designed and implemented to address climate change mitigation, adaptation, or resilience.
- Provides that CRDs can only use bond proceeds to finance eligible projects that meet the requirements for capital projects EIFDs can finance.
- Provides that, at a minimum, a district must give priority to projects that utilize natural infrastructure and addresses the needs of under-resourced or vulnerable communities as specified. CRDs must seek the input of these communities in the planning, development, and implementation of projects. CRDs may adopt additional priorities for projects.
- Requires a CRD to allocate a minimum of 95 percent of the allocated tax increment revenues to fund eligible projects and provides that not more than 5 percent of allocated revenues may be used for administration.
- Specifies that, in addition to the powers granted to an EIFD, a CRD has the power to do all of the following within the territorial jurisdiction of a city, county, or city and county that is a participating entity and is represented on the governing board of the CRD:
- Levy a benefit assessment, special tax, or property-related fee or other service charge or fee consistent with the requirements of the California Constitution.
 - Apply for and receive grants from federal and state agencies.
 - Solicit and accept gifts, fee, grants, and allocations from public and private entities.

- Issue revenue bonds, subject to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 and any applicable constitutional requirements.
- Incur general obligation bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property or for funding or refunding of any outstanding indebtedness, subject to any applicable constitutional requirements.

Status

SB 852 was signed into law by the Governor on September 9, 2022.

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.
- 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.
- Provides that the bill's provisions are contingent on an appropriation by the Legislature, the Coastal Commission, and BCDC to award funding to a local government that has received approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation to implement projects contained in that local government's sea level rise adaptation plan.

Status

SB 867 passed the Legislature and is pending final action from the Governor. The Governor will have until September 30 to sign or veto legislation.

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.
- Specifies the CARE Act to become operative only upon the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), in consultation with county stakeholders, developing a CARE Act

allocation to provide state financial assistance to counties to implement the CARE Court process.

- Specifies the following 7 counties in the first cohort to implement no later than October 1, 2023, unless the county is provided additional time: Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and City/County of San Francisco.
- Requires DHCS to issues guidelines under which counties may apply and be granted additional time to implement the CARE Court process:
 - Specifies DHCS shall approve implementation delay for counties in the first or second cohort if the county experiences a state or local emergency and the delay of provision of the CARE process is necessary as a result of the emergency.
 - Specifies DHCS will only grant delays once and no later than December 1, 2025.
- Provides that money from fines collected from non-compliant local governments is to be allocated and distributed by DHCS back to the local government entity that paid the fines to serve individuals who have schizophrenia spectrum or other psychotic disorders and who are experiencing, or are at risk of, homelessness, criminal justice involvement, hospitalization, or conservatorship.
- 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.

Status

The Governor signed SB 1338 into law on September 14, 2022.

City of Huntington Beach
Monday, September 19, 2022

[AB 485](#)

([Nguyen R](#)) Hate crimes: reporting.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2021

Last Amend: 3/25/2021

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 682](#)

([Bloom D](#)) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: shared housing buildings.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/7/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/7/2022-A. ENROLLED

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; a senior citizen housing development, as defined, or a mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements, as specified; or 100% of all units in the development for lower income households, as defined, subject to certain exceptions, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provide under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain 10% of the total units for lower income households; contain or 5% of the total units for very low income households; is a senior housing development; or in which 100% of all the units are for lower 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: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 1/27/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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: Enrollment: 9/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/7/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/7/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would instead require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to consider including specified factors in developing the above-mentioned methodology.

AB 1551 (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously 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: Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/3/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 1658 (Nguyen R) Oil spill response and contingency planning: oil spill elements: area plans.**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/14/2022**Last Amend:** 4/28/2022**Status:** 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 current 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 1685 (Bryan D) Vehicles: parking violations.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/24/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires a processing agency to offer a payment plan for unpaid parking citations to qualified indigent persons. This bill would require a processing agency, if it seeks to collect an unpaid parking penalty by requesting the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a registration hold on the vehicle, to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for a qualified homeless person, provide certain information regarding the parking citation forgiveness program, including on its internet website, and collect and have readily available specified information.

AB 1751 (Daly D) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/1/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Current law creates 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. Current 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, 2024. The bill would also expand the above-described provisions applicable to firefighters and police officers to include active firefighting members of a fire department at the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs and to

officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals and the State Department of Developmental Services.

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to implement various state programs designed to encourage the reduction of solid waste, including, among others, a source reduction and recycling program for school districts, recycling programs designed to divert commercial solid waste and organic waste from businesses, defined to include public agencies, and requirements for state agencies and large state facilities to arrange for recycling services, as provided. This bill 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 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.

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2094 (Rivas, Robert D) General plan: annual report: extremely low-income housing.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to certain specified entities by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households, as specified.

AB 2097 (Friedman D) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

AB 2147

(Ting D) Pedestrians.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/16/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 2221

(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/12/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2022-A. ENROLLED

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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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, as defined, 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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/16/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would, contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose, require the State Lands 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, on or before December 31, 2023, to hold at least one public hearing related to the cost study, as provided. The bill would require the commission, 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: Enrollment: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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. The bill would also require an existing state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal capable of being implemented with remote installation or in-person programming to be programmed with a leading pedestrian interval when maintenance work is done on the intersection in which the traffic-actuated signal is located, if the signal is in a residential, business, or business activity district, a safety corridor, a school zone, or an area with a high concentration of pedestrians and cyclists, as specified. These requirements would not apply when prohibited by the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The bill would, for these purposes, define a "leading pedestrian interval" as an official traffic control signal that advances the "WALK" signal for 3 to 7 seconds while the red signal halting traffic continues to be displayed on parallel through or turning traffic, and define "accessible pedestrian signal and detector" as an integrated device that communicates information about the "WALK" and "DON'T WALK" intervals at signalized intersections in nonvisual formats, including audible tones, speech messages, and vibrotactile surfaces, to pedestrians who are blind or have low vision. T

AB 2295 (Bloom D) Local educational agencies: housing development projects.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would deem a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency, as defined, if the housing development satisfies certain conditions, including other local objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as described. The bill would deem a housing development that meets these requirements consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and the general plan. The bill, among other things, would authorize the land used for the development of the housing development to be jointly used or jointly occupied by the local educational agency and any other party, subject to specified requirements. The bill would exempt a housing development project subject to these provisions from various requirements regarding the disposal of surplus land. The bill would make these provisions effective on January 1, 2024, except that the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide a specified notice to the planning agency of each county and city on or before January 31, 2023. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2033.

AB 2334

(Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Existing 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). Existing 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. The bill, with regard to the enforcement of equity sharing agreements for for-sale units, would also permit the local government to defer to the recapture provisions of the public funding source. The bill would also make a technical change to the Density Bonus Law by deleting duplicative provisions relating to for-sale units subject to the above-described provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2438

(Friedman D) Transportation funding: guidelines and plans.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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.

AB 2496

(Petrie-Norris D) Vehicles: exhaust systems.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law 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. Under current law, it is unlawful for an owner to request, cause, or permit the operation of any vehicle that is, among other things, not equipped as required by law. Under current law, if there is a violation, an owner or any other person who was not driving the vehicle involved in the violation may be mailed a written notice to appear by the court. Current law authorizes a court to dismiss any action in which a person is prosecuted for operating a vehicle in violation of the noise limit requirements mentioned above if a certificate of compliance has been issued or if the defendant had reasonable grounds to believe that the exhaust system was in good working order and had reasonable grounds to believe that the vehicle was not operated in violation of those requirements. Current law also prohibits a person from modifying the exhaust system of a vehicle with a whistle-tip, operating a vehicle that has been so modified, or engaging in the business of installing a whistle-tip onto the vehicle's exhaust system. This bill would require a court to require a certificate of compliance for a violation of the noise limit requirements mentioned above for specified vehicles.

AB 2582 (**Bennett D**) **Recall elections: local offices.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/16/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 9:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 2647 (**Levine D**) **Local government: open meetings.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/4/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, 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. 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:** Enrollment: 9/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified; 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.

[AB 2668](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 9/13/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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 2693](#) (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, 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. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2780](#) (Arambula D) Dissolution of redevelopment agencies: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: City of Selma.

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

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/22/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/9/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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, has paid in full the amount outstanding 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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Procurement Officer, when purchasing materials to be used in paving or paving subbase for use by the Department of Transportation and any other state agency that provides road construction and repair services, to contract for those items that use recycled material in those materials, unless the Director of Transportation determines that the use of the materials is not cost effective. This bill 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 and special districts from these requirements.

[SB 867](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/24/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional 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.

[SB 884](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, the bill would require a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects located in tier 2 or 3 high fire-threat districts or rebuild areas 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 9 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to submit to the commission a copy of the plan and an application requesting review and conditional approval of the plan's costs and would require the commission to approve or deny the plan within 9 months. If the plan is approved by the office and commission, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, apply for available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys throughout the duration of the approved plan, and use those nonratepayer moneys to reduce the program's costs on its ratepayers, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with the commission decision approving its plan.

SB 886

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

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
								Conc.			
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 897

(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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.

SB 929

(Eggman D) Community mental health services: data collection.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to collect and publish annually quantitative information concerning the operation of various provisions relating to community mental health services, including the number of persons admitted for evaluation and treatment for certain periods, transferred to mental health facilities, or for whom certain conservatorships are established, as specified. Current law requires each local mental health director, and each facility providing services to persons under those provisions, to provide the department, upon its request, with any information, records, and reports that the department deems necessary for purposes of the data collection and publication. This bill would additionally require the department to collect data quarterly and publish, on or before May 1 of each year, a report including quantitative, deidentified information relating to, among other things, the number of persons in designated and approved facilities admitted or detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes and services for certain individuals, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or treatment services in a designated and approved facility, demographic data of those receiving care, the number of all county-contracted beds, and an assessment of the disproportionate use of detentions and conservatorships on various groups.

SB 932

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

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

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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 support and encourage communities in reaching environmental and climate change objectives with these provisions.

[SB 940](#)

(Laird D) Mobilehome parks: local ordinances.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Last Amend: 8/1/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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 limit the above-described exemption for new construction to 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: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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. Current 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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the local enforcement agency to decrease the limit on the number of individual meals prepared based on the food preparation capacity of the operation. This bill 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 authorize nonpotentially hazardous foods prepared in a cottage food operation to be served from a 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 1036 (Newman D) California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the director of the California Conservation Corps to establish a forestry corps program to accomplish specified objectives related to forest health. This bill would require the director to establish and administer the California Ocean Corps Program to provide competitive grants to certified local conservation corps located in coastal counties 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: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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: Enrollment: 9/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize, and 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, upon appropriation by the Legislature, 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 1078

(Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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, within 12 months of receiving specified requests from local jurisdictions to do so, 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 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 1157

(Hertzberg D) Urban water use objectives.

Current Text: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and including collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Current law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. 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 1194](#) (Allen D) Public restrooms: building standards.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2022**Last Amend:** 8/23/2022**Status:** 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 9/9/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 be designed to serve all genders, as specified, instead of complying with the plumbing standards set forth in the California Building Standards Code. This authority will become inoperative and be repealed on the date that standards that address all gender multiuser facilities take effect in the California Building Standards Code.

[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:** Enrollment: 9/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022**Status:** 9/9/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/9/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, authorizes local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified public works with prescribed cost thresholds. Current law requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity in the design-build procurement process to be certified under penalty of perjury. This bill 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 construction-related accessibility standards, as specified.

[SB 1373](#) (Kamlager D) Surplus land disposal.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.**Is Urgency:** Y**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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 charter city with a population of over 2,000,000 persons and a local agency has an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency's governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency. The bill would further extend that date 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 contains other related provisions.

[SB 1439](#) (Glazer D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: 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. The bill would specify that these provisions do not expand any obligation of the state or other entities to provide access to services or supports beyond requiring the department to consider the state policy, as specified.

[SB 1479](#) (Pan D) COVID-19 testing in schools: COVID-19 testing plans.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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: Enrollment: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/13/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Building Standards 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.

Total Measures: 51

Total Tracking Forms: 53