

# South Bay Cities Council of Governments

July 22, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors

FROM: SBCCOG Steering Committee

RE: Bills to Monitor and for Action – **Status as of July 5, 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

<a href="#">AB 538</a> (Muratsuchi)	<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>SUPPORT (4/22/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>7/5/21 Referred to Senate suspense file</p> <p><i>Previously supported in prior sessions</i></p>
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BROADBAND

<a href="#">AB 14</a> (Aguiar-Curry)	<p><b>Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund.</b> Eliminates the sunset of the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), authorizes the collection of an unspecified surcharge on intrastate telecommunications service costs to continue grants, and makes various modifications to the program including redefining unserved households and prioritizing grant disbursements</p>	<p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p>	<p>7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate Governance &amp; Finance Committee</p>
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		LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	
<a href="#">AB 41</a> (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 (3/8/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH	7/6/21 Re-referred to Senate Transportation Committee
<a href="#">SB 4</a> (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 (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	7/8/21 Referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee
<a href="#">SB 556</a> (Dodd)	<b>Street light poles, traffic signal poles, utility poles, and support structures: attachments.</b> This bill would prohibit a local government or local publicly owned electric utility from unreasonably denying the leasing or licensing of its street light poles or traffic signal poles to communications service providers for the purpose of placing small wireless facilities on those poles. The bill would require that street light poles and traffic signal poles be made available for the placement of small wireless facilities under fair, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory fees, subject to specified requirements, consistent with a specified decision of the Federal Communications Commission. The bill would specify time periods for various actions relative to requests for placement of a small wireless facility by a communications service provider on a street light pole or traffic signal pole. By placing additional requirements upon local publicly owned electric utilities and local	OPPOSE (4/12/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	7/8/21 Re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee

	governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program, but the bill would provide that no reimbursement is required.		
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ENVIRONMENT

<p><a href="#">AB 78</a> (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 the priorities for conservation and enhanced public use within the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (12/14/20)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p>	<p>6/29/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Previously supported in last session</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 246</a> (Quirk)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (4/12/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/30/21 Enrolled and presented to the Governor</p>

<p><a href="#">SB 83</a> (Allen)</p>	<p><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 the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>7/7/21 Set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 612</a> (Portantino)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (4/22/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p>	<p>6/28/21 Referred to Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee (6/10). 6/30 hearing postponed by committee</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 619</a> (Laird)</p>	<p><b>Organic waste: reduction regulations.</b> This bill, until January 1, 2023, would require CalRecycle and Recovery to only impose a penalty on a local jurisdiction, and would require a penalty to only accrue, for a violation of the SB 1383 regulations if the local jurisdiction did not make a reasonable effort, as determined by the department, to comply with the SB 1383 regulations.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (6/24/21)  (Ltr sent 6/25/21)  LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p>	<p>6/23/21 Re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee</p>

FINANCE

<p><a href="#">AB 106</a> (Salas)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC &amp; CALCOG POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>7/6/21 Referred to Senate Business, Professions &amp; Economic Development Committee (6/9). Hearing cancelled at request of author</p>
<p><a href="#">ACA 1</a> (Aguiar-Curry)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>4/22/21 Referred to Assembly Local Government and Appropriation Committees</p>

GOVERNANCE

<p><a href="#">AB 339</a> (Lee)</p>	<p><b>State and local government: open meetings.</b> Would, until December 31, 2023, require all open and public meetings of a city council or a county board of supervisors that governs a jurisdiction containing least 250,000 people to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option or an internet-based service option. The bill would require all open and public meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared</p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/22/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p>	<p>7/5/21 Re-referred to Senate Judicial Committee</p>
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	state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic or an internet-based service option, as provided.	LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	
<a href="#">AB 361</a> (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 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.	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	7/6/21 Re-referred to Senate Judiciary Committee
<a href="#">AB 1195</a> (Garcia)	<b>Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency.</b> 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	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/17/21 Referred to Senate Environmental Quality Committee, Governance and Finance Committee, and Natural Resources & Water Committee (6/9). First hearing cancelled at request of author

	<p>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. Would authorize the commissioner to require the Central Basin Municipal Water District to pay for an audit directed by the commissioner.</p>		
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HOMELESS

<p><a href="#">AB 816</a> (Chiu)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>7/7/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</p>
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HOUSING

<p><a href="#">AB 68</a> (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, 2023, 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. This bill 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 time between the issuance of award letters and the delivery of the standard agreement to the awardee and a comparison of how the time between the issuance of the award letters, delivery of the standard agreement, and completion of the standard agreement varies across department administered programs. This bill 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 oversight actions, including the number of housing element oversight actions taken against cities and counties, outcomes of those oversight actions, and the median time between the initiation of each oversight action and its resolution.</p>	<p><b>RECOMMEND REMOVE OPPOSITION</b></p> <p>OPPOSE (4/12/21)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/18/21)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee with recommendation to Consent Calendar</p> <p><b><i>Bill was amended to remove appeals process for developers, which was the SBCCOG's major issue. The remaining aspects of the bill require HCD report/update the content of the Statewide Housing Plan in specified areas relating to affordable units and homelessness strategies.</i></b></p>
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<p><a href="#">AB 215</a> (Chiu)</p>	<p><b>Housing Element: regional housing need: relative progress determination.</b> This bill, starting with the 6th housing element revision, would require the department to determine the relative progress toward meeting regional housing needs of each jurisdiction, council of governments, and subregion, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination based on the information contained in the annual reports submitted by each jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would require the department to make this determination for all housing and for lower income housing by dividing the applicable entity's progress toward meeting its share of the regional housing need by its prorated share of the regional housing need, as specified. The bill would require the department to post the determinations of relative progress on its internet website by July 1 of the year in which relative progress is determined.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (6/24/21)  (Ltr sent 6/25/21)  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>7/1/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 500</a> (Ward)</p>	<p><b>Local planning: permitting: coastal development: housing.</b> This bill would additionally require that housing opportunities for persons and families of low and moderate income, as defined, be protected, encouraged, and provided under those provisions. The bill would prohibit the California Coastal Commission from expressly demonstrating preference for housing projects or policies that directly compete with visitor-serving facilities.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND OPPOSE  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/30/21 Re-referred to Senate Governance &amp; Finance Committee</p>

<p><a href="#">AB 787</a> (Gabriel)</p>	<p><b>Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.</b> This bill would authorize a planning agency to include in its annual report the number of units in an existing multifamily building that were converted to deed-restricted rental housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households by the imposition of affordability covenants and restrictions for the unit. The bill would apply only to converted units that meet specified requirements, including that the rent for the unit prior to conversion was not affordable to very low, low-, or moderate-income households and the initial post-conversion rent for the unit is at least 10% less than the average monthly rent charged over the 12 months prior to conversion. The bill would authorize a city or county to reduce its share of regional housing need for the income category of the converted units on a unit- for -unit basis, as specified.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p>	<p>7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee with recommendation to Consent Calendar</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 989</a> (Gabriel)</p>	<p><b>Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Housing Accountability Committee.</b> This bill would establish a Housing Accountability Committee, and would prescribe its membership. The bill would authorize an applicant who proposes a housing development project pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act, as described above, to appeal a local agency’s decision on the project application to the committee.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (6/24/21)  (Ltr sent 6/25/21)  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 1199</a> (Gipson)</p>	<p><b>Homes for Families and Corporate Monopoly Transparency Excise Tax: qualified property: reporting requirements.</b> Would require annual reports to the Secretary of State by qualified entities owning qualified properties of specified information about those properties. Would impose an annual excise tax upon a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for the privilege of renting or leasing out qualified property, as defined at a rate of 25% of the gross receipts of the qualified taxpayer that are derived from rental income. Would require those funds collected be deposited into the Homes for Families Fund which the bill would create to be used for specified purposes relating to rental assistance, homelessness, affordable housing, and housing counseling services.</p>	<p>MONITOR   LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>4/6/21 Re-referred to Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee</p>

<p><a href="#">AB 1401</a> (Friedman)</p>	<p><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. Would not preclude any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide EV parking spaces or those that are accessible by persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/22/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee</p>
<p><a href="#">ACA 7</a> (Muratsuchi)</p>	<p><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 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.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (4/22/21)  (Ltr sent 4/23/21)</p>	<p>3/17/21 from printer</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 6</a> (Caballero)</p>	<p><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</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>5/24/21 In Assembly. Read first time and held at Desk.</p>

	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.		
<a href="#">SB 9</a> (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 (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	6/23/21 Re-referred to Assembly Appropriations Committee
<a href="#">SB 10</a> (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, 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.	OPPOSE (3/8/21)  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH	7/5/21 Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading

<p><a href="#">SB 15</a> (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)  (Ltr sent 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 476</a> (Min)</p>	<p><b>California Financing Law: program administrators.</b> Would additionally prohibit a program administrator from executing an assessment contract, commencing work under a home improvement contract that is financed by that assessment contract, or executing the home improvement contract unless, except as specified, the property that will be subject to the assessment contract has undergone an energy audit by an energy auditor, as certified by the Building Performance Institute or equivalent certifying entity, that includes certain information in a written report provided to the property owner as a printed paper copy.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/23/21 Failed passage in committee</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 679</a> (Kamlager)</p>	<p><b>Los Angeles County: affordable housing.</b> This bill, the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, would establish the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency and would state that the agency's purpose is to increase affordable housing in Los Angeles County by providing for significantly enhanced funding and technical assistance at a regional level for renter protections, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production, as specified. The bill would require a board composed of 13 voting members from Los Angeles County, as specified, to govern the agency.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.</p>

TRANSPORTATION

<p><a href="#">AB 1147</a> (Friedman)</p>	<p><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</p>	<p>MONITOR</p>	<p>7/5/21 Re-referred to Senate Transportation Committee</p>
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	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.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
<a href="#">SB 44</a> (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 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.	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/28/21 Re-referred to Assembly Judiciary Committee

CANNABIS

<a href="#">AB 1138</a> (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.	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	7/8/21 Re-referred to Senate and Business, Professions,& Economic Development Committee
<a href="#">AB 1435</a> (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	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/11/21 Assembly Revenue & Taxation Committee and Business & Professions Committee

	Department of Public Health to review each noncannabis cannabinoid in use in products for sale in the state to determine 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="#">AB 45/</a> (Aguiar-Curry) formerly <a href="#">SB 235</a> (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 UNLESS AMENDED  (Ltr sent 6/18/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH	7/7/21 Re-referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (7/1). Hearing postponed by committee

FEDERAL

<a href="#">HR 2307</a> (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 CONGRESSM AN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE- INTRODUCING (12/8/20)  (Ltr sent 12/22/20)	4/1/21 Introduced in House  Previously supported in last session
<a href="#">HR 1019</a> (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 (3/8/21)	2/11/21 Introduced and referred to Committee on Ways and Means

## State Legislative Calendar

- 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-  
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