

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

May 26, 2022

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors

FROM: SBCCOG Legislative Committee

RE: Bills to Monitor – Status as of May 26, 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
 Bills in **RED** means that they are dead for this session

ENVIRONMENT			
<u>AB 2897</u> (O'Donnell)	San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island. 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, defines "territory", for purposes of those provisions. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory.	SUPPORT (Ltr sent 3/21/22)	3/17/22 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Previously supported in last session
<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	SUPPORT (2/25/21) (Ltr sent 3/8/21)	5/5/22 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources

	state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.	LCC POSITION: SUPPORT IN CONCEPT	
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)	5/24/22 In Assembly, Read first time. Held at Desk Previously supported in last session
SB 1217 (Allen)	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.	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/25/22 In Assembly, Read first time. Held at Desk

GOVERNANCE			
<p>AB 1944 (Lee)</p>	<p>Local government: open and public meetings. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely and require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely be posted, if a member of the body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted. This bill would specify that if a member of a legislative body elects to teleconference from a location that is not public, the legislative body shall be exempt from identifying the address of the location in the notice and agenda and from having the location be accessible to the public if both: 1) the body holds a meeting and has determined, by majority vote, that members will not be required to identify the address of any private location (shall remain in effect until body votes otherwise) and 2) At least a quorum of members of the body participates from a single physical location that is clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency has jurisdiction.</p>	<p>RECOMMEND SUPPORT IF AMENDED</p> <p>SUPPORT (4/28/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 4/29/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: SUPPORT</p>	<p>5/25/22 Assembly floor, read 2nd time and amended. Ordered to 3rd reading</p> <p><i>Staff is recommending a change in position to Support if Amended due to recent changes. The bill now requires a quorum of the body participate from a single location open to the public in order to keep non-public teleconference locations private. A letter would be submitted notifying of the change in position and reasoning.</i></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: SUPPORT IN CONCEPT</p>	<p>5/23/22 Assembly floor, read 3rd time and amended. Ordered to 3rd reading</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	5/25/22 Senate Committee on Governance and Finance
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	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/19/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations, held under submission

	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.		
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	5/25/22 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at desk
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	RECOMMEND OPPOSE LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/11/22 Senate Committees on Housing & Government and Finance

	has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limitation of 18 feet.		
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.	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: WATCH	4/26/22 Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation
AB 1976 (Santiago)	Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households. Under current law, if the inventory of sites included in a housing element does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	3/21/22 Assembly Committee on Housing & Community Development
AB 2011 (Wicks)	Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022. 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	RECOMMEND OPPOSE	5/24/22 Senate Committee on Rules for assignment

	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>	LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	
AB 2097 (Friedman)	Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: 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. 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.	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	5/19/22 Assembly floor, ordered to 3 rd reading
AB 2218 (Quirk-Silva)	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.	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/17/22 Referred to Assembly Committee on Rules
AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva)	Accessory dwelling units. 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,	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22)	5/25/22 Passed Assembly, ordered to Senate

	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.	LCC POSITION: WATCH	
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.	RECOMMEND OPPOSE LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/12/22 Assembly floor, ordered to 3rd reading
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	SUPPORT (2/25/21)	6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk

	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	LCC POSITION: WATCH	According to author's staff, bill is awaiting referral to committee.
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	5/25/22 Passed Senate, ordered to Assembly
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 ½ 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 ½ 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,	RECOMMEND OPPOSE LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	5/25/22 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk

	when violated, require the department to notify the jurisdiction and authorize the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce state law.		
<u>SB 1369</u> (Wieckowski)	Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "adaptive reuse project" to mean any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25-percent occupancy or less, which is converted into a housing development project.	RECOMMEND OPPOSE LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/28/22 Senate Committee on Environmental Quality. Hearing canceled at request of author
<u>SB 1444</u> (Allen)	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 incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/19/22 Assembly Committees on Local Government & Housing and Community Development
<u>SB 1466</u> (Stern)	Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program. Would establish in state government the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Program, which would be administered by the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority, transit village	MONITOR LCC POSITION: WATCH	3/10/22 Senate Committees on Governance & Finance, Housing

	development district, or a combination of those entities, to apply to the Affordable Housing and Community Development Investment Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny plans for projects meeting specific criteria.		
PUBLIC SAFETY			
<u>AB 1599</u> (Kiley)	Proposition 47: repeal. The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, made various changes relating to theft and the possession of controlled substances, including by, among other things, generally reducing the penalty for those crimes, including reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis, establishing a procedure by which individuals convicted of those crimes prior to the passage of the act may petition for resentencing under the act, and creating the crime of shoplifting. This bill would repeal the changes and additions made by Proposition 47, except those related to reducing the penalty for possession of concentrated cannabis.	SUPPORT (4/28/22) Receive and File LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	4/26/22 Assembly Committee on Public Safety. Failed passage
<u>AB 1737</u> (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	RECOMMEND OPPOSE (Conditional on Parks and Rec concerns) LCC POSITION: CONCERNS	5/23/22 Assembly floor, ordered to 3 rd reading <i>SBCCOG staff is recommending an oppose position contingent on feedback from South Bay Parks and Recs directors. Bill was amended and appears to remove many of the issues raised by them that applied to local agency programs. Staff is working to confirm if their concerns were addressed by recent amendments. If so, the</i>

	plan to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024.		<i>SBCCOG would take a monitor position.</i>
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	5/4/22 Assembly Committee on Transportation
AB 2074 (Gipson)	Air Quality Improvement Program: micromobility devices. This bill would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing micromobility devices, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the program. The bill would require the state board, no later than July 1, 2023, to establish a Micromobility Device Incentives Project to provide incentives, in the form of vouchers, to individuals for the purchase of micromobility devices, as provided.	SUPPORT (2/24/22) (Ltr sent 3/7/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/19/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations. Held under submission This is legislation requested and sponsored by the SBCCOG
AB 2432 (Muratsuchi)	Neighborhood electric vehicles: County of Los Angeles: South Bay cities area. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles or any city in the county to establish a similar NEV transportation plan for a plan area that may include any applicable portion of the county or city located within the jurisdiction of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments, as specified, subject to the same penalties. The bill would require that the transportation plan have received a prior review and the comments of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments and any agency having traffic law enforcement responsibilities in an entity included in the plan area. The bill would require the plan to be submitted to the Department of Transportation for review and approval.	SUPPORT (2/24/22) (Ltr sent 3/7/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	5/18/22 Senate Committee on Transportation This is legislation requested and sponsored by the SBCCOG

<p>AB 2438 (Friedman)</p>	<p>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 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.</p>	<p>MONITOR</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED</p>	<p>5/25/22 Passed Assembly, ordered to Senate</p>
<p>SB 932 (Portantino)</p>	<p>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></p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/28/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 4/29/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED</p>	<p>5/25/22 Passed Senate, ordered to Assembly</p>

BALLOT MEASURES

<p>19-0029A1 Authorizes New Types of Gambling. Initiative</p>	<p>“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</p>	<p>OPPOSE (2/24/22)</p>	<p>Eligible for November 2022 Statewide ballot</p>
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Constitutional and Statutory Amendment	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 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	REQUEST TO CONGRESSMAN LIEU TO SUPPORT RE-INTRODUCING (12/8/20)	4/1/21 Introduced in House Previously supported in last session

	each year, and is subject to further adjustments based on the progress in meeting specified emissions reduction targets.	(Ltr sent 12/22/20)	
HR 1019 (Panetta)	Electric Bicycle Incentive Kickstart for the Environment (E-BIKE) Act. Creates a consumer tax credit that covers 30% of the cost of an electric bicycle (up to \$1,500 credit); applies to new electric bicycles that cost less than \$8,000; is fully refundable, allowing lower-income workers to claim the credit.	SUPPORT (3/8/21)	2/11/21 House Committee on Ways and Means

2022 State Legislative Calendar

- May 20: Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 31
- May 27: Last day for bills to be passed out of the house of origin
- June 15: Budget Bill must be passed by midnight
- 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