

# South Bay Cities Council of Governments

March 8, 2021

TO: SBCCOG Steering Committee

FROM: Jacki Bacharach, SBCCOG Executive Director

RE: Bills to Monitor and for Action – **Status as of March 7, 2021**

Adherence to Strategic Plan:

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

## BROADBAND

<p><a href="#">AB 14</a> (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 Commission, to compile that information and to annually post that compiled information on the department's internet website.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p>	<p>1/11/21 Assembly Committees on Communications and Conveyance &amp; Local Government</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 34</a> (Muratsuchi)</p>	<p><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</p>	<p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>12/8/20 from printer</p>

	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.		
<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.	<b>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</b>  LCC POSITION: WATCH	12/8/20 From the printer
<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 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	1/28/21 Senate Energy, Utilities & Communication Committee and Senate Judiciary Committee

ENVIRONMENT

<a href="#">AB 78</a> (O’Donnell)  Co-author - Gipson	<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.	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>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><a href="#">SB 54</a> (Allen)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (2/25/21)  (Ltr sent 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>1/28/21 Senate Rules Committee</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 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>2/17/21 Senate Committee on Natural Resources &amp; Water hearing date set for 3/16/21</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><b>MONITOR</b>  LCC &amp; CALCOG POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>3/02/21 Assembly Jobs, Econ Dev &amp; the Economy Committee</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>12/8/20 from printer</p>

GOVERNANCE

<p><a href="#">AB 339</a> (Lee)</p>	<p><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 services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.</p>	<p><b>MONITOR</b>  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>1/29/21 From printer</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 361</a> (Rivas)</p>	<p><b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.</b> Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the</p>	<p>MONITOR</p>	<p>2/12/21 Assembly Local Government Committee</p>

	<p>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>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	
<p><a href="#">AB 1195</a> (Garcia)</p>	<p><b>Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency.</b> Would create the Southern Los Angeles County Regional Water Agency as a regional water agency serving the drinking water needs of the cities, unincorporated areas, and residents in the communities overlying the Central Basin and West Coast Basin aquifers in southern Los Angeles County. Would require the agency to serve the region as the leader in interagency collaboration on water resource issues and to be governed by a 5-member board of locally elected officials in the agency's jurisdiction, each appointed by a specified state or local entity. The bill would authorize the agency to serve the water needs of its region through specified activities, including, among others, operating public water systems or other water infrastructure and integrating other water systems in the region into its operations, as prescribed. Would authorize the agency to finance its operations through specified means, including, among others, collecting water rates, charges, fees, or established parcel charges previously charged by a water system for which the agency has assumed control.</p>	<p><b>MONITOR</b></p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>3/04/21 Assembly Local Government Committee and Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee</p>

<p><a href="#">AB 703</a> (Rubio, Blanca)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>2/25/21 Assembly Committee on Local Government</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>2/25/21 Assembly Committee on Housing &amp; Community Development</p>
<p><a href="#">AB 1372</a> (Muratsuchi)</p>	<p><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 would require the city or county, as applicable, to provide a rent</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>3/4/21 Assembly Housing &amp; Community Development Committee, and Assembly Judiciary Committee</p>

	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

<a href="#">AB 68</a> (Salas)	<b>Affordable Housing: California State Auditor's Report.</b> Existing law establishes various programs intended to promote the development of affordable housing, including the Multifamily 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.	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	12/8/20 from printer
<a href="#">AB 115</a> (Bloom)	<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, 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.	RECOMMEND OPPOSE  LCC POSITION: WATCH	1/11/21 Assembly Local Government Committee, and Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee
<a href="#">SB 6</a> (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	MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/5/21 Senate Governance & Finance Committee, and Senate Housing Committee (set for 3/11 hearing)

	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 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 3/8/21)  LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/3/21 Senate Housing Committee 3/18 hearing cancelled at request of author
<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.	RECOMMEND OPPOSE  LCC POSITION: WATCH	2/24/21 Read second time and amended. RE-referred to Senate Housing Committee; Hearing date set for 3/18/21



<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>2/24/21 Senate Housing Committee hearing date set for 3/18/21</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 55</a> (Stern)</p>	<p><b>Very high fire hazard severity zones: state responsibility area: development prohibition.</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.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>3/3/21 Senate Governance &amp; Finance Committee; and Senate Housing Committee</p>
<p><a href="#">SB 809</a> (Allen)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p><b>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</b>  LCC POSITION: MONITOR</p>	<p>3/3/21 Senate Rules Committee</p>

CANNABIS

<p><a href="#">AB 1138</a> (Rubio, Blanca)</p>	<p><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.</p>	<p>MONITOR  LCC POSITION: MONITOR</p>	<p>3/4/21 Assembly Business &amp; Professions Committee; and Assembly Judiciary Committee</p>
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<a href="#">AB 1435</a> (Carillo)	<p><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 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.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: MONITOR</p>	<p>2/22/21 read first time</p>
<a href="#">SB 235</a> (Allen)	<p><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.</p>	<p><b>RECOMMEND OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED</b></p> <p>LCC POSITION: MONITOR</p>	<p>3/1/21 Senate Committee on Health. Hearing set for 3/10/21</p> <p>Previously opposed</p>

FEDERAL

<a href="#">HR 763</a> (Deutsch)	<p><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 2019, increases by \$10 each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the</p>	<p>REQUEST TO CONGRESSM AN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE- INTRODUCING (12/8/20)</p>	<p>To be re-introduced (no new bill number yet)</p> <p>Previously supported in last session</p>
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	progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets. Imposes a specified fee on fluorinated greenhouse gases.	(Ltr sent 12/22/20)	
<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.	<b>RECOMMEND SUPPORT</b>	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