

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

February 25, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors

FROM: SBCCOG Steering Committee

RE: Bills to Monitor and for Action – **Status as of February 16, 2021**

Adherence to Strategic Plan:

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

BROADBAND

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| <p>AB 14 (Aguiar-Curry)</p> | <p>Communications: broadband services: California Advanced Services Fund 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 Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.</p> | <p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> <p>LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p> | <p>1/11/21 Asm. Committees on Communications and Conveyance & Local Government</p> |
| <p>AB 34 (Muratsuchi)</p> | <p>Communications: Broadband for All Act of 2022 Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law requires the 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</p> | <p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | <p>12/8/20 from printer</p> |

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| | 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. | | |
| SB 4 (Gonzalez) | Communications: California Advanced Services Fund Current law establishes the Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development, known as “GO-Biz,” within the Governor’s office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office 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. | RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: SUPPORT | 1/28/21 Senate Coms. on Energy, Utilities & Communication and Senate Judiciary Committee |

ENVIRONMENT

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| AB 78 (O'Donnell) Co-author - Gipson | San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed & Santa Catalina Island. 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. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that | SUPPORT (12/14/20) (Ltr sent 1/4/21) | 1/11/21 Assembly Natural Resource Committee Previously supported in last session |
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| | <p>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> | | |
| SB 54 (Allen) | <p>Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> | <p>1/28/21 Senate Rules Committee</p> |
| SB 83 (Allen) | <p>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.</p> <p>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>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> | <p>1/28/21 Senate Committees on Government & Finance and Natural Resource & Water</p> |

FINANCE

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| ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) | <p>Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.</p> <p>The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> | <p>12/8/20 from printer</p> |
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| | <p>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>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | |
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GOVERNANCE

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| <p>AB 361 (Rivas)</p> | <p>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. This bill 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.</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | <p>2/12/21 Assembly Local Government Committee</p> |
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HOUSING

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| <p>AB 68 (Salas)</p> | <p>Affordable Housing: California State Auditor's Report. Existing law establishes various programs intended to promote the development of affordable housing, including the Multifamily</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> | <p>12/8/20 from printer</p> |
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| | Housing Program, under which the Department of Housing and Community Development provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of certain housing development activities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor's Report 2020-108, issued on November 17, 2020, relating to affordable housing. | LCC POSITION: WATCH | |
| AB 115 (Bloom) | Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development. Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires that the legislative body of each county and each city adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county and city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, 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. | MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH | 1/11/21 Assembly Local Government Committee & Housing & Community Development Committee |
| SB 6 (Caballero) | Local planning: housing: commercial zones. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would | MONITOR | 1/28/21 Senate Government & Finance Committee & Housing Committee |

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| | <p>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.</p> | <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | |
| <p>SB 9 (Atkins)</p> | <p>Housing development: approvals Would require a proposed housing development containing 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.</p> | <p>RECOMMEND OPPOSE</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | <p>1/28/21 Senate Government & Finance Committee & Housing Committee</p> |
| <p>SB 10 (Wiener)</p> | <p>Planning and zoning: housing development: density 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</p> | <p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p> | <p>1/28/21 Senate Government & Finance Committee & Housing Committee</p> |

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| | 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. | | |
| SB 15 (Portantino) | Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites. Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, would require the department 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. | RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: WATCH | 1/28/21 Senate Housing Committee |
| SB 55 (Stern) | Very high fire hazard severity zones: state responsibility area: development prohibition. 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. | MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH | 2/3/21 Senate Rules Committee |

FEDERAL

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| HR 763 (Deutsch) | Energy Innovation & Carbon Dividend Act. 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 | REQUEST TO CONGRESSMAN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE-INTRODUCING (12/8/20) | To be re-introduced (no new bill number yet) Previously supported in last session |
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| | carbon fee rate. The rate begins at \$15 in 2019, increases by \$10 each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets. Imposes a specified fee on fluorinated greenhouse gases. | (Ltr sent 12/22/20) | |
| HR 1019 (Panetta) | Electric Bicycle Incentive Kickstart for the Environment (E-BIKE) Act. 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. | MONITOR | 2/11/21 Introduced and referred to Committee on Ways and Means |

State Legislative Calendar

February 19 – Last day for bills to be introduced

March 25 – Spring Recess

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 21 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-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