

South Bay Cities Council of Governments

June 23, 2022

TO: SBCCOG Board of Directors
 FROM: SBCCOG Steering Committee
 RE: Bills to Monitor – Status as of June 23, 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

CANNABIS			
SB 1186 (Wiener)	<p>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, 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</p>	<p>RECOMMEND OPPOSE</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/22/22 Assembly Committee on Judiciary</p>

	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 IN CONCEPT	6/16/22 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources
<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.	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: NONE	6/16/22 Assembly Committee on Natural Resources
<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 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,	SUPPORT (Ltr sent 3/21/22)	6/14/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations Previously supported in last session

	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.		
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	6/2/22 Assembly Committees on Natural Resources & Transportation
GOVERNANCE			
AB 1944 (Lee)	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	SUPPORT IF AMENDED (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) SUPPORT (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/22/22 Senate Committee on Governance and Finance. Hearing canceled at request of author <i>According to the author, there is not a successful path to move the bill forward in the Senate. Suggested amendments would make the Brown Act more restrictive, not less, so he decided to park the bill.</i>

	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.		
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 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	MONITOR LCC POSITION: SUPPORT IN CONCEPT	6/22/22 Senate Committee on Governance and Finance
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	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

	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.		
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.	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/6/22 Assembly Committee on Health
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	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: SUPPORT	6/22/22 Assembly Committee on Appropriations

	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.		
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 or chronic alcoholism, is unable to provide for their basic needs for medical care.	RECOMMEND SUPPORT LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/22/22 Assembly Committees on Health & Judiciary
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	SUPPORT (4/28/22)	6/15/22 Assembly Committees on Housing and Community

	<p>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.</p>	<p>(Ltr sent 4/29/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	<p>Development & Human Services</p>
HOUSING			
<p>AB 916 (Salas, Quirk-Silva)</p>	<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>6/20/22 Senate Committees on Housing & Government and Finance</p>
<p>AB 1771 (Mullin)</p>	<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</p>	<p>SUPPORT (5/26/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p>	<p>4/26/22 Assembly Committee on Revenue and Taxation</p>

	<p>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.</p> <p>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>LCC POSITION: WATCH</p>	
<p>AB 2011 (Wicks)</p>	<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 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>OPPOSE (5/26/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 6/2/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/22/22 Senate Committees on Housing & Governance and Finance</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</p>	<p>OPPOSE (4/28/22)</p> <p>(Ltr sent 4/29/22)</p> <p>LCC POSITION: OPPOSE</p>	<p>6/22/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations</p>

	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.		
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 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	OPPOSE (4/28/22) (Ltr sent 4/29/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/14/22 Senate Committees on Governance and Finance

	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.		
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	6/22/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
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</i>	RECOMMEND OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED SUPPORT (2/25/21) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/2/21 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk 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</i>

	<i>applications received, the grant funds awarded to each eligible application would be reduced proportionally.</i>		<i>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 are submitted along with new multifamily dwelling units; and other changes.	OPPOSE (4/13/22) (Ltr sent 4/21/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/20/22 Assembly Committees on Housing and Community Development & Local Government
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	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: OPPOSE	6/16/22 Assembly Committees on Housing and Community Development & Local Government

	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.		
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 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.	SUPPORT (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: WATCH	6/8/22 Assembly Committee on Housing & Community Development
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	OPPOSE (5/26/22) (Ltr sent 6/2/22) LCC POSITION: CONCERNS	6/21/22 Senate Committee on Public Safety

	plan to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 31, 2024.		
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	6/15/22 Senate Committee on Appropriations
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	6/16/22 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 revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to	MONITOR LCC POSITION: OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED	6/16/22 Senate Committee on Transportation

	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	6/20/22 Assembly Committees on Local Government & Transportation

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

- 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