

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

August 8, 2022

TO: SBCCOG Steering Committee

FROM: Jacki Bacharach, Executive Director & David Leger, Senior Project Manager

RE: Bills to Monitor – Status as of July 29, 2022 (@ recess)

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

	<p>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.</p>		
ENVIRONMENT			
<p>SB 379 (Wiener)</p>	<p>Residential solar energy systems: permitting. Would require every city, county, or city and county to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real time or allows the city, county, or city and county to issue permits in real time for a residential solar energy system, as defined, that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and a residential energy storage system, as defined, paired with a residential solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating. This bill would prescribe a compliance schedule for satisfying these requirements, which would exempt a city with a population of fewer than 5,000 and a county with a population of fewer than 150,000, including each city within that county. The bill would require a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer that is not otherwise exempt to satisfy these requirements by September 30, 2024, while cities and counties with populations greater than 50,000 that are not otherwise exempt would be required to satisfy the requirements by September 30, 2023. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to report to the Energy Commission when it is in compliance with specified requirements, in addition to other information. The bill would require cities and counties to self-certify their compliance with the bill’s provisions when applying for specified funds from the Energy Commission, as specified.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND OPPOSE</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations</p> <p>Although we’re advocates for solar, this would be a large expense for cities (no reimbursement from the state) and would rely on a computer platform to verify code compliance in real time. Depending on the size of the city, it will be required to be implanted by 2023 or 2024</p>
<p>SB 852 (Dodd)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>SUPPORT (6/23/22)</p>	<p>6/28/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations</p>

	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.	(Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: NONE	
SB 1122 (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 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.	SUPPORT (Ltr sent 3/21/22)	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations suspense file Previously supported in last session
GOVERNANCE			
AB 2449 (B. Rubio)	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	MONITOR LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	7/13/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	with disabilities, consistent with federal law. A member of the body 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	6/30/22 Passed Senate Committee on Governance and Finance
SB 1100 (Cortese)	Open meetings: orderly conduct. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual's behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual's failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The bill would authorize the presiding member or their designee to then remove the individual if the	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: NEUTRAL	6/22/22 Assembly Floor, ordered to third reading

	individual does not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. The bill would define “disrupting” for this purpose.		
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 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.	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
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	SUPPORT (6/23/22) (Ltr sent 6/30/22) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/22/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	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.		
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	SUPPORT (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	development of these data systems and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.		
HOUSING			
AB 916 (Salas, Quirk-Silva)	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.	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/30/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
AB 1771 (Mullin)	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.	SUPPORT (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	4/26/22 Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation
AB 2011 (Wicks)	Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022. This bill would require a city to submit extensive annual reporting on the	OPPOSE (5/26/22)	6/30/22

	<p>status of its general plan and progress in its implementation to State HCD and OPR. This bill would also require draft revisions of 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>Senate Committee on Appropriations</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. 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.</p>	<p>MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>3/17/22 Referred to Assembly Committee on Rules</p>
<p>AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/30/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>
<p>AB 2234 (Rivas)</p>	<p>Planning and zoning: housing: post entitlement phase permits. Would require a local agency to compile a list of</p>	<p>RECOMMEND OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/23/22</p>

	information needed to approve or deny a post entitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of post entitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024.	LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	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 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.	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/23/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
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 are submitted along with new multifamily dwelling units; and other changes.	OPPOSE (4/13/22) (Ltr sent 4/21/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/29/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations
SB 1067 (Portantino)	Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and	OPPOSE (5/26/22)	6/29/22

	<p>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.</p>	<p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>Assembly Committee on Appropriations</p>
<p>SB 1444 (Allen/ Muratsuchi)</p>	<p>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 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</p>	<p>SUPPORT (5/26/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/29/22 Assembly floor</p>

	incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.		
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
AB 2407 (O'Donnell)	Vehicle tampering: theft of catalytic converters. Current law imposes various requirements on a core recycler, as defined. Existing law requires a core recycler who accepts a catalytic converter for the purposes of recycling or who sells or ships used catalytic converters to a recycler or smelter to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters for not less than 2 years and to make that information available for inspection upon the request of law enforcement. Current law provides that a person who violates these requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require a core recycler to report the information collected to the chief of police or the sheriff, as prescribed, and to request to receive theft alert notifications regarding the theft of catalytic converters from a specified theft alert system. The bill would also	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/29/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	require a core recycler to obtain the thumbprint of a seller of a catalytic converter and to preserve the thumbprint for a period of 2 years, except as specified.		
SB 930 (Wiener)	<p>Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale. Would, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2030, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m., upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for an additional hours license and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol and each qualified city that has elected to participate in the program to submit reports to the Legislature and specified committees regarding the regional impact of the additional hours licenses, as specified. The bill would provide that any person under 21 years of age who enters and remains in the licensed public premises during the additional serving hour without lawful business therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. The pilot program would apply to the Cities of Cathedral City, Coachella, Fresno, Oakland, Palm Springs, and West Hollywood, and the City and County of San Francisco.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/23/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations</p> <p>While Councilmember Dieringer requested the SBCCOG oppose this bill, it is a pilot, and the closest city to us is West Hollywood. There is no direct impact on the South Bay.</p>
SB 986 (Umberg)	<p>Vehicles: catalytic converters. Current law requires a core recycler that accepts, ships, or sells used catalytic converters to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters. Current law prohibits a core recycler from providing payment for a catalytic converter unless the payment is made by check, the check is mailed or provided no earlier than 3 days after the date of sale, unless the seller is a business, and the core recycler obtains a photograph or video of the seller, a written statement regarding</p>	<p>RECOMMEND MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>6/28/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations</p> <p>While Councilmember Dieringer requested a support position, the bill only changes the payment method to be</p>

	the origin of the catalytic converter, and certain other identifying information, as specified. Current law exempts from this requirement a core recycler that buys used catalytic converters, transmissions, or other parts removed from a vehicle if the core recycler and the seller have a written agreement for the transaction. Current law requires a core recycler to provide this information for inspection by local law enforcement upon demand. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would instead of payment by check, require payment by any traceable method, other than cash.		traceable. Not a direct SBCCOG issue.
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 maneuver skills, rules of the road, and laws pertaining to electronic bicycles.	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/30/22 In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending
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	6/30/22 In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending 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	MONITOR	6/29/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations

	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 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.	LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	
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	OPPOSE (2/24/22)	Eligible for November 2022 Statewide ballot
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	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 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
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New Laws

Environment – SB 54 (Allen) – Solid waste: disposable packaging and food ware. - support

Dead Bills that we were monitoring or had taken a position on:

Environment – SB 1217 (Allen) - **State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience** - monitor

Health – SB 1416 (Eggman) - **Mental Health Services: gravely disabled persons** - support

Housing – SB 15 (Portantino) - **Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites** – oppose unless amended

Transportation – AB 2237 (Friedman) - **Transportation Planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: alternative planning strategy: state transportation funding** – oppose was going to be recommended

2022 State Legislative Calendar

- 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