

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

SBCCOG Legislative Committee Meeting Wednesday, July 13, 2022 @ 5:00 p.m. Conducted via Zoom

This virtual meeting is held pursuant to AB 361 (Chapter 165, Statutes of 2021) issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on September 16, 2021. Committee members may participate by teleconference/virtual meeting due to state and local officials recommending measures to promote social distancing. Members of the public may participate by teleconference/virtual meeting in order to restrict the imminent risk to the health and safety of attendees.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

To address the SBCCOG Legislative Committee on any item or a matter within the Legislative Committee's purview, please provide written comments by 2 p.m. on the meeting date via email to davidl@southbaycities.org. Members of the public may also participate by phone. All written comments submitted will become part of the official record. Unless otherwise noted in the Agenda, the Public can only provide written comment on SBCCOG related business that is within the jurisdiction of the SBCCOG and/or items listed on the Agenda which will be addressed during the Public Comment portion of the meeting.

ACCESSING THE MEETING:

Receive Zoom meeting credentials in advance of the meeting by using the below link:

<https://scag.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJ0ucOChpjIjH9Vrx3NT4r1YsJ1SBWfbTPaB>

OR to access the Zoom meeting, visit <https://zoom.us/join> or call (669) 900-6833 and use Meeting ID: 993 7998 9951; Passcode: 722264

AGENDA

- 5:00 p.m. Welcome / Self-Introductions**
 - 5:01 p.m. Confirm Posting of Agenda**
 - 5:03 p.m. Public Comment**
 - 5:08 p.m. Consent Calendar**
 - a. May 11, 2022 Meeting Minutes (Attachment A) – Approve**
 - b. June 8, 2022 Meeting Notes (Attachment B) – Approve**
 - 5:10 p.m. Update on SBCCOG proposals for legislation**
 - a. South Bay Regional Housing Trust – SB 1444**
 - b. NEV Legislation – AB 2432**
 - 5:30 p.m. Advocacy**
 - a. Legislative Matrix – Recommend Board Approval (Attachment C)**
 - Oppose- AB 2237: Transportation Planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities' strategies: alternative planning strategy: state transportation funding**
 - b. SBCCOG Work Program state budget request**
 - 5:45 p.m. Announcements / Adjournment**
- Next Legislative Committee meeting – August 10, 5:00 p.m.*

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South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Legislative Committee

May 11, 2022

Meeting Minutes

(Held virtually via Zoom)

COMMITTEE CHAIR ARMATO CALLED THE MEETING TO ORDER AT 5:04 P.M.

I. Welcome / Self-Introductions

In attendance were the following voting SBCCOG Board Members:

Stacey Armato, Chair (Hermosa Beach)

Olivia Valentine (Hawthorne)

Rodney Tanaka (Gardena)

Bea Dieringer (Rolling Hills)

Also in attendance:

Kerri Webb (El Camino College)

Ronson Chu (SBCCOG)

David Leger (SBCCOG)

II. Public Comment – no public comments received.

III. Consent Calendar – APPROVED

A. March 9, 2022 Meeting Minutes

B. April 13, 2022 Meeting Minutes

MOTION by Committee Member Valentine, seconded by Committee Member Tanaka, to **APPROVE** the Consent Calendar. No objection. Abstention by Committee Member Dieringer. Motion passed.

IV. Update on South Bay Regional Housing Trust

Mr. Leger reported that the SBCCOG requested from member cities their support in concept for the formation legislation and state budget request. SBCCOG staff distributed a brief overview presentation and materials in support of staff reports as the request comes before city councils. Mr. Leger added that he and Committee Chair Armato have been attending Council meetings to help answer questions. Committee Chair Armato added that Hermosa Beach supported the request and also indicated their potential interest in participating in the trust. The cities of Hawthorne and Rolling Hills Estates also supported the request. Rolling Hills discussed the issue but took no position. Manhattan Beach began discussion on the item, but tabled it for further discussion at their May 17th meeting. Rancho Palos Verdes will be discussing the item at their May 17th meeting, with Torrance scheduled to discuss it on May 24th. Chair Armato also shared that Senator Allen’s staff identified SB 1444 as the bill that will be amended to introduce the formation legislation and that Legislative Counsel accepted the SBCCOG’s proposed language as submitted. The bill will be added to the May SBCCOG Board of Directors’ meeting agenda for recommended support.

V. Update on SBCCOG Proposals for Legislation and Advocacy

A. SBCCOG sponsored legislation update

Mr. Leger reported that the SBCCOG’s two bills, AB 2074 and AB 2432 both passed the Transportation Committee and are in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

B. Legislative Matrix – RECOMMENDED BOARD APPROVAL

1. Support

a. AB 1771 – SUPPORT

Mr. Leger explained this bill would use tax policy to disincentivize housing speculation by adding a 25% income surtax on profits earned from the sale of a property within three years, a rate that would depreciate in full by year seven. This would financially impact investors who buy and sell properties, while keeping the door open for traditional homeowners.

MOTION by Committee Chair Armato, seconded by Committee Member Valentine, to **SUPPORT** AB 1771. Approved without objection.

b. AB 2220 - MONITOR

Mr. Leger explained that this bill would create a funding mechanism for the expansion of Homeless Courts statewide.

Committee Member Dieringer shared that she had concerns with the inclusion of certain misdemeanors and any felonies in the bill and the impact on public safety; the lack of a screening process to ensure participants are there because they need assistance and are not taking advantage of the program to bypass others awaiting housing placement; and a lack of general parameters a local homeless court program would need to have in order to qualify for funding, including things such as a screening process to ensure participants are likely to be successful and in what circumstances somebody would be disqualified. Committee Member Valentine echoed her concerns.

Mr. Chu explained that LA County's Homeless Court program only considers infractions, such as a jaywalking ticket. He explained that people experiencing homelessness likely never receive the notices to pay the fine, which leads to a warrant to appear in court. When a person is going through a background check, the warrant will show up, impacting their ability to get into housing. If a person also was to go through a credit check, the ticket would show up as having gone to collections, further impacting their chances of securing housing.

Committee Chair Armato noted that these shortcomings seem to be unintentional and that perhaps they should be shared with Assemblymember Muratsuchi so he can consider amendments to the bill. Committee Member Tanaka added that he will be having lunch with Assemblymember Muratsuchi later in the week and would be happy to share the Committee's concerns with him then.

MOTION by Committee Member Valentine, seconded by Committee Member Dieringer, to **MONITOR** AB 2220. Approved without objection.

2. Oppose

a. AB 976 – OPPOSE

Mr. Leger reported that this bill would further eliminate local control for housing and land use planning by prohibiting a public hearing requirement as a condition of adding additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling.

b. AB 1737 – OPPOSE

Mr. Leger explained this bill was recommended for opposition by the South Bay Parks and Recreation Directors because of its additional requirements for operating children camps, significantly increasing the costs of the camps, leading to likely elimination of programs due to budgetary constraints.

- c. AB 2295 – OPPOSE
Mr. Leger noted this bill would authorize by-right development on property owned by a local education agency.
- d. SB 1067 – OPPOSE
Mr. Leger shared this bill would eliminate a city’s ability to impose any minimum parking requirement on a housing development located within ½ mile of public transit and adds violation of minimum parking requirements of housing development projects to the list of laws for which the Attorney General is authorized to bring action against cities.
- e. SB 1369 – OPPOSE
Mr. Leger explained this bill would authorize by-right adaptive reuse projects and exempt them from CEQA. An adaptive reuse project is one that converts any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25% occupancy or less into a housing development.

MOTION by Committee Member Dieringer, seconded by Committee Member Valentine, to **OPPOSE** AB 976, AB 1737, AB 2295, SB 1067, and SB 1369. Approved without objection.

3. Oppose unless amended

- a. AB 2011 – OPPOSE
Mr. Leger noted that staff recommended an oppose unless amended position on this bill because it could support commercial redevelopment efforts that are being explored through the SBCCOG’s SCAG REAP project, but would authorize them by-right as currently drafted. The SBCCOG would only support the project if the by-right aspect was removed.

Committee Member Dieringer shared that although it could potentially support the initiative, it was her opinion that the bill should be opposed solely due to the by-right component.

MOTION by Committee Member Dieringer, seconded by Committee Member Valentine, to **OPPOSE** AB 2011. Approved without objection.

VI. Announcements / Adjournment

Committee Chair Armato adjourned the meeting at 5:55 p.m. to June 8, 2022, at 5:00 p. m.

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South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Legislative Committee

June 8, 2022

Meeting Notes

(Held virtually via Zoom)

COMMITTEE CHAIR ARMATO BEGAN INFORMATIONAL ITEMS AT 5:01 P.M. – NO QUORUM

I. Welcome / Self-Introductions

In attendance were the following voting SBCCOG Board Members:

Stacey Armato, Chair (Hermosa Beach)

Bea Dieringer (Rolling Hills)

Rodney Tanaka (Gardena)

Also in attendance:

Jacki Bacharach (SBCCOG)

Ronson Chu (SBCCOG)

Jonathan Pacheco Bell (SBCCOG)

Charles Gale (MWD)

II. Public Comment – no public comments received.

III. May 11, 2022 Meeting Minutes

Committee Member Dieringer asked for two minor revisions to the May Meeting Minutes. The revised minutes will be presented to the Committee in July for approval.

IV. Update on SBCCOG Proposals for Legislation

A. South Bay Regional Housing Trust – SB 1444

Committee Chair Armato reported that city support is still being gathered. SB 1444 has been introduced by Senator Ben Allen and was co-authored by Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi. A fact sheet is being prepared by Senator Allen’s staff and will be distributed upon completion. The bill was heard in the Assembly Local Government Committee earlier in the day and was approved on the consent calendar. Committee Chair Armato explained that because SB 1444 was introduced significantly later in the session, there are concerns that there would not be a funding opportunity during the current budget negotiation. Senator Allen’s staff will look into how Senator Portantino is requesting state funding for the proposed Burbank Glendale Pasadena Regional Housing Trust.

Committee Member Tanaka shared that he recently met with Senator Allen and briefly discussed the housing trust. He noted that Senator Allen is very supportive of the effort.

B. Micromobility/NEV Legislation – AB 2074, AB 2432

Ms. Bacharach reported that AB 2074, the micromobility rebate bill, did not make it out of the house of origin by the deadline and therefore is dead for this session. She noted that it is not completely surprising given an interaction she had with Assemblymember Transportation Committee Chair Laura Friedman. Ms. Bacharach explained that she was at a meeting earlier in the year and mentioned the CARB e-bike rebate program should be expanded to include all micromobility devices.

Assemblymember Friedman expressed some hesitation and thought the e-bike rebate should be rolled out first to see how it goes.

Ms. Bacharach went on to report that AB 2432 is moving forward through the Senate. She explained that Assemblymember Muratsuchi’s office reached out to see if the SBCCOG had any objection to

consolidating AB 2432 with a similar bill for a community in the Lancaster area of LA County. She noted that the bill number would remain AB 2432, but instead of it only applying to South Bay cities, it would be amended to apply to any city within LA County. The SBCCOG would support such an amendment as it would simply expand the authority to adopt NEV plans beyond the South Bay.

V. Advocacy

A. Legislative Matrix

1. Support- SB 1416: Mental Health Service: Gravely Disabled Persons
2. Support- SB 852: Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms

Ms. Bacharach noted that the Legislative Matrix will be going to the Steering Committee since there was no quorum at the meeting. She went on to ask Mr. Chu to provide a brief overview of a meeting the SBCCOG had with CalCities regarding SB 1416.

Mr. Chu explained that whenever there are proposals for conservatorships or care courts, there are a group of organizations who always object, such as the ACLU and Western Poverty Law Center. He shared that their concern is based on anything curbing an individual's civil liberties, and by nature, a conservatorship is a curb of civil liberties. SB 1416 is endorsed by National Alliance on Mental Illness. He detailed a case of a local individual experiencing homelessness who had severe mental health issues and was very resistant to services. She was ordered by the court into a conservatorship which allowed her mental health issues to stabilize at which point she was open to services. She is now getting processed into a shelter and is no longer living on the streets.

Committee Member Dieringer shared that she fully supports SB 1416.

SB 1186 –

Committee Member Dieringer also asked the SBCCOG to take an oppose position on SB 1186. This bill would require all cities to allow medicinal cannabis deliveries. There is also language that would allow a person to petition the state to force cities to allow more delivery services into the city if they find that it is not adequately accessible. She reminded the Committee that when cannabis was legalized, there was extensive work done to allow for local control and this bill would strip a significant portion of that away. Ms. Bacharach will add this bill to the Legislative Matrix.

SB 15 -

Committee Member Dieringer proposed a change in position on SB 15 which would incentivize conversion of idle big-box retail property into housing. She identified language in the bill that would require cities to adopt a by-right policy in order to qualify for the grant funding being made available by the bill. Ms. Bacharach will bring a revised recommendation for the position to the Steering Committee.

B. Issues for Consideration: Mobile Home Park rent cap issues

Mr. Chu explained that state tenant protections do not include mobile home park residents. A mobile home park owner in Torrance is proposing significant rental increases and many seniors living at the park could be displaced. Torrance is considering actions they could take to help prevent the situation. Ms. Bacharach will bring the item to the Steering Committee for further discussion.

VI. SBCCOG Work Program state budget request

Ms. Bacharach reported the SBCCOG submitted a \$5M budget request from the State budget surplus to create a South Bay Center for Sustainable and Resilient Neighborhoods to help implement city climate action plans; implement a regional organic waste program; education for electric vehicles and events to support the local travel network to encourage cleaner mobility; implement neighborhood digital centers that brings services to disadvantaged communities. Letters of support are being requested from cities, but personal calls to legislators are also recommended. She explained that all the legal deadlines to submit requests have passed, but negotiations are still underway on the state budget and trailer bills. It's important to show South Bay legislators that this is a priority for the SBCCOG and its members.

VII. July 14th Legislative Briefing Discussion

The Committee discussed if the meeting should be virtual or in-person. The Committee was supportive of either but preferred in-person if it would not jeopardize participation by either the legislators or SBCCOG members. In regard to the format, the Committee felt that previous formats worked well. Questions will be developed and sent to the legislators in advance. Committee Chair Armato also suggested that time limits be reiterated.

VIII. Announcements / Adjournment

Committee Chair Armato concluded informational discussion at 5:51 p.m. The next Legislative Committee July 13, 2022, at 5:00 p. m.

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South Bay Cities Council of Governments

Attachment C

July 13, 2022

TO: SBCCOG Legislative Committee

FROM: Jacki Bacharach, SBCCOG Executive Director & David Leger, SBCCOG Staff

RE: Bills to Monitor – Status as of June 30, 2022

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

ADDITIONAL NOTE:

Generally speaking bills that are still in policy committees (**highlighted in yellow**) have missed the deadline and are now dead. However, if the legislative leadership wants to resurrect an idea they can via rule waivers, but that doesn't happen except in extreme / urgent cases. Therefore we will monitor these bills to see if they remain alive or officially become 2 year bills.

CANNABIS			
SB 1186 (Wiener)	Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act. Existing law allows local jurisdictions to regulate cannabis retailers and recognized the critical need for local control, primarily as part of cities'/counties' land-use authority. This bill on and after January 1, 2024, would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, as defined, or that has the effect of prohibiting the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers in a timely and readily accessible manner and in types and quantities that are sufficient to meet demand from medicinal cannabis patients within the local jurisdiction, as specified. The bill,	OPPOSE (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	on and after January 1, 2024, would provide that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medicinal cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law. This bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to specified actions taken by a local jurisdiction relating to medicinal cannabis businesses, including the repeal of any local regulation prohibiting the operation of medicinal cannabis businesses.		
ENVIRONMENT			
<u>SB 54</u> (Allen)	Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware. This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.	SUPPORT (2/25/21) (Ltr sent 3/8/21) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<u>SB 852</u> (Dodd)	Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms. This bill would permit cities, counties, or special districts, either alone or in combination, to establish climate resilience districts. The districts would be able to raise revenue through tax increment funding, and voter approved supplemental property taxes, property benefit assessments, or fees. The districts would have the authority to plan and implement projects and programs to address climate change either through mitigation or adaptation.	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: NONE	6/28/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
<u>SB 1122</u> (Allen)	San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory. Current 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. Current law, for	SUPPORT (Ltr sent 3/21/22)	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations suspense file Previously supported in last session

	<p>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, the coastal watersheds of Manhattan Beach to the Palos Verdes Peninsula, 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>SB 1217 (Allen)</p>	<p>State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience. Would establish, until January 1, 2028, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to provide guidance, on or before January 1, 2024, to the State Air Resources Board for approving new guidelines for sustainable communities strategies. The collaborative would consist of one representative each of the following: the Transportation Agency, Housing and Community Development, and the Strategic Growth Council, along with 10 public members representing various local and state organizations, as specified. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2025, the state board to update the guidelines for sustainable communities strategies to incorporate suggestions from the collaborative.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/2/22 Assembly Committees on Natural Resources & Transportation</p>
<p>GOVERNANCE</p>			
<p>AB 2449 (B. Rubio)</p>	<p>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency’s jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law. A member of the body</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED</p>	<p>6/29/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>

	shall only participate remotely if: 1) The agenda identifies the member as participating remotely and provides a brief reason why OR the circumstances relating to the need to participate remotely arose after the agenda was posted and those circumstances are publicly disclosed at the meeting before any action is taken 2) the member shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken whether any other people 18yrs of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with any such individual and 3) the member shall participate through both audio and visual technology		
AB 2647 (Levine)	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. The Ralph M. Brown Act requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates or post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.	SUPPORT (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: SPONSOR	6/20/22 Senate Committee on Governance and Finance. Hearing canceled at request of author
HEALTH			
SB 929 (Eggman)	Community mental health services: data collection. This bill would additionally require the State Department of Health Care Services to report to the Legislature, on or before May 1 of each year, quantitative information relating to, among other things, the number of persons detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes for individuals placed in each type of hold, services provided in each category, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or care, demographic data of those receiving care, and an assessment of all contracted beds. The bill	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	would specify that the information be from each county for some of those data. The bill would require the department to make the report publicly available on the department's internet website. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2023, to convene a stakeholder group to make recommendations on the methods to be used for efficiently providing the department with this information. The bill would specify that the stakeholder group would include, among other organizations, the County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California and the California Hospital Association. The bill would additionally require each other entity involved in implementing the provisions relating to detention, assessment, evaluation, or treatment for up to 72 hours to provide data to the department upon its request, as specified.		
SB 1154 (Eggman)	Facilities for mental health or substance use disorder crisis: database. This bill would require, by January 1, 2024, the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities in order to facilitate the identification and designation of facilities for the temporary treatment of individuals in mental health or substance use disorder crisis. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for the treatment of individuals in a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/22/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 1416 (Eggman)	Mental Health Services: gravely disabled persons. This bill would expand the definition of "gravely disabled" under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act for purposes of determining who may be involuntarily confined against their will to include a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22)	6/22/22 Assembly Committees on Health & Judiciary

	or chronic alcoholism, is unable to provide for their basic needs for medical care.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
HOMELESSNESS			
AB 2220 (Muratsuchi)	Homeless Courts Pilot Program. This bill would create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2027, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and address the specific legal needs of, chronically homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require programs seeking grant funds to provide a number of specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have infractions, misdemeanor, or felony charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of supportive housing, as defined, during the duration of the program, and a dedicated county representative to assist defendants with housing needs.	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/19/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations, held under submission
SB 914 (Rubio)	HELP (Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations) Act. Would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2023, to take specific steps to ensure that the needs of victim service providers and survivors of violence, and a gendered analysis of the causes and consequences of homelessness, are incorporated into homelessness planning and responses. Would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care. Would prohibit victim service providers, as defined, from being required or expected to enter client-level data into specified homeless data systems and would permit any funding provided to cities, counties, and continuums of care to be used to support the development of these data systems and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.	SUPPORT (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

HOUSING			
AB 916 (Salas, Quirk-Silva)	<p>Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition. This bill would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities. This bill would instead authorize a local agency to establish a height limitation of 18 feet for those accessory dwelling units located on a lot that has an existing multifamily and multistory dwelling. The bill would specify that a local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create not more than 2 accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing or proposed multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limitation of 18 feet.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (5/26/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/30/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>
AB 1771 (Mullin)	<p>The California Housing Speculation Act: income taxes: capital gains: sale or exchange of qualified asset: housing. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, impose a 25% surtax on the net capital gain resulting from the disposition of a real property, as defined, within three years of purchase, reducing the tax each year thereafter by five percentage points until the tax would be phased out after more than 7 years since the purchase. The bill specifically excludes property eligible for the existing homeowner's exemption, among other exceptions to the definition of real property. The bill would create the Speculation Recapture Community Reinvestment Fund and would deposit the revenues received as a result of this increase in tax in the fund.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (5/26/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>4/26/22 Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation</p>
AB 2011 (Wicks)	<p>Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022. This bill would require a city to submit extensive annual reporting on the status of its general plan and progress in its implementation to State HCD and OPR. This bill would also require draft revisions of</p>	<p>OPPOSE (5/26/22)</p>	<p>6/30/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>

	<p>housing elements to be submitted to HCD for review prior to adoption. This bill would allow by-right in-fill housing on underutilized commercial sites. 100% affordable housing would be allowed on underutilized commercial sites and anywhere in areas not adjacent to industrial land or on environmentally sensitive land. Mixed-income housing would be focused along commercial corridors wide enough to accommodate density and new transit. At least 15% of units would be required to be affordable to lower income households. For-sale projects could provide 30% of their units for moderate-income households. <i>Although this bill could support efforts such as the SBCCOG's Commercial Redevelopment REAP project, the SBCCOG would oppose the legislation as long as the by-right elements are included.</i></p>	<p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	
<p>AB 2097 (Friedman)</p>	<p>Residential, commercial, and other development types: parking requirements. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile of public transit, as defined for residential or mixed-use developments with 40 or fewer housing units; for residential or mixed-use developments of any size with specified affordability requirements; or commercial or other development. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill would require the development project to provide parking, as required by local ordinance, for employees and other workers of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, transient lodgings, and event centers.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/28/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 4/29/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/23/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>
<p>AB 2218 (Quirk-Silva)</p>	<p>California Environmental Quality Act: standing: proposed infill housing projects. CEQA establishes procedures applicable to an action or proceeding brought to challenge a public agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p>	<p>3/17/22 Referred to Assembly Committee on Rules</p>

	This bill would provide that a person does not have standing to bring an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decisions of a public agency undertaken to implement a project involving the development of housing at an infill site, unless the person resides within 20 miles of the project.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva)	Accessory dwelling units. Existing law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage. Existing law authorizes a local agency to establish minimum and maximum unit size requirements for attached and detached accessory dwelling units, subject to certain exceptions, including that a local agency is prohibited from establishing limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size, that do not permit the construction of at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a local agency from establishing limits on front setbacks, as described above. Existing law authorizes a local agency to ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create, among other things, one detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks, as specified. Existing law authorizes the local agency to impose on the accessory dwelling unit a total floor area limitation of not more than 800 square feet and a height limitation of 16 feet. This bill would specify that a local agency is prohibited from imposing any objective planning standards that conflict with those described above.	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/30/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
AB 2295 (Bloom)	Local educational agencies: housing development project. This bill would deem a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency, as defined, if the housing development satisfies certain conditions, including other local objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22)	6/23/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	described. The bill would deem a housing development that meets these requirements consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and the general plan. The bill, among other things, would authorize the land used for the development of the housing development to be jointly used or jointly occupied by the local educational agency and any other party, subject to specified requirements. The bill would exempt a housing development project subject to these provisions from various requirements regarding the disposal of surplus land. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2033. This bill would effectively allow education agencies to use their property for housing by-right.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
SB 15 (Portantino)	Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites. 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. <i>Would require a city to rezone idle sites to allow housing by right. The grant amount would be equal to seven times the average amount of annual sales and use tax revenue generated by each idle site over the seven years immediately preceding the date of the application. However, if the funding available is insufficient to fund the number of applications received, the grant funds awarded to each eligible application would be reduced proportionally.</i>	OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED (6/23/22) SUPPORT (2/25/21) LCC POSITION: WATCH	Two Year Bill According to author's staff, bill is awaiting referral to committee. <i>Recommending a change in position due to inclusion of a by-right requirement to qualify for grant funding. If removed, it could be supported and help with the SBCCOG's REAP project that looks at the redevelopment of commercial parcels into sustainable housing.</i>
SB 897 (Wieckowski)	Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units. Would require standards imposed on ADUs be objective, and would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgement by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified. Would increase maximum height limitations that may be imposed by a local agency on an ADU to 25 feet if within ½ mile walking distance of major transit stop; require local agencies to reduce parking requirements when ADU permits	OPPOSE (4/13/22) (Ltr sent 4/21/22)	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	are submitted along with new multifamily dwelling units; and other changes.	LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	
SB 1067 (Portantino)	Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government demonstrates to the developer, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that the development would have a negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence, on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development either dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or contains fewer than 20 housing units. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to bring suit for a violation of housing element compliance. This bill would add a violation of the minimum automobile parking requirements of housing development projects, as described above, to the list of laws that, when violated, require the department to notify the jurisdiction and authorize the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce state law.	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 1444 (Allen/ Muratsuchi)	Joint powers authorities: South Bay Regional Housing Trust. This bill would authorize the establishment of the South Bay Regional Housing Trust, a joint powers authority, by the County of Los Angeles and any or all of the cities within the jurisdiction of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments, with the stated purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within the South Bay. The bill would authorize the South Bay Regional	SUPPORT (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22)	6/29/22 Assembly floor

	Housing Trust to fund the planning and construction of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and authorize and issue bonds. The bill would require that the joint powers agreement establishing the South Bay Regional Housing Trust incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
PUBLIC SAFETY			
AB 1737 (Holden)	Children’s camps: local registration and inspections. Requires the operator of a children's camp to annually register with the local health department of the jurisdiction where the children's camp is located at least 90 days before commencing operations. Requires each children camp to develop and maintain an operating plan that includes specified information. Requires each local health department that registers a children's camp to submit an annual report to the Department of Public Health (DPH) with specified information regarding each children's camp operating within its jurisdiction. Exempts a youth sports league or team from the definition of children's camp. Requires the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) or their designee to convene an advisory committee to advise and consult on how to ensure safety in children's camps. Specifies the membership of the advisory committee. Requires the advisory committee to convene no later than March 1, 2023 and to develop a plan for ensuring the safety of children's camps and to report this plan to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024.	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: CONCERNS	6/29/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
TRANSPORTATION			
AB 1946 (Boerner Horvath)	Electric bicycles: safety and training program. The Protected Bikeways Act of 2014, provides that the state’s bicycle programs have not been fully developed or funded. Current law establishes the Department of the California Highway Patrol within the Transportation Agency. This bill would require the department to develop, on or before September 1, 2023, statewide safety standards and training programs based on evidence-based practices for users of electric bicycles, as defined, including, but not limited to, general electric bicycle riding safety, emergency	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/28/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	maneuver skills, rules of the road, and laws pertaining to electronic bicycles.		
AB 2237 (Friedman)	Transportation Planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: alternative planning strategy: state transportation funding. This bill would, would require CARB to review every local transportation project to determine its consistency with the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy and the state's climate goals. Would institute a zero-tolerance threshold for local transportation projects that are thought to increase vehicle miles traveled, threatening many fix-it-first and safety projects. Would prohibit using local transportation tax measures on projects not included in a city's Sustainable Communities Strategy or Alternative Planning Strategy. This could apply retroactively to certain projects. Prohibits using state funds for projects that increase single-occupancy vehicle capacity.	RECOMMEND OPPOSE LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/16/22 Senate Committee on Transportation
AB 2432 (Muratsuchi)	Neighborhood electric vehicles: County of Los Angeles. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles or any city in the county to establish a similar NEV transportation plan. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to SCAG and the Department of Transportation for review and approval.	SUPPORT (2/24/22) (Ltr sent 3/7/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/28/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations This bill was amended to apply to any city with the County, not just the SBCCOG area. This is legislation requested and sponsored by the SBCCOG
AB 2438 (Friedman)	Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards. Current law provides for the funding of projects on the state highway system and other transportation improvements, including under the state transportation improvement program, the state highway operation and protection program, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, and the program within the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program. This bill would require the agencies that administer those programs to	MONITOR LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	6/29/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to ensure that projects included in the applicable program align with the California Transportation Plan, the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, and specified greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.		
SB 932 (Portantino)	General Plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans. Current law states the Legislature’s intention that a county or city general plan and the elements and parts of that general plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. This bill would emphasize the intent of the Legislature to fight climate change with these provisions. <i>The bill would make significant, unprecedented, and overly prescriptive changes to the requirements of circulation elements of local general plans; impose costly, unfunded mandates for physical changes to local transportation infrastructure; and expose local governments to significant legal liability..</i>	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	6/28/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

BALLOT MEASURES

19-0029A1 Authorizes New Types of Gambling. Initiative Constitutional and Statutory Amendment	“California Sports Wagering Regulation and Unlawful Gambling Enforcement Act”. Allows federally recognized Native American tribes to operate roulette, dice games, and sports wagering on tribal lands, subject to compacts negotiated by the Governor and ratified by the Legislature. Beginning in 2022, allows on-site sports wagering at only privately operated horse-racing tracks in four specified counties for persons 21 years or older. Imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering profits at horse-racing tracks; directs portion of revenues to enforcement and problem-gambling programs. Prohibits marketing of sports wagering to persons under 21. Authorizes private lawsuits to enforce other gambling laws. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased state revenues, potentially reaching the tens of millions of dollars annually, from payments made by facilities offering sports wagering and new civil penalties	OPPOSE (2/24/22)	Eligible for November 2022 Statewide ballot
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	authorized by this measure. Some portion of these revenues would reflect a shift from other existing state and local revenues.		
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FEDERAL BILLS

S 3788 (Padilla) House version HR 6989 (Lieu)	Housing for All Act of 2022. Would invest over \$500B over ten years to address homelessness and affordable housing crises by addressing the affordable housing shortage; investing in voucher and other homeless housing programs; and support innovative locally developed approaches.	SUPPORT (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22)	3/8/22 Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs 3/8/22 House Committees on Financial Services; Judiciary; Energy and Commerce; and Transportation and Infrastructure
HR 6662 (Barragan)	EVs for All Act. Would require Dept. of Energy and Housing & Urban Development develop a program which would provide grants of up to \$1M to public housing agencies, local governments, or non-profits to facilitate EV car sharing services operated at public housing projects.	SUPPORT (2/24/22)	2/10/22 House Subcommittee on Highways and Transit
HR 2307 (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 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 CONGRESSMAN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE-INTRODUCING (12/8/20) (Ltr sent 12/22/20)	4/1/21 Introduced in House Previously supported in last session
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.	SUPPORT (3/8/21)	2/11/21 House Committee on Ways and Means

2022 State Legislative Calendar

- July 1: Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills
- August 12: Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor
- August 25: Last day to amend bills on the Floor
- August 31: Last day for each house to pass bills
- September 30: Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before September 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after September 1