

# South Bay Cities Council of Governments

April 12, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors

FROM: SBCCOG Steering Committee

RE: Bills to Monitor and for Action – **Status as of April 14, 2021**

Adherence to Strategic Plan:

Goal B: Regional Advocacy. Advocate for the interests of the South Bay

NOTE: **BOLD recommendation & status** indicates bill added since last Board meeting

AEROSPACE

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| <p><a href="#">AB 538</a><br/>(Muratsuchi)</p> | <p><b>California Aerospace Commission: establishment.</b> Would establish, within the office, the California Aerospace Commission consisting of 15 members, as specified, to serve as a central point of contact for businesses engaged in the aerospace industry and to support the health and competitiveness of this industry in California. The bill would require the commission to make recommendations on legislative and administrative action that may be necessary or helpful to maintain or improve the state's aerospace industry and would authorize the commission to engage in various other activities in undertaking its mission and responsibilities, as specified.</p> | <p><b>RECOMMEND<br/>SUPPORT</b></p> <p><b>LCC<br/>POSITION:<br/>WATCH</b></p> | <p><b>2/18/21<br/>Assembly Committee on<br/>Jobs, Economic<br/>Development, and the<br/>Economy</b></p> <p><b>4/27/21 Hearing set</b></p> <p><i><b>Previously supported in<br/>prior sessions</b></i></p> |
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BROADBAND

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| <p><a href="#">AB 14</a><br/>(Aguiar-Curry)</p> | <p><b>Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.</b> Current law establishes the State Department of Education and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system. This bill would authorize local educational agencies to report to the department their pupils' estimated needs for computing devices and internet connectivity adequate for at-home learning. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the Public Utilities</p> | <p>SUPPORT<br/>(2/25/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)</p> <p>LCC<br/>POSITION:<br/>SUPPORT</p> | <p>1/11/21<br/>Assembly Committees on<br/>Communications and<br/>Conveyance &amp; Local<br/>Government</p> <p>4/14/21 Hearing set</p> |
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|                                       | Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.   |  |   |
| <a href="#">AB 34</a><br>(Muratsuchi) | <b>Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022.</b> Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund program to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians. Existing law provides that the goal of the program is to, no later than December 31, 2022, approve funding for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to no less than 98% of California households, as provided. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to become operative only if approved by the voters at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election, to authorize the issuance of state general obligation bonds to fund increased access to broadband services to rural, urban, suburban, and tribal unserved and underserved communities. | SUPPORT<br>(2/25/21)<br><br>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>SUPPORT IN<br>CONCEPT | 4/14/21<br>Passed Assembly<br>Committee on<br>Communications and<br>Conveyance                  |
| <a href="#">AB 41</a><br>(Wood)       | <b>Broadband Infrastructure.</b> Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.  | SUPPORT<br>(3/8/21)<br><br>(Ltr sent<br>3/24/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH              | 3/17/21<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Communications and<br>Conveyance<br><br>4/26/21 Hearing set |
| <a href="#">SB 4</a><br>(Gonzalez)    | <b>Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.</b> Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz, to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.   | SUPPORT<br>(2/25/21)<br><br>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>SUPPORT               | 4/12/21<br>Passed Senate Energy,<br>Utilities & Communication<br>Committee                      |
| <a href="#">SB 556</a><br>(Dodd)      | <b>Street light poles, traffic signal poles, utility poles, and support structures: attachments.</b> This bill would revise the  | <b>OPPOSE</b><br>(4/12/21)   | 4/12/21   |

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|  | <p>definition of a utility pole to include an electrical transmission tower, while continuing to exclude an electrical pole, but not an electrical transmission tower, used solely for the transmission of electricity at 50 kilovolts or higher. The bill would require a local publicly owned electric utility to make available appropriate space and capacity for use by cable television corporations, video service providers, and telephone corporations on and in their street light poles, traffic signal poles, and supporting structures. The bill would require local governments to make appropriate space and capacity on and in their street light poles, traffic signal poles, and supporting structures in a similar manner as is required for a local publicly owned electric utility. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities and local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> | <p><b>(Ltr sent 4/13/21)</b></p> <p><b>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</b></p> | <p><b>Re-referred to Senate Energy, Utilities &amp; Communication Committee</b></p> <p><b>4/19/21 Hearing set</b></p> |
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ENVIRONMENT

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| <p><a href="#">AB 78</a><br/>(O'Donnell)</p> <p>Co-author - Gipson</p> | <p><b>San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers &amp; Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed &amp; Santa Catalina Island.</b> Existing law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Existing law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described.</p> <p>This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.</p> <p>This bill would require the conservancy to update the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Parkway and Open Space Plan to include</p> | <p>SUPPORT (12/14/20)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 1/4/21)</p> | <p>4/14/21</p> <p>Passed and re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Previously supported in last session</p> |
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|                                   | the priorities for conservation and enhanced public use within the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.  |   |  |
| <a href="#">AB 246</a><br>(Quirk) | <b>Contractors: disciplinary actions.</b> Would authorize the Contractors' State License Board to include illegal dumping to the list of violations that constitute a cause for disciplinary action against a contractor by the Board.   | <b>SUPPORT</b><br><b>(4/12/21)</b><br><br><b>(Ltr sent</b><br><b>4/13/21)</b><br><br><b>LCC</b><br><b>POSITION:</b><br><b>WATCH</b>             | <b>4/14/21</b><br><b>Passed Committee to</b><br><b>Assembly Consent</b><br><b>Calendar</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 54</a><br>(Allen)  | <b>Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware.</b> Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would significantly reduce the amount of disposable packaging and food ware waste entering California's waste stream, polluting oceans, littering local communities and beaches, and costing local governments millions of dollars in cleanup costs through source reduction requirements and increased composting and recycling.  | <b>SUPPORT</b><br><b>(2/25/21)</b><br><br><b>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)</b><br><br><b>LCC</b><br><b>POSITION:</b><br><b>SUPPORT IN</b><br><b>CONCEPT</b> | <b>4/8/21</b><br>Hearing set for 4/26/21<br>Senate Environmental<br>Quality Committee      |
| <a href="#">SB 83</a><br>(Allen)  | <b>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.</b> Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. Would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. Would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under | <b>SUPPORT</b><br><b>(2/25/21)</b><br><br><b>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)</b><br><br><b>LCC</b><br><b>POSITION:</b><br><b>WATCH</b>                        | <b>4/7/21</b><br>Senate Committee on<br>Governance & Finance                               |

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|  | the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.   |  |  |
| <a href="#">SB 612</a><br>(Portantino) | <b>Electrical corporations and other load-serving entities: allocation of legacy resources.</b> Would ensure CCA customers receive fair and equal access to the benefits and resources that all customers pay for and would ensure these legacy contracts are managed in a way to maximize benefits for everyone. CCA customers continue to pay for resources (energy) procured on their behalf through the power charge indifference adjustment but receive no benefits like IOU customers. Would require CPUC recognize value of GHG-free energy in legacy contracts. Would increase transparency around how IOUs renegotiate legacy contracts.  | <b>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</b> | <b>4/13/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 617</a><br>(Wiener)     | <b>Residential solar energy systems: permitting.</b> Would require every city and county to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and instantaneously issues permits for a residential photovoltaic solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and an energy storage system paired with a residential photovoltaic solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating, as specified. The bill would require a city or county to amend a certain ordinance to authorize a residential solar energy system and an energy storage system to use the online, automated permitting platform. The bill would require a city, county, or fire district to provide the option of remote inspections by real-time or recorded video or photo for a residential photovoltaic solar energy system and battery storage systems paired with a residential photovoltaic solar energy system permitted under these provisions. | <b>RECOMMEND OPPOSE</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</b>   | <b>4/12/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Senate Energy, Utilities, and Communications Committee</b> |

FINANCE

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| <a href="#">AB 106</a><br>(Salas) | <b>Regions Rise Grant Program.</b> Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program in order to close the equity gap and spur economic growth. | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br><b>LCC &amp; CALCOG</b> | <b>3/2/21</b><br><b>Assembly Jobs, Econ Dev &amp; the Economy Committee</b><br><br><b>4/27/21 Hearing set</b> |
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|   |  | POSITION:<br>WATCH                       |                      |
| <a href="#">ACA 1</a><br>(Aguiar-Curry) | <b>Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.</b> The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. | MONITOR<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH | 12/8/20 from printer |

GOVERNANCE

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| <a href="#">AB 339</a><br>(Lee)   | <b>State and local government: open meetings.</b> Would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning and translation services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.  | RECOMMEND<br>OPPOSE<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>OPPOSE | 1/29/21<br>From printer   |
| <a href="#">AB 361</a><br>(Rivas) | <b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.</b> Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these | MONITOR<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH              | 4/7/21<br>Re-referred to Assembly<br>Committee on Local<br>Government |

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|  | abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, as provided, to conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and the public appearing before the legislative body.   |   |   |
| <a href="#">AB 703</a><br>(Rubio,<br>Blanca) | <b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.</b> Would remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. Would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided. | MONITOR<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH              | 2/25/21<br>Assembly Committee on<br>Local Government                |
| <a href="#">AB 1053</a><br>(Gabriel)         | <b>City selection committees: quorum: teleconferencing.</b> Under current law, a quorum for a city selection committee requires a majority of the number of the incorporated cities within the county entitled to representation on the city selection committee. Current law requires a city selection committee meeting to be postponed or adjourned to a subsequent time and place whenever a quorum is not present at the meeting. This bill would reduce the quorum requirement to 1/3 of all member cities within the county for a meeting that was postponed to a subsequent time and place because a quorum was not present, as long as the agenda is limited to items that appeared on the immediately preceding agenda where a quorum was not established. This bill would authorize a meeting to be conducted by teleconference and electronic means.                    | RECOMMEND<br>SUPPORT<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH | 3/22/21<br>Re-referred to Assembly<br>Local Government<br>Committee |

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| <p><a href="#">AB 1195</a><br/>(Garcia)</p> | <p><b>Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency.</b><br/>Existing law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. This bill would prohibit, once an operator of a public water system exercises water rights for the benefit of the public water system, those surface water rights or groundwater rights from being severed or otherwise separated from the public water system. Would enact the Southern Los Angeles County Human Right to Water Collaboration Act, which would require the state board to appoint a commissioner to, among other things, expend moneys from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund on behalf of the state board for eligible purposes and recipients in southern Los Angeles County, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California and in collaboration with the communities and operators of public water systems in the region. The bill would require the commissioner, on or before December 31, 2024, to develop and submit to the state board a plan for the long-term sustainability of public water systems in southern Los Angeles County, in collaboration with a technical advisory board, which the bill would create. The bill would require the technical advisory board to be composed of an unspecified number of members, with one member appointed by the state board and the remaining members appointed by unspecified entities. Would require the commissioner, among other things, to oversee the work of the Water Replenishment District of Southern California in a specified assessment and to consult with the Los Angeles County Local Agency Formation Commission regarding effective public water system governance strategies in the region, as specified. The bill would require the commissioner to oversee the expenditure of all state funding for groundwater cleanup in the region and to oversee the operations of the Central Basin Municipal Water District in selling drinking water and recycled water to public water systems in its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the commissioner to require the Central Basin</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC<br/>POSITION:<br/>WATCH</p> | <p>4/8/21<br/>Amended and re-referred to Assembly Local Government Committee and Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee</p> |
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|   | Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner.   |  |  |
| <a href="#">AB 1251</a><br>(Muratsuchi) | <b>Local Public Health Orders.</b> This bill would require a public health order issued by the County of Los Angeles local health officer during the COVID-19 pandemic state of emergency to be based on data for each service planning area, as defined, rather than on countywide data. The bill would further require that a local public health order related to the COVID-19 pandemic include the data for each service planning area upon which the order is based. The bill would specify that these provisions remain operative until the termination of the state of emergency declared on March 4, 2020. By requiring the County of Los Angeles to prepare emergency local public health orders based on data for each service planning area, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. | <b>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION: WATCH</b> | <b>4/13/21</b><br><b>Assembly Committee on Health, hearing canceled at request of author</b> |

HOMELESS

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| <a href="#">AB 816</a><br>(Chiu)        | <b>State and local agencies: homelessness plan.</b> This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), if available, would require the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. | MONITOR<br><br>LCC POSITION: WATCH | 2/25/21<br>Assembly Committee on Housing & Community Development<br><br>4/15/21 Hearing set                         |
| <a href="#">AB 1372</a><br>(Muratsuchi) | <b>Right to temporary shelter.</b> Would require every city, or every county in the case of unincorporated areas, to provide every person who is homeless, as defined, with temporary shelter, mental health treatment, resources for job placement, and job training until the person obtains permanent housing if the person has actively sought temporary shelter in the jurisdiction for at least 3 consecutive days and has been unable to gain entry into all temporary shelters they sought for specified reasons. The bill  | MONITOR<br><br>LCC POSITION: WATCH | 3/4/21<br>Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee, and Assembly Judiciary Committee<br><br>(2-year bill) |

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|  | would require the city or county, as applicable, to provide a rent subsidy, as specified, if it is unable to provide temporary shelter. The bill would authorize a person who is homeless to enforce the bill's provisions by bringing a civil action. |  |  |
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HOUSING

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| <p><a href="#">AB 68</a><br/>(Salas)</p>  | <p><b>Department of Housing and Community Development: housing appeals committee: housing development and financing.</b> Would revise and recast provisions related to the California Statewide Housing Plan. Would, starting with any update or revision to the plan on or after January 1, 2022, require the plan to include specified information, including, among other things, an inventory number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs and an identification of strategies to help individuals experiencing homelessness. Would require the department to publish and make the plan available to the public on the department's internet website. Would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding grant programs that are administered by the department, including the median time between the issuance of award letters and the issuance of funding, a comparison of how the median time between award letter and funding varies across department administered programs, and changes to the median time between the issuance of award letters and the issuance of funding for each program since the previous annual report. Would require the department to develop and publish on its internet website an annual report by December 31 of each year that includes specified information regarding housing element enforcement actions, including the number of housing element enforcement actions taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those enforcement actions, and the median time between the initiation of each enforcement action and its resolution.</p> | <p><b>OPPOSE</b><br/><b>(4/12/21)</b></p> <p><b>(Ltr sent</b><br/><b>4/13/21)</b></p> <p><b>LCC</b><br/><b>POSITION:</b><br/><b>WATCH</b></p> | <p><b>4/8/21</b><br/><b>Re-referred to Assembly Housing &amp; Community Development Committee</b></p> <p><b>4/15/21 Hearing set</b></p> |
| <p><a href="#">AB 115</a><br/>(Bloom)</p> | <p><b>Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development.</b> This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance,</p>  | <p><b>OPPOSE</b><br/><b>(3/8/21)</b></p>  | <p><b>1/11/21</b><br/><b>Assembly Local Government Committee,</b></p>   |

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|   | or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any local agency's zoning code or maps for commercial uses if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.  | (Ltr sent<br>3/24/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH                     | and Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee  |
| <a href="#">AB 1295</a><br>(Muratsuchi) | <b>Residential development agreements: very high fire risk areas.</b> This bill, beginning on or after January 1, 2022, would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from entering into a residential development agreement for property located in a very high fire risk area. The bill would define "very high fire risk area" for these purposes to mean a very high fire hazard severity zone designated by a local agency or a fire hazard severity zone classified by the director.  | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH                            | <b>3/4/21</b><br><b>Assembly Local Government Committee, and Assembly Housing &amp; Community Development Committee</b> |
| <a href="#">AB 1401</a><br>(Friedman)   | <b>Residential and commercial development: parking requirements.</b> Would prohibit a local government from imposing a minimum parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined, or located within a low-vehicle miles traveled area, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, nothing in this section shall preclude a local government from imposing requirements on that voluntary parking to require spaces for car share vehicles.                    | <b>RECOMMEND</b><br><b>OPPOSE</b><br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br><b>OPPOSE</b> | <b>4/6/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Senate Committee on Local Governance</b>   |
| <a href="#">ACA 7</a><br>(Muratsuchi)   | <b>Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.</b> Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a | <b>RECOMMEND</b><br><b>SUPPORT</b>   | <b>3/17/21 from printer</b>   |

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|                                     | conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.  |   |   |
| <a href="#">SB 6</a><br>(Caballero) | <b>Local planning: housing: commercial zones.</b> This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.  | MONITOR<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH  | 4/12/21<br>Re-referred to Senate Housing Committee (set for 4/29 hearing) |
| <a href="#">SB 9</a><br>(Atkins)    | <b>Housing development: approvals.</b> Would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district. | OPPOSE<br>(2/25/21)<br><br>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>OPPOSE<br>UNLESS<br>AMENDED | 4/6/21<br>Amended and re-referred to Senate Housing Committee.            |
| <a href="#">SB 10</a><br>(Wiener)   | <b>Planning and zoning: housing development: density.</b> Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel,  | OPPOSE<br>(3/8/21)  | 4/13/21<br>Read second time and amended. Re-referred to                   |

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|   | <p>at a height specified in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on specified criteria. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on a parcel rezoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right.</p>  | <p>(Ltr sent 3/24/21)</p> <p>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</p>                         | <p>Senate Governance &amp; Finance Committee;</p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SB 15</a><br/>(Portantino)</p> | <p><b>Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.</b> This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of workforce housing.</p>   | <p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 3/8/21)</p> <p>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</p> | <p>4/5/21<br/>Placed on Sen. Appropriations suspense file</p>  |
| <p><a href="#">SB 55</a><br/>(Stern)</p>      | <p><b>Very high fire hazard severity zones: state responsibility area: development prohibition: supplemental height and density bonuses.</b> Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. A local government shall not condition the submission, review, or approval of an application on the preparation of an additional report or study that is not otherwise required by state law. Does not prohibit a local government from requiring an applicant to provide reasonable documentation to</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</p>                                    | <p>4/9/21<br/>Senate Governance &amp; Finance Committee, and Senate Housing Committee hearing set for 4/15</p> |

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|                                   | establish eligibility for a requested density bonus, incentives or concessions, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios. Would require local governments adopt procedures and timelines for the expeditious processing a density bonus application  |   |  |
| <a href="#">SB 765</a><br>(Stern) | <b>Accessory Dwelling units: setbacks</b> Would address issues under the ADU bill passed last session that stated side and rear setbacks are only 4 feet. This bill would allow each jurisdiction to set their own setback requirements while preserving the right for ADUs.   | <b>SUPPORT</b><br>(4/12/21)<br><br><b>LCC POSITION:</b><br><b>SUPPORT</b>                 | <b>4/6/21</b><br><b>Senate Committee on Housing and Committee on Governance &amp; Finance hearing set for 4/15</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 809</a><br>(Allen) | <b>Regional housing trusts.</b> The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require all local governments to participate in a regional housing trust fund. | SUPPORT<br>(3/8/21)<br><br>(Ltr sent 3/24/21)<br><br><b>LCC POSITION:</b><br><b>WATCH</b> | 3/18/21<br>Re-referred to Senate Committee on Housing and Committee on Governance & Finance                        |

TRANSPORTATION

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| <a href="#">AB 1147</a><br>(Friedman) | <b>Regional transportation plan: Active Transportation Program.</b> Would require the Strategic Growth Council convene key state agencies, MPOs, and local governments to assist in completing a report on the overview of the California Transportation Plan. Would require that the report be completed by January 1, 2023, and additionally assess barriers to the achievement of, and recommend actions at the state, regional, and local level to achieve, state and regional greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets related to the California Transportation Plan and all sustainable communities strategies and alternative planning strategies. | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION:</b><br><b>WATCH</b> | <b>4/12/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee</b> |
| <a href="#">SB 44</a><br>(Allen)      | <b>California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects.</b> Would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an   | <b>MONITOR</b>   | <b>4/14/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</b>   |

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|                                   | environmental leadership transit project, as defined, proposed by a public or private entity or its affiliates. Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. Would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements. | <b>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</b>                       |   |
| <a href="#">SB 261</a><br>(Allen) | <b>Regional Transportation plans: sustainable communities.</b> Would require that the sustainable communities strategy be developed to additionally achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for the automobile and light truck sector for 2045 and 2050 and vehicle miles traveled reduction targets for 2035, 2045, and 2050 established by CARB, and would make the regions and cities more accountable for hitting those targets.   | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</b> | <b>3/16/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Senate Transportation Committee</b> |

#### CANNABIS

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| <a href="#">AB 1138</a><br>(Rubio, Blanca) | <b>Unlawful cannabis activity: enforcement.</b> Would impose a civil penalty on persons aiding and abetting unlicensed commercial cannabis activity of up to \$30,000 for each violation. The bill would prohibit filing an action for civil penalties brought against a person pursuant to MAUCRSA 3 years after the first date of discovery of the violation by a licensing authority or a participating agency, whichever is earlier or earliest. | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</b> | <b>3/23/21</b><br><b>Re-referred to Assembly Judiciary Committee</b>  |
| <a href="#">AB 1435</a><br>(Carillo)       | <b>Noncannabis cannabinoids.</b> Would impose testing and labeling requirements on products that are, or contain, one or more psychoactive or nonpsychoactive cannabinoids that are derived from a plant that is not cannabis, referred to as noncannabis cannabinoids or NCCs. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to review each noncannabis cannabinoid in use in products for sale in the state to determine            | <b>MONITOR</b><br><br><b>LCC POSITION:<br/>WATCH</b> | <b>3/11/21</b><br><b>Assembly Revenue &amp; Taxation Committee and Business &amp; Professions Committee</b> |

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|                                   | whether the NCC is psychoactive and to determine the safety and efficacy of the substance. The bill would require the department to publish a list that categorizes NCCs as approved psychoactive, approved, nonpsychoactive, or not approved, as specified.  |   |   |
| <a href="#">SB 235</a><br>(Allen) | <b>Industrial hemp products.</b> Would require a manufacturer of dietary supplements and food that includes industrial hemp to be able to demonstrate that all parts of the plant used come from a state or country that has an established and approved industrial hemp program, as defined, that inspects or regulates hemp under a food safety program or equivalent criteria to ensure safety for human or animal consumption and that the industrial hemp cultivator or grower is in good standing and compliance with the governing laws of the state or country of origin. | OPPOSE<br>UNLESS<br>AMENDED<br><br>(Ltr sent<br>3/24/21)<br><br>LCC<br>POSITION:<br>WATCH | 4/6/21<br>From Committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Senate Agriculture Committee<br><br>4/15/21 Hearing set<br><br>Previously opposed |

FEDERAL

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| <a href="#">HR 2307</a><br>(Deutsch) | <b>Energy Innovation &amp; Carbon Dividend Act.</b> Imposes a fee on the carbon content of fuels, including crude oil, natural gas, coal, or any other product derived from those fuels that will be used so as to emit greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. The fee is imposed on the producers or importers of the fuels and is equal to the greenhouse gas content of the fuel multiplied by the carbon fee rate. The rate begins at \$15 in 2021, increases by \$10 each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets. | REQUEST TO<br>CONGRESSM<br>AN LIEU TO<br>SUPPORT RE-<br>INTRODUCING<br>(12/8/20)<br><br>(Ltr sent<br>12/22/20) | 4/1/21<br>Introduced in House<br><br>Previously supported in last session |
| <a href="#">HR 1019</a><br>(Panetta) | <b>Electric Bicycle Incentive Kickstart for the Environment (E-BIKE) Act.</b> Creates a consumer tax credit that covers 30% of the cost of an electric bicycle (up to \$1,500 credit); applies to new electric bicycles that cost less than \$8,000; is fully refundable, allowing lower-income workers to claim the credit.  | SUPPORT<br>(3/8/21)  | 2/11/21<br>Introduced and referred to Committee on Ways and Means         |

## State Legislative Calendar

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| April 5              | Legislature reconvenes  |
| April 30             | Last day for policy committee to meet and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house  |
| May 7                | Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house   |
| May 14               | Last day for policy committee to meet prior to June 7   |
| May 2                | Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. |
| June 4               | Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.   |
| June 7               | Committee meetings may resume   |
| June 15              | Budget Bill must be passed by midnight  |
| July 14              | Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills   |
| July 16              | Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed   |
| Aug. 16              | Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess   |
| Aug. 27              | Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills   |
| Aug. 30-<br>Sept. 10 | Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees   |
| Sept. 3              | Last day to amend bills on the floor  |
| Sept. 10             | Last day for any bill to be passed. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment  |
| Oct. 10              | Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 10 and in the Governor's possession by Sept. 10  |