

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

February 8, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors

FROM: Jacki Bacharach, SBCCOG Executive Director

RE: Bills to Monitor and for Action – **Status as of February 1, 2021**

Adherence to Strategic Plan:

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

BROADBAND

<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 legislation that would enact the Broadband for All Act of 2022, to</p>	<p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>12/8/20 from printer</p>

	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)	<p>Communications: California Advanced Services Fund</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> <p>LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p>	<p>1/28/2021</p> <p>Senate Coms. on Energy, Utilities & Communication and Senate Judiciary Committee</p>

ENVIRONMENT

<p>AB 78 (O’Donnell)</p> <p>Co-author - Gipson</p>	<p>San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers & Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed & Santa Catalina Island.</p> <p>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>SUPPORT (12/14/20)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 1/4/21)</p>	<p>12/8/20 from printer</p> <p>Previously supported in last session</p>
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	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.		
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FINANCE

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 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</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	12/8/20 from printer
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HOUSING

SB 6 (Caballero)	<p>Local planning: housing: commercial zones.</p> <p>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 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>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	1/28/2021 Senate Government & Finance Committee & Housing Committee
SB 9 (Atkins)	Housing development: approvals	RECOMMEND OPPOSE	1/28/2021

	<p>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>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>Senate Government & Finance Committee & Housing Committee</p>
<p>SB 15 (Portantino)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>1/28/21 Senate Housing Committee</p>
<p>SB 55 (Stern)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>12/8/20 from printer</p>

FEDERAL

<p>HR 763 (Deutsch)</p>	<p>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 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.</p>	<p>REQUEST TO CONGRESSMAN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE-INTRODUCING (12/8/20) (Ltr sent 12/22/20)</p>	<p>To be re-introduced Previously supported in last session</p>
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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