



CITY OF CUPERTINO

AGENDA

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

This will be a teleconference meeting without a physical location
Monday, September 12, 2022
6:00 PM

TELECONFERENCE / PUBLIC PARTICIPATION INFORMATION TO HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

In accordance with Government Code 54953(e), this will be a teleconference meeting without a physical location to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Members of the public wishing comment on an item on the agenda may do so in the following ways:

1) E-mail comments by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, September 12, 2022 to the Committee at AstridR@cupertino.org. These e-mail comments will be received by the Committee members before the meeting and posted to the City's website after the meeting.

2) E-mail comments during the times for public comment during the meeting to the Committee at AstridR@cupertino.org. The staff liaison will read the emails into the record, and display any attachments on the screen, for up to 3 minutes (subject to the Chair's discretion to shorten time for public comments). Members of the public that wish to share a document must email AstridR@cupertino.org prior to speaking.

3) Teleconferencing Instructions

Members of the public may observe the teleconference meeting or provide oral public comments as follows:

Oral public comments will be accepted during the teleconference meeting. Comments may be made during "oral communications" for matters not on the agenda, and during the public comment period for each agenda item.

To address the Committee, click on the link below to register in advance and access the meeting:

Online

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://cityofcupertino.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_K7eSLt3ITgKuan5WoTcnSQ

Phone

Dial: (669) 900 6833 and enter Webinar ID: 980 5930 3983 (Type *9 to raise hand to speak)
Unregistered participants will be called on by the last four digits of their phone number.

Or an H.323/SIP room system:

H.323:

162.255.37.11 (US West)

162.255.36.11 (US East)

Meeting ID: 980 5930 3983

SIP: 98059303983@zoomcrc.com

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. You can directly download the teleconference software or connect to the meeting in your internet browser. If you are using your browser, make sure you are using a current and up-to-date browser: Chrome 30+, Firefox 27+, Microsoft Edge 12+, Safari 7+. Certain functionality may be disabled in older browsers, including Internet Explorer.
2. You will be asked to enter an email address and a name, followed by an email with instructions on how to connect to the meeting. Your email address will not be disclosed to the public. If you wish to make an oral public comment but do not wish to provide your name, you may enter "Cupertino Resident" or similar designation.
3. When the Chair calls for the item on which you wish to speak, click on "raise hand." Speakers will be notified shortly before they are called to speak.
4. When called, please limit your remarks to the time allotted and the specific agenda topic.

NOTICE AND CALL FOR A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the Legislative Review Committee is hereby called for Monday, September 12, 2022 commencing at 6:00 p.m. In accordance with Government Code 54953(e), this will be a teleconference meeting without a physical location to help stop the spread of COVID-19. Said special meeting shall be for the purpose of conducting business on the subject matters listed below under the heading, "Special Meeting."

SPECIAL MEETING

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Subject: 1. Consider approving the July 18, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes
Recommended Action: Approve the July 18, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes
[A - Draft Minutes](#)

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This portion of the meeting is reserved for persons wishing to address the Committee on any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on the agenda. Speakers are limited to three (3) minutes. In most cases, State law will prohibit the Commission from making any decisions with respect to a matter not on the agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENTS (Including comments on all agenda items)

AGENDA REVIEW/ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION ITEMS

2. Subject: Legislative Update
Recommended Action: Receive legislative update
[A – Legislative Update Report](#)
[B - Cupertino Bill Positions](#)
[C - Cupertino Legislative Update](#)
3. Subject: 1. Update on positions taken by the League of California Cities (League), the American Planning Association (APA), the Cities Association of Santa Clara County (CASCC), the League of Women Voters of California (LWVC), San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR), Yes in My Backyard (YIMBY), and the Sierra Club
Recommended Action: Receive update on positions taken by the League, APA, CASCC, LWVC, SPUR, YIMBY, and the Sierra Club
4. Subject: Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2763 (Kalra) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: Job Order Contracting
Recommended Action: Adopt a support position on AB 2763 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor
[A – AB 2763 Summary Report](#)

5. Subject: Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 916 (Salas, Quirk Silva) Zoning: Accessory Dwelling Units: Bedroom Addition
Recommended Action: Adopt an oppose position on AB 916 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor
[A – AB 916 Summary Report](#)

6. Subject: 1. Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2164 (Lee) Disability Access
Recommended Action: Adopt a support position on AB 2164 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor
[A – AB 2164 Summary Report](#)

FUTURE AGENDA SETTING

ADJOURNMENT

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), anyone who is planning to attend this meeting who is visually or hearing impaired or has any disability that needs special assistance should call the City Clerk's Office at 408-777-3223, at least 6 hours in advance of the meeting to arrange for assistance. In addition, upon request, in advance, by a person with a disability, meeting agendas and writings distributed for the meeting that are public records will be made available in the appropriate alternative format.

Any writings or documents provided to a majority of the members after publication of the agenda will be made available for public inspection. Please contact the City Clerk's Office in City Hall located at 10300 Torre Avenue, Cupertino, California 95014, during normal business hours.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Please be advised that pursuant to Cupertino Municipal Code section 2.08.100 written communications sent to the Cupertino City Council, Commissioners or City staff concerning a matter on the agenda are included as supplemental material to the agenda item. These written communications are accessible to the public through the City's website and kept in packet archives. Do not include any personal or private information in written communications to the City that you do not wish to make public, as written communications are considered public records and will be made publicly available on the City website.

Members of the public are entitled to address the members concerning any item that is described in the notice or agenda for this meeting, before or during consideration of that item. If you wish to address the members on any other item not on the agenda, you may do so during the public comment.



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11446

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 1.

Subject: 1. Consider approving the July 18, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes

Approve the July 18, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes



CITY OF CUPERTINO

DRAFT MINUTES

LEGISLATIVE REVIEW COMMITTEE

Monday, July 18, 2022

11:00 AM

SPECIAL MEETING

ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order at 11:01 AM.

Present: Vice Mayor Chao, Councilmember Moore, Acting Assistant to the City Manager Astrid Robles, and Gonsalves and Son (G&S).

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Subject: Consider approving the June 27, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes
Recommended Action: Approve the June 27, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes

Vice Mayor Chao motioned to approve the June 27, 2022 Legislative Review Committee minutes. Councilmember Moore seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

PUBLIC COMMENTS (Including comments on all agenda items)

Jennifer Griffin is concerned about the lack of public engagement in the bill introduction process.

AGENDA REVIEW/ORDERS OF THE DAY

ACTION ITEMS

1. Subject: Discuss Funding Request Process
Recommended Action: Discuss Funding Request Process

Tara Sreekrishnan from the Office of Senator Dave Cortese provided information on the annual budget allocation process.

Patrick Ahrens from the Office of Assemblymember Evan Low gave a presentation on annual budget requests and awarding process.

Councilmember Moore expressed appreciation for Senator Cortese's contribution in providing student services funding for De Anza College and also noted the efforts of Assemblymember Low in securing funding for the Maclellan Road Bridge and improvement for connectivity and resiliency of the fiber network.

Vice Mayor Chao commented on the State and County's support in funding the all-inclusive playground project at Jollyman Park. The Vice Mayor also discussed the Maclellan Road Bridge funding and expressed the need for additional funding to retrofit the Stevens Creek Boulevard Bridge.

Public Comment

Jennifer Griffin expressed concern about roadway infrastructure on Highway 17.

2. Subject: Legislative Update
Recommended Action: Receive legislative update

G&S stated that Middle Class Tax Refund Bill was passed as part of the budget. The amount awarded to Californians is associated with income thresholds and these rebates can be expected to arrive in October 2022.

According to G&S, there were an additional 29 Trailer Bills that were adopted in the majority party's budget, which did not receive support from the Governor. It took an additional budget proposal to get the Governor, the Democratic Pro Tem, the Speaker, and the majority party in agreement to adopt the budget. When lawmakers return after the July recess on August 1, they will have until August 30 to introduce additional Trailer Bills.

SB 54 (Allen, Hertzberg, Rivas, Skinner, Stern, and Wiener) passed on June 30 after 18 months of negotiations between industry and environmental groups. The result avoids a plastics initiative which would have qualified on the November ballot. G&S states the anticipated outcome of SB 54 is the plastics industry spending five billion dollars over 10 years in order to comply with the plastics recycling mandates.

G&S cautioned over the record 300 billion dollar surplus due to the funding requirement in the constitution which will result in a large growth in the K-12 education budget due to Prop 98. The education budget will be guaranteed, but there may be a possibility of the surplus being nonexistent next year, resulting in a deficit by 2025.

G&S informed the committee about the one-year suspension of State's Diesel Tax, which would amount to 439 million dollars of relief to the transportation industry.

Councilmember Moore raised the concern about what the deduction in tax would do to funding for road maintenance and construction.

Due to the concern over the Prop 98 triggered deficit, Vice Mayor Chao inquired about the current funding available in the state's rainy-day fund. G&S provided that 23.2 billion dollars were added to the fund last year, increasing the total fund amount to around 50 billion dollars.

Public Comment

Jennifer Griffin asked about the budget process.

3. Subject: Update on positions taken by the League of California Cities (League), the American Planning Association (APA), the Cities Association of Santa Clara County (CASCC), the League of Women Voters of California (LWVC), San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR), Yes in My Backyard (YIMBY), and the Sierra Club
Recommended Action: Receive update on positions taken by the League, APA, CASCC, LWVC, SPUR, YIMBY, and the Sierra Club

G&S stated the Policy Committee Deadline for bills coming out of appropriations in each legislative house is August 12. The LRC discussed and asked questions on positions taken from housing organizations.

Public Comment

Jennifer Griffin raised concerns about pro-housing groups.

4. Subject: Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2097 (Friedman) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements
Recommended Action: Adopt an oppose position on AB 2097 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the state legislature

G&S informed the committee about the contents of AB 2097, describing the constrains it places on the ability of local agencies to determine parking standards. The bill restricts localities from requiring any parking mandates for new developments located within a half-mile of public transit. The bill allows exception for hotel, motel, and lodging developments. Councilmember Moore recognized the well-intended nature of the bill, but countered that public transit has infrastructure and inequity related issues which undermine the viability of this bill. Vice Mayor Chao raised the challenges faced by local

businesses who rely on parking to ensure ease of access for their patrons. The Vice Mayor also discussed the difficulties Cupertino residents living in developments with limited parking will encounter if they commute long distances for work or have irregular hours of work which are inconsistent with public transit hours of operation.

Public Comment

Jennifer Griffin raised the issues of accessibility and mobility due to lack of parking.

Action Taken

Councilmember Moore motioned to adopt an appose position on AB 2097 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the state legislature. Vice Mayor Chao seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

5. Subject: Discuss Property Tax Allocation in Cupertino
Recommended Action: Discuss Property Tax Allocation in Cupertino

G&S discussed Cupertino's history related to property tax allocations. G&S described the effects of AB 117, which increased the property tax revenue share for Cupertino and other low or no property tax cities in Santa Clara County from 4 percent to 7 percent. G&S explained that Cupertino gets a very low share of the property tax compared to other tax equity allocation cities. Councilmember Moore discussed the possibility, however unlikely, of other cities in the county redistributing the property tax returns equitably. The LRC would like to further discuss property tax allocations at a future meeting.

Public comment

Jennifer Griffin expressed agreement with the discussion.

6. Subject: Discuss Expanding the Membership of the LRC
Recommended Action: Discuss Expanding the Membership of the LRC

Acting Assistant to the City Manager, Astrid Robles, gave a brief summary of the history of the members on the LRC and presented the possibility of adding members to the committee. After deliberation, the action taken was to maintain the current membership of the LRC.

Public comment

Jennifer Griffin expressed appreciation for the LRC.

FUTURE AGENDA SETTING

The next LRC meeting was set for Monday, September 12. At 11 a.m., but was later rescheduled to 6 p.m.

This meeting will include a wrap-up of the legislative session, including bills that have been sent to the Governor for consideration.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 1:19 p.m.



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11447

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 2.

Subject: Legislative Update

Receive legislative update

APA/CASCC/LOCC/LWVC/SIERRA/SPUR/YIMBY, Legislative Update

June 2022

AB 267 (Valladares R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/13/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 6/30/2022)

Introduced: 1/15/2021

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wilk.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. INACTIVE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, beginning December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter until January 1, 2023, to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the exemption was used. This bill would extend the exemption from CEQA to January 1, 2026. The bill would additionally require that a project's significant impacts identified in an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 are avoided or mitigated in order for the exemption to apply. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that the exemption applies and determines to approve or carry the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. If the lead agency is not the department, the bill would require the lead agency to file a notice with the department containing specified information about the project. If the lead agency is the department, the bill would require the department to maintain records containing that specified information.

Organization	Position
Sierra Club	Oppose

AB 561 (Ting D) Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/31/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 8/26/2021)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c). Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.I.

Location: 6/16/2022-S. B. & F. I.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program to assist qualified small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of contamination on their properties, which is administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Under the program, the authority may enter into contracts with participating financial institutions and is required to establish a loss reserve account with each participating financial institution. Under the program, a participating financial institution that experiences a default on a qualified loan enrolled in the Capital Access Loan Program may obtain reimbursement from the authority by submitting a claim for reimbursement for a specified amount of the loss covered by that loan, subject to certain procedures. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the office of the Treasurer to establish and administer the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program for the purpose of protecting participating financial institutions, as defined, from default on loans provided to a qualified homeowner to construct an accessory dwelling unit.

Organization	Position
APA	Support

AB 682 (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: shared housing buildings.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 8/24/2022)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

LRC 09-12-2022

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #41 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 10% of the total units of a housing development for rental or sale to lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total units for rental or sale to very low income households, as defined, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provided under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain either 10% of the total units for lower income households or 5% of the total units for very low income households, as described above. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring any minimum unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements in conflict with the bill's provisions with respect to a shared housing building eligible for a density bonus under these provisions.

Organization **Position**
 LEAGUE Watch

AB 1014 **(McCarty D) Cannabis: retailers: delivery: vehicles.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 6/22/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 22. Noes 8.). Motion to reconsider made by Senator Wiener. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.)

Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #100 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control for the administration and enforcement of its provisions. MAUCRSA generally defines delivery to mean the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer, requires the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to be made only by a licensed retailer, microbusiness, or nonprofit, and establishes requirements for the delivery of cannabis and cannabis products, including that an employee of the licensee carry a copy of the licensee's current license and a government-issued identification with a photo of the employee, such as a driver's license. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the regulations established by the bureau regarding the minimum security and transportation safety requirements to include regulations that would allow for an increase in the value of cannabis goods to be carried during delivery of those cannabis goods to customers by employees of a licensed retailer to \$10,000, as specified. The bill would require a licensed retailer to provide their delivery employee certain hardware, tools, and supplies, access to healthcare benefits, and either a vehicle that meets certain requirements or reimbursement for certain costs for the use of the employee's vehicle, as specified.

Organization **Position**
 LEAGUE Oppose

AB 1307 **(Cervantes D) County of Riverside Citizens Redistricting Commission.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/13/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 6/27/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/27/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.).

Location: 8/29/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the board of supervisors of each county, following each decennial federal census, and using that census as a basis, to adjust the boundaries of any or all of the supervisorial districts of the county so that the districts are as nearly equal in population as possible and comply with applicable federal law, and specifies the procedures the board of supervisors must follow in adjusting those boundaries. Current law establishes the Independent Redistricting Commission in the County of San Diego and the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Los Angeles, which are charged with adjusting the supervisorial district boundaries for those counties. If an appropriation is made for this purpose, this bill would establish the Citizens Redistricting Commission in the County of Riverside, which would be charged with adjusting the boundary lines of

the districts of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside. The commission would consist of 14 members who meet specified qualifications. This bill would require the commission to adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts in accordance with specified criteria and adopt a redistricting plan in accordance with existing deadlines for the adoption of county supervisorial district boundaries.

Organization **Position**
LWVC Support

AB 1416 **(Santiago D) Elections: ballot label.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/25/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/25/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #157 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE
Summary: Current law defines the ballot label as the portion of the ballot containing the names of the candidates or a statement of a measure. For statewide measures, current law requires the Attorney General to prepare a condensed version of the ballot title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst that is printed in the state voter information guide. This bill would additionally require the ballot label for statewide measures, and, at the option of a county, the ballot label or similar description on the ballot of county, city, district, and school district measures, to include a listing of nonprofit organizations, businesses, or individuals taken from the signers or the text of ballot arguments printed in the voter information guide that support and oppose the measure, as specified.

Organization **Position**
LWVC Support

AB 1445 **(Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.
Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #80 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS
Summary: For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would instead require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to consider including specified factors in developing the above-mentioned methodology. The bill would require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to additionally consider including and would authorize the department, as applicable, to additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change, as provided.

Organization **Position**
LWVC Support

AB 1551 **(Santiago D) Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/08/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/13/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 1/13/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.
Location: 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Watch

AB 1702 (Levine D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: COVID-19 prevention and response goods.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 03/18/2022 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 1/26/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2022

Last Amend: 3/22/2022

Status: 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would exempt from those taxes, until January 1, 2025, the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, COVID-19 prevention and response goods, as defined.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE OUA

AB 1965 (Wicks D) California Antihunger Response Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/24/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/23/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.).

Location: 8/29/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the State Department of Social Services, with appropriated state funds, to establish the California Antihunger Response (CARE) to provide food assistance benefits to a person who has been determined ineligible for CalFresh benefits, or for whom CalFresh benefits have been discontinued as a result of the able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD) time limit, and who also is ineligible for the discretionary exemption described above. The bill would require the person to receive CARE benefits in the same amount that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible. The bill would require the issuance of CARE benefits through the state-administered and state-funded electronic benefits transfer system, as specified. Under the bill, the CARE benefit would only be available during a period of time in which a statewide time limit waiver is not granted by the federal government, and in that case, the CARE benefit would only be applicable in those areas that are not granted an area time limit waiver by the federal government. The bill would require the CARE benefit to be operable one year after the above-mentioned CFAP provisions become operative.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Support

AB 1985 (Rivas, Robert D) Organic waste: recovered organic waste product procurement targets.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/1/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 8/1/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 72. Noes 0.)

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. The department's regulations provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction. This bill would require any penalties imposed by the department on a local jurisdiction that fails to meet its recovered organic waste procurement target to be imposed pursuant to a specified schedule based on the percentage of the local jurisdiction's recovered organic waste product procurement target achieved. The bill would exempt jurisdictions in possession of a specified rural exemption from these requirements until December 31, 2026.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Support

AB 2097 (Friedman D) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 26. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #62 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element, and a conservation element. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, 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 public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

Organization **Position**
YIMBY Support
SPUR Support

AB 2142 (Gabriel D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/13/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 4/6/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly.

Location: 8/23/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

Organization **Position**
 LEAGUE Support

AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #63 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current 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.

Organization **Position**
 YIMBY Support

AB 2632 (Holden D) Segregated confinement.

Current Text: Amended: 8/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/19/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/17/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/17/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 23. Noes 12.).

Location: 8/29/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require every jail, prison, public or privately operated detention facility, and a facility in which individuals are subject to confinement or involuntary detention to develop and follow written procedures governing the management of segregated confinement, as specified. The bill would require those facilities to document the use of segregated confinement by, among other things, providing written orders of that confinement to the individual confined, as specified. The bill would prohibit those facilities from involuntarily placing an individual in segregated confinement if the individual belongs to a special population, including, among others, that the individual has a mental or physical disability or that the individual is under 26 years of age or over 59 years of age. The bill would require the facility to additionally periodically check on the individual and have a medical or mental health professional periodically assess the individual. This bill would require a facility to offer out-of-cell programming to individuals in segregated confinement for at least 4 hours per day, not including time spent on housekeeping or in paid employment. The bill would also authorize a facility to use segregated confinement to help treat and protect against the spread of communicable disease, under certain circumstances.

Organization **Position**
 LWVC Support

(Levine D) Local government: open meetings.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/19/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/4/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/4/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to 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. 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 and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts 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.

Organization Position
LEAGUE Watch

AB 2668

(Grayson D) Planning and zoning.

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/22/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #170 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. This bill would clarify that a development subject to these provisions is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval.

Organization Position
SPUR Support

AB 2873

(Jones-Sawyer D) California Tax Credit Allocation Committee: low-income housing credit: women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/11/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Tax Credit Allocation Committee administers the federal and state low-income housing tax credit programs. Current law requires the committee to allocate the housing credit on a specified regular basis, and to only allocate credits to a project if the housing sponsor enters into a specified regulatory agreement. Current law authorizes the committee to make any allocation or reservation of the state’s housing credit ceiling to a housing credit applicant subject to specified terms and conditions. This bill would require a housing sponsor that receives a credit allocation on or after January 1, 2024, and that has completed 5 or more housing projects by January 1, 2023, or that has

received an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more, to annually submit a report to the committee, in a form and at the time designated by the committee, that includes, among other things, a detailed and verifiable supplier and contractor plan for increasing procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as defined, and short- and long-term diversity goals and timetables. The bill would require a housing sponsor that has not completed 5 or more housing projects by January 1 2023, or has not received an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more to comply with the plan and reporting requirements in the year following the commencement of construction on their 5th housing project for which the housing sponsor has received public money or in the year following the receipt of an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more.

Organization **Position**
YIMBY Support

SB 6 **(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all households pursuant to specified law, current law requires the local government to rezone sites within specified time periods and that this rezoning accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households on sites that will be zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right for specified developments. This bill, the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

Organization **Position**
APA Support

SB 38 **(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Set for hearing August 29. From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.)

Location: 8/25/2022-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #66 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Summary: Under the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer, and requires a processor to pay a certified recycling center or other program the refund value, a percentage of the refund value for administrative costs, and the processing payment. The act provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill would require a processor to make those payments by check or electronic fund transfer, and not by cash payment.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE OUA

SB 45 **(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 8/15/2022)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #68 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. Current law authorizes the department, if it determines that significant progress has not been made toward achieving the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board, to include incentives or additional requirements in its regulations to facilitate progress towards achieving the goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to assist local jurisdictions in complying with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

Organization Position
 APA Support

SB 49

(Umberg D) Corporate conversions.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/12/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 5/9/2022)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Last Amend: 5/9/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law specifies the process by which a corporation may be converted into a domestic other business entity if specified conditions are met. This bill would instead provide that this process applies to the conversion of a corporation into a domestic other business entity, foreign other business entity, or foreign corporation, as specified. The bill would define terms for purposes of these provisions, make other conforming changes, and establish the means by which an obligation of a corporation that has converted to a foreign corporation or foreign other business entity may be enforced.

Organization Position
 LEAGUE Watch

SB 222

(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 8/24/2022)
Introduced: 1/14/2021
Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #46 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Summary: Would require the state board, to the extent feasible, cost effective, and permitted under the California Constitution, to identify and contract with one or more third-party providers. The bill would impose requirements on the state board in connection with the program, including, among others, within 270 days of the effective date, as defined, adopting guidelines in consultation with relevant agencies and an advisory group for implementation of the program and preparing a report to be posted on state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization Position
 Sierra Club Support

(Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.

Current Text: Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/17/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #146 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to develop and adopt regulations requiring United States partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose to the emissions registry, as defined, and verify, starting in 2025 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their greenhouse gas emissions, categorized as scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, as defined, from the prior calendar year, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2029, to review, and update as necessary, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require reporting entities to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that is easily understandable and accessible to residents of the state. The bill would require reporting entities to ensure that their public disclosures have been independently verified by the emissions registry or a third-party auditor, approved by the state board, with expertise in greenhouse gas emissions accounting. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

Organization Position
Sierra Club Support

SB 284

(Stern D) Workers' compensation: firefighters and peace officers: post-traumatic stress.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/22/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides, only until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit, but applies only to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2020. Current law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would make that provision applicable to active firefighting members of the State Department of State Hospitals, the State Department of Developmental Services, the Military Department, and the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to additional peace officers, including security officers of the Department of Justice when performing assigned duties as security officers and the officers of a state hospital under the jurisdiction of the State Department of State Hospitals or the State Department of Developmental Services, among other officers.

Organization Position
LEAGUE Oppose

SB 379

(Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/19/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 3.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

LRC 09-12-2022

Summary: Existing law requires a city or county to approve administratively applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires every city, county, or city and county to develop a streamlined permitting process for the installation of small residential rooftop solar energy systems, as that term is defined. Existing law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Existing law creates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes its duties, which include administering programs for the installation of solar energy systems. This bill 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position**
 LEAGUE Watch

SB 457

(Portantino D) Personal income taxes: credit: reduction in vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2021
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #117 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by the law. Existing law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account, including any amount to be paid as a refundable tax credit in excess of any tax liabilities. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer in an amount equal to \$1,000 for each household with zero registered vehicles, as defined. The bill would require the qualified taxpayer to self-certify the number of registered vehicles owned by the qualified taxpayer or their dependents and by each entity in which the qualified taxpayer or their dependent holds a controlling interest, and that the qualified taxpayer or their dependent do not own or operate a vehicle within the state that is required to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles but is not. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide necessary taxpayer and vehicle information to the Franchise Tax Board for administration of the credit. For a qualified taxpayer that was allowed the California Earned Income Tax Credit, the bill would require amounts of this credit in excess of the tax liability be paid to the qualified taxpayer from the Tax Relief and Refund Account. By authorizing new refund payments to be paid from the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position**
 LEAGUE Oppose

SB 649

(Cortese D) Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/23/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 8/23/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.
Location: 8/29/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #73 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Summary: Would provide that it is the state's policy that lower income individuals residing in neighborhoods and communities experiencing significant displacement, as specified, need access to housing that is affordable and assists in avoiding displacement. The bill would provide that, to the extent feasible and consistent with other laws, the low-income housing tax credit program and tax-

exempt bonds for qualified residential rental property used for affordable housing may be used to support access to housing that would allow households at risk of displacement to remain in the community. The bill would specify that a local tenant preference adopted pursuant to the bill's provisions is subject to the duty of public agencies to affirmatively further fair housing, as specified. The bill would require any local government adopting a local tenant preference policy to create a webpage on its internet website containing the ordinance and its supporting materials, and to annually submit a link to its tenant preference webpage to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department to post on its internet website any local government ordinances enacted, any supporting materials related to those ordinances, and other materials, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2033.

Organization **Position**
CASCC Watch

SB 852 **(Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/15/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/8/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 1/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/8/2022
Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.
Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

Organization **Position**
APA Support

SB 884 **(McGuire D) Electricity: expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 1/26/2022
Last Amend: 8/25/2022
Status: 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 69 suspended. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #152 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS
Summary: The Public Utilities Commission's existing Electric Tariff Rule 20 establishes policies for the undergrounding of electrical facilities and includes, among other programs, the Rule 20A undergrounding program that requires electrical corporations to convert overhead electrical facilities to underground facilities when it is in the public interest for specified reasons. This bill would require the commission to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program, and would authorize only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, the bill would require a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects located in tier 2 or 3 high fire-threat districts or rebuild areas that it will construct as part of the program, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, which would be required to approve or deny the plan within 9 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to submit to the commission a copy of the plan and an application requesting review and conditional approval of the plan's costs and would require the commission to approve or deny the plan within 9 months. If the plan is approved by the office and commission, the bill would require the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, hire an independent monitor to

review and assess its compliance with its plan, apply for available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys throughout the duration of the approved plan, and use those nonratepayer moneys to reduce the program's costs on its ratepayers, as specified.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Watch

SB 886

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/22/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/24/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization **Position**
YIMBY Support

SB 891

(Hertzberg D) Business licenses: stormwater discharge compliance.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/15/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/8/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2022

Last Amend: 8/8/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license or business license renewal, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application, including, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Code for the business, and an applicable identification number, as specified. Current law applies these provisions to all applications for initial business licenses and business license renewals submitted on and after January 1, 2020. This bill would expand the application of these provisions to instruments or permits equivalent to business licenses and to the renewals of those equivalent instruments or permits.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Watch

SB 921

(Newman D) Political Reform Act of 1974: digital political advertisements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 05/06/2022 [Senate Appropriations \(text 4/28/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2022

Last Amend: 4/28/2022

Status: 5/19/2022-May 19 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 5/9/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	LRC 09-12-2022 25 of 56
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of campaign financing and activities. Among other things, the act requires specified disclosures in advertisements regarding the source of the advertisement. Current law requires an online platform that disseminates committees' online platform disclosed advertisements to maintain, and make available for online public inspection, a record of any advertisement disseminated on the online platform by a committee that purchased \$500 or more in advertisements during the preceding 12 months, as specified. Current law establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission that enforces the Political Reform Act of 1974. This bill would enact the Digital Advertisement Transparency and Accountability Act, or DATA Act. The bill would, 60 days after the Fair Political Practices Commission certifies a system for accepting and maintaining digital advertisements, as defined, require an online platform that disseminates those advertisements and that receives \$50,000 or more from digital advertisement sales during a calendar month to submit to the commission a record of any digital advertisements disseminated on the online platform by a committee that purchased \$500 or more in advertisements on the online platform during the preceding 12 months. The bill would require a record to contain, among other things, a digital copy of the advertisement, the approximate number of views generated from the advertisement, and the name and identification number of the committee that paid for the advertisement, as specified.

Organization **Position**
LWVC Support

SB 922 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/10/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/4/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2022

Last Amend: 8/4/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements bicycle transportation plans for an urbanized area for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles under certain conditions. This bill would delete the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan. The bill would define "active transportation plan" and "pedestrian plan." The bill would specify that individual projects that are a part of an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan remain subject to the requirements of CEQA unless those projects are exempt by another provision of law.

Organization **Position**
CASCC Support

SB 932 (Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered	
1st House				2nd House								

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #155 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Existing 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position**
LEAGUE Oppose

SB 1439 (Glazer D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.

Current Text: Amended: 8/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/17/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/15/2022**Status:** 8/16/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #186 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$250 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 3 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reasons to know that the participant has financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits a party, participant, or participant's agent from making a contribution of more than \$250 to an officer of the agency during the proceeding and 3 months following the date a final decision is rendered. The act defines "agency" for these purposes to mean any state or local government agency, except certain entities, including local government agencies whose members are directly elected by the voters. This bill would remove the exception for local government agencies, thereby subjecting them to the prohibition described above. The bill would extend the prohibition on contributions from 3 to 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding. The bill would permit an officer who does not willfully and knowingly accept, solicit, or direct a prohibited contribution to cure the violation by returning it. The bill would require the party to a proceeding to disclose whether the party or the party's agent has made a contribution of more than \$250 in the 12 months before the proceeding.

Organization	Position
LWVC	Support

SCA 2**(Allen D) Public housing projects.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 08/17/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 12/7/2020\)](#)**Introduced:** 12/7/2020**Status:** 8/15/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 8/15/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #143 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Organization	Position
APA	Support
LWVC	Support
YIMBY	Support

SCA 6**(Newman D) Elections: recall of state officers.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/3/2022**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022**Status:** 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.**Location:** 3/23/2022-S. E. & C.A.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, for the office to remain vacant until a successor candidate to hold the unexpired term of the office receives a majority of votes at a special election, or for the office to remain vacant for the remainder of the term if the nomination period for the subsequent term of that office has closed. The measure would allow an officer who was the subject of the recall election to be a candidate in the special election. The measure would require the Legislature to enact laws providing for the election of a successor. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position
LWVC	Support

Total Measures: 38**Total Tracking Forms: 41**

Cupertino Bill Positions and Other Bills of Interest

AB 916 (Salas D) Zoning: bedroom addition.**Current Text:** Amended: 8/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 08/23/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/22/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2021**Last Amend:** 8/22/2022**Status:** 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.).**Location:** 8/29/2022-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would apply these provisions only to a permit application for no more than 2 additional bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would specify that these provisions are not to be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a public hearing for a proposed project that would increase the number of dwelling units within an existing structure. 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.

Organization Position

Cupertino Watch

AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan D) Mental health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.**Current Text:** Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2021**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 27 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to verify, no later than July 16, 2022, that technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points, is available to 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points throughout the state. The bill would require, no later than 90 days after passage of the act, the office to appoint a 988 system director, among other things. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2024, the office to verify interoperability between and across 911 and 988. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities on any technology requirements for 988 centers.

Organization Position

Cupertino Support

AB 1014 (McCarty D) Cannabis: retailers: delivery: vehicles.**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 6/22/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2021**Last Amend:** 6/22/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Read third time. Refused passage. (Ayes 22. Noes 8.). Motion to reconsider made by Senator Wiener. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.)

Location: 8/11/2022-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #100 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control for the administration and enforcement of its provisions. MAUCRSA generally defines delivery to mean the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer, requires the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to be made only by a licensed retailer, microbusiness, or nonprofit, and establishes requirements for the delivery of cannabis and cannabis products, including that an employee of the licensee carry a copy of the licensee's current license and a government-issued identification with a photo of the employee,

such as a driver’s license. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the regulations established by the bureau regarding the minimum security and transportation safety requirements to include regulations that would allow for an increase in the value of cannabis goods to be carried during delivery of those cannabis goods to customers by employees of a licensed retailer to \$10,000, as specified. The bill would require a licensed retailer to provide their delivery employee certain hardware, tools, and supplies, access to healthcare benefits, and either a vehicle that meets certain requirements or reimbursement for certain costs for the use of the employee’s vehicle, as specified.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 1445 **(Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/19/2021
Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #80 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would instead require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to consider including specified factors in developing the above-mentioned methodology. The bill would require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to additionally consider including and would authorize the department, as applicable, to additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change, as provided.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 1740 **(Muratsuchi D) Catalytic converters.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 1/31/2022
Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #59 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: Current law requires a core recycler, as defined, who accepts a catalytic converter for recycling to maintain a written record of specified information regarding the transaction, including the item type and quantity, amount paid for the catalytic converter, an identification number, if any, and the vehicle identification number, for not less than 2 years. Current law makes it a crime to violate these requirements. This bill would require a core recycler to include additional information in the written record, including the year, make, and model of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and a copy of the title of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 1985 **(Rivas, Robert D) Organic waste: recovered organic waste product procurement targets.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/23/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/1/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/10/2022
Last Amend: 8/1/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. The department's regulations provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction. This bill would require any penalties imposed by the department on a local jurisdiction that fails to meet its recovered organic waste procurement target to be imposed pursuant to a specified schedule based on the percentage of the local jurisdiction's recovered organic waste product procurement target achieved. The bill would exempt jurisdictions in possession of a specified rural exemption from these requirements until December 31, 2026.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 2011 **(Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after August 31 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would create the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Oppose

AB 2097 **(Friedman D) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 26. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #62 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element, and a conservation element. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking

requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, 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 public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 2164 (Lee D) Disability access: certified access specialist program: funding.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/10/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/19/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 5/19/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes a Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, within the Division of the State Architect for purposes of increasing disability access and compliance with construction-related accessibility requirements and developing educational resources for businesses to facilitate compliance with federal and state disability laws, as specified. Current law requires the State Architect to establish and publicize a program for voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets specified criteria as a certified access specialist (CASp), as provided. Current law, on and after January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023, inclusive, requires any applicant for an original or renewal of a local business license or equivalent instrument or permit to pay an additional fee of \$4 for that license, instrument, or permit, or in any city, county, or city and county that does not issue a business license or an equivalent instrument or permit, existing law requires an applicant for a building permit to pay an additional fee of \$4, to be collected by the city, county, or city and county that issued the license, instrument, or permit for specified purposes related to disability access, including the CASp program. Commencing January 1, 2024, that fee is reduced to \$1. Current law requires a portion of those fees to be deposited in the Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal the provision reducing the fee to \$1 commencing January 1, 2024, thereby extending the operation of this fee to the amount of \$4 indefinitely.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Last Amend: 8/24/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.
Location: 8/29/2022-A. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #63 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current 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.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/8/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Last Amend: 8/8/2022
Status: 8/25/2022-Assembly Rule 77(a) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 2.).
Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

Organization **Position**
 Cupertino Support

AB 2763 (Kalra D) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: job order contracting.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Current Analysis: 08/19/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/2/2022\)](#)
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Last Amend: 8/2/2022
Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.
Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law creates the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation projects and services and the operation of public transit in the County of Santa Clara. Current law authorizes the authority to make contracts, enter into stipulations, and use a Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method for public transit projects. This bill would authorize the authority to enter into job order contracts, defined as indefinite-quantity contracts for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, with the lowest responsible and responsive bidders. The bill would prohibit the authority from entering into a job order contract for, among other things, work that is protected by a collective bargaining agreement and a single job order contract from exceeding \$5,000,000 in its first term and, if extended or renewed, from exceeding \$10,000,000 over the maximum of 2 extended terms, as specified. If the authority acts pursuant to that authorization, the bill would require the authority to report on its use of job order contracting, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Organization **Position**
 Cupertino Watch

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 12/7/2020
Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.
Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

ACA 4

(Kiley R) Elections: initiatives and referenda.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

Location: 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the electors may propose a statute or an amendment to the California Constitution by initiative and approve or reject a statute by referendum. An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by the required number of electors, as prescribed. A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the statute or part of the statute to be submitted to the electors, and is certified to have been signed by the required number of electors. Before the circulation of an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, the California Constitution requires that a copy of the petition be submitted to the Attorney General, who must prepare a title and summary of the measure. Existing statutory law also directs the Attorney General to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary that is included in the state voter information guide for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot. This measure would transfer from the Attorney General to the Legislative Analyst the duty of preparing the title and summary for a proposed initiative or referendum. The measure would also require, for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot, the Legislative Analyst to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for the state voter information guide.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

ACA 7

(Muratsuchi D) Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/16/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee April 16.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Support

SB 6

(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the

need for groups of all households pursuant to specified law, current law requires the local government to rezone sites within specified time periods and that this rezoning accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households on sites that will be zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right for specified developments. This bill, the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Oppose

SB 379 **(Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.**

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/19/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/15/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 3.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law requires a city or county to approve administratively applications to install solar energy systems through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires every city, county, or city and county to develop a streamlined permitting process for the installation of small residential rooftop solar energy systems, as that term is defined. Existing law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Existing law creates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes its duties, which include administering programs for the installation of solar energy systems. This bill 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

SB 897 **(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/11/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #112 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from denying an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit due to the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions, building code violations, or unpermitted structures that do not present a threat to public health and safety and are not affected by the construction of the accessory dwelling unit.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Oppose

SB 986 **(Umberg D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.**

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #159 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: 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 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. Existing 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.

Organization Position
Cupertino Watch

SB 1087 (Gonzalez D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/24/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #171 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would prohibit any person from purchasing a used catalytic converter from anybody other than certain specified sellers, including an automobile dismantler, an automotive repair dealer, or an individual possessing documentation, as specified, that they are the lawful owner of the catalytic converter. A violation of this provision would be an infraction, punishable by a fine, as specified.

Organization Position
Cupertino Watch

SB 1338 (Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/26/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/25/2022-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 8/16/2022-A. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chapters
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #184 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

Summary: Existing law, the Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, requires each county to offer specified mental health programs, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides for short-term and longer-term involuntary treatment and conservatorships for people who are determined to be gravely disabled. This bill, contingent upon the State Department of Health Care Services developing an allocation to provide financial assistance to counties, would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization Position
Cupertino Watch

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/23/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. CONCURRENCE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 8/30/2022 #90 SENATE UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing rates for water service, to consider separate charges for costs associated with customer service, facilities, variable operating costs, or other components of the water service provided to water users. Current law requires the commission to consider, and authorizes the commission to authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates. This bill would, upon application by a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections, require the commission to consider, and authorize the commission to authorize, the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation’s revenues and its water sales, as provided.

Organization	Position
Cupertino	Support

Total Measures: 22

Total Tracking Forms: 22



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TO: City of Cupertino, Legislative Review Committee

FROM: Anthony, Jason & Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

DATE: Tuesday, September 6, 2022

STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

After eight months, the California legislative session came to a close on Sept. 1 with a final flurry of frantic activity. Legislators rushed to pass hundreds of remaining bills before the clock struck midnight on Aug. 31. For a select few measures, with urgency clauses that allow them to take effect immediately upon the Governor's signature, the votes stretched into the wee hours the next day. This year, the Legislature introduced 2353 bills (1566 in the Assembly and 787 in the Senate), of which, 1433 were sent to the Governor for his consideration. The Governor now has until September 30 to take action on all bills enrolled for his consideration. Additionally, in the week prior to final adjournment, the Legislature adopted 13 budget trailer bills that make additions and corrections to the current year budget.

Now that the Legislature adjourned the regular session, their focus has shifted to the November elections where all 80 Assembly seats and 20 Senate seats will be up for election under the newly drawn district boundaries.

BUDGET

As previously mentioned, the Legislature adopted 13 budget trailer bills in the last week of session that made changes to the already adopted and signed budget that was passed earlier this summer.

The following will provide you with a list of the budget trailer bills adopted by the Legislature:

- 1) AB 179 Ting Budget Act of 2022
- 2) AB 151 Committee on Budget State Employment
- 3) AB 152 Committee on Budget COVID-19 Relief: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave

- 4) AB 156 Committee on Budget State Government
- 5) AB 157 Committee on Budget State Government
- 6) AB 158 Committee on Budget Taxation
- 7) AB 160 Committee on Budget Public Safety
- 8) AB 185 Committee on Budget Education
- 9) AB 190 Committee on Budget Higher Education
- 10) AB 204 Committee on Budget Health
- 11) AB 207 Committee on Budget Human Services
- 12) AB 209 Committee on Budget Energy
- 13) AB 211 Committee on Budget Resources

The following will provide you with a summary of the budget trailer bills of interest to the City:

AB 152: COVID-19 relief: supplemental paid sick leave

Extends the expiration date for the provisions of 2022 COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave program contained in SB 114 from September 30, 2022 to December 31, 2022. Under existing law, if an employee is receiving additional Supplemental Paid Sick Leave, then an employer may require the employee to submit to a second diagnostic test on or after the fifth day after the first positive test that entitled the employee to the additional Supplemental Paid Sick Leave and provide documentation of those results. This bill further authorizes the employer to require, if that second diagnostic test for COVID-19 is also positive, the employee to submit to a third diagnostic test within no less than 24 hours and requires the employer to provide the second and third diagnostic tests at no cost to the employee. The bill specifies that the employer has no obligation to provide additional COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for the employee who refuses to submit to these aforementioned tests.

AB 157: State government

AB 157 included language to create the Accessory Dwelling Unit Working Group. The bill directs the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) to convene a working group to identify and recommend changes to the Agency's Accessory Dwelling Unit Program. Requires the working group to consist of representatives from various stakeholders involved in the ADU market, including private lenders, federal mortgage agencies, community development financial institutions, local housing trust funds, community based organizations, and credit unions, among others. It directs the working group to explore options to expand program utilization, mitigate risks for participating lenders, increase program outreach, expand financing options for construction costs and manufactured options, and ease constraints for participating homeowners. It directs the working group to develop recommendations by July 1, 2023 for consideration by CalHFA.

AB 157 also included the Foreclosure Intervention Housing Preservation Program Cleanup. The bill makes technical and clarifying changes to the Foreclosure Intervention and Housing Preservation Program created in the Budget Act of 2021 to clarify the role of third party fund managers, clarify the reuse of returned program funds, and better define eligible program participants.

Lastly, AB 157 included clean-up language to Adaptive Reuse. The bill expands the allowable uses for the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program to include adaptive reuse and “catalytic qualifying infill areas.” Specifically, this bill makes the statutory changes necessary to implement the \$150 million in funding provided for adaptive reuse purposes. It does the following:

- Defines “adaptive reuse” as the repurposing of building structures for residential purposes, such as former office use, commercial use, or business parks.
- Defines “catalytic qualifying infill areas” as a contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous parcels located within an urbanized area that meet specified requirements, including the area constitutes a large catalytic investment in land that will accommodate a mix of uses, including affordable or mixed-income housing.
- Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a selection process for awarding grants for catalytic infill areas that meets specified requirements, including minimum threshold requirements for applicants, mandatory information required in an application for funding, and application ranking procedures. Specifically, it requires grants for small and large jurisdictions to be provided using a selection process established by the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- Requires the department, at a minimum, to rank the affected CQIA applications for small jurisdictions and large jurisdictions based on the following:
 - The number of housing units, including affordable units, as specified, to be developed within the CQIA.
 - The depth and duration of the affordability of the housing proposed for within the CQIA.
 - The extent to which the average residential densities on the parcel or parcels to be developed exceeds the density standards, as specified.
 - The CQIA’s inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station, major transit stop, or other areas yielding significant reductions in vehicles miles traveled.
 - The proximity of planned housing within the CQIA used in the calculation of the eligible grant amount to existing or planned parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services.
 - Existing or planned ordinances and other zoning or building provisions that facilitate adaptive reuse, including, but not limited to, demonstration that, if the existing commercial, office, or retail structure intended for reuse as housing does not occupy the entirety of the underlying parcel, the adaptive reuse project will be permitted to add to the existing building or structure provided that the addition is consistent with the existing or planned zoning of the parcel.
 - The extent to which local strategies or programs are in place to prevent the direct or indirect displacement of local community residents or businesses from the area within and surrounding the CQIA.
 - The level of community outreach and engagement in project planning, including efforts to involve disadvantaged communities and low-income residents, particularly local community residents and businesses from the area within and surrounding the CQIA.
 - Inclusion of any publicly owned lands within the designated CQIA.

- Streamlining provisions related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), as specified, including, but not limited to, establishment of streamlined, program-level CEQA analysis and certification of general plans, community plans, specific plans with accompanying environmental impact reports, and related documents and streamlining proposed projects, such as enabling a by-right approval process or by utilizing statutory and categorical exemptions as authorized by applicable law.
- AB 157 authorizes the department to ensure a reasonable distribution of funds that considers differing population sizes and geographic location, and requires applications be considered and ranked against applications of localities of similar size and scope.
- Requires the department, to the maximum extent feasible, to ensure a reasonable distribution of funds, including consideration of differing population sizes of localities and geographic location.
- The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2024, to submit a report to the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature that includes, among other things, data on the catalytic qualifying infill area projects funded under the program.

AB 160: Public safety

AB 160 makes changes to the eligibility and process for the compensation of victims of crime by the Victim Compensation Board (VCB) and changes for the compensation of individuals wrongly convicted of crimes.

The changes to the eligibility and process for the compensation of victims of crime by the VCB, effective July 1, 2024, include:

- Expanding eligibility to individuals who are on parole or post-release supervision.
- Specifies that victims cannot be denied for lack of cooperation at the scene of the crime or for a delay in reporting a crime.
- Removes the reimbursement limit for victims receiving outpatient mental health care.
- Extends the timeline for victims to appeal a denial of compensation to one year.
- Increases the following benefit limits:
 - Relocation to \$7,500.
 - Funeral and burial to \$20,000.
 - Total award to \$100,000.
- Expands loss of income benefits for victims and derivative victims, as defined, that are unable to work due to the qualifying crime, including:
 - Expands loss of income benefits to derivative victims beyond the parents or legal guardian of minors, including spouses and others.
 - Specifies that individuals are eligible if they are employed or receiving earned income credits or were fully or partially employed for a period of time during the previous year.
 - Specifies that award is based on the higher of 35 hours per week at minimum wage or the actual loss sustained.
 - Specifies that VCB shall adopt new guidelines expanding the acceptable documentation for establishing income or support loss.
- Expands required education and outreach to potentially eligible victims of crime by law enforcement and acute care hospitals.

The changes for the compensation of individuals wrongly convicted of crimes, effective July 1, 2024, include:

- Specifies that the compensation include \$70 per day served on parole or supervised release, in addition to the existing compensation rate of \$140 per day of incarceration.
- Specifies that the per diems in (a) be updated annually to reflect inflation and are not taxable income.

AB 209: Energy and climate change

AB 209 includes the Governor's climate change policies released earlier this summer. The bill includes the following:

- Creates a slate of new programs at the California Energy Commission (CEC) – including equitable building decarbonization (\$922 million), funding to decarbonize the industrial sector (\$100 million) and food sector (\$75 million), a hydrogen program that focuses on renewable forms of hydrogen production (\$100 million), and direct air capture for carbon removal (\$100 million).
- Requires that the CEC update the building code to enable the use of low global warming potential (GWP) refrigerants, plus \$40 million to the California Air Resources Board to accelerate the adoption of ultra-low-GWP refrigerants.
- Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop new policies to ensure that homes can maintain a maximum safe indoor air temperature, which is vital for renters who need and deserve protection from extreme heat.
- Improves the June energy trailer bill, including allowing wider participation in the new CEC Demand Side Grid Support Program (\$295 million) and clarifying that fossil generators in the Reliability Reserve can only operate in emergency events.
- Updates the Self Generation Incentive Program (SGIP) program to enable \$900 million in funding projected for fiscal year 2023/2024 to support residential solar and storage, with 70 percent of the funding for low-income households.
- Boosts grid transmission projects and planning, including through the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program, and by reducing barriers to information sharing by the California Independent System Operator (CAISO).
- Support for offshore wind, including related infrastructure development.
- \$30 million to support community engagement in Public Utilities Commission decision making and a total of \$270 million for community resilience centers over two years.

The City will be sending follow-up letters to the Governor's Office asking for his signature or his veto for bills that the City has adopted positions on and are being considered by the Governor. A list of these bills can be found in attachment B, Cupertino Bill Positions.

INITIATIVE UPDATE

The last day to register to vote for the November 8, 2022, General Election is October 24, 2022. All California active registered voters will receive a vote-by-mail ballot for the November 8, General Election. County elections office's will begin mailing ballots no later than October 10, 2022. The General Election ballot will include:

- 7 Ballot Propositions

- Statewide candidates for U.S. Senate, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Member of State Board of Equalization, State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- U.S. Representative in Congress, State Senator, State Assembly Member
- Supreme Court Justices, as well as other local candidates and local measures.

QUALIFIED STATEWIDE INITIATIVES

November 8, 2022, Statewide Ballot Measures

Proposition 1

SCA 10 (Resolution Chapter 97, Statutes of 2022) ATKINS. REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM.

Enacts a constitutional amendment, expressly providing that the state shall not deny or interfere with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. Prohibits the state from denying or interfering with an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, which includes their fundamental right to choose to have an abortion and their fundamental right to choose or refuse contraceptives. Specifies that the constitutional amendment is intended to further the constitutional right of privacy guaranteed by Section 1 of the California Constitution and the constitutional right to not be denied equal protection guaranteed by Section 7 of the California Constitution. Specifies that nothing herein narrows or limits the right to privacy or to equal protection.

Proposition 26

AUTHORIZES NEW TYPES OF GAMBLING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY AMENDMENT.

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 authorized by this measure. Some portion of these revenues would reflect a shift from other existing state and local revenues. Increased state regulatory costs, potentially reaching the low tens of millions of dollars annually. Some or all of these costs would be offset by the increased revenue or reimbursements to the state. Increased state enforcement costs, not likely to exceed several million dollars annually, related to a new civil enforcement tool for enforcing certain gaming laws.

Proposition 27

ALLOWS ONLINE AND MOBILE SPORTS WAGERING. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.

Legalizes online and mobile sports wagering, which currently is prohibited, for persons 21 years and older. Such wagering may be offered only by federally recognized Indian tribes and eligible businesses that contract with them. Individuals placing bets must be in California and not located on Indian lands. Imposes 10% tax on sports-wagering revenues and licensing fees. Directs tax and licensing revenues first to regulatory costs, then remainder to: 85% to homelessness programs; 15% to nonparticipating tribes. Specifies licensing, regulatory, consumer-protection, and betting-integrity standards for sports wagering. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased state revenues, potentially reaching the mid-hundreds of millions of dollars annually, from online sports wagering-related taxes, licensing fees, and penalties. Some portion of these revenues would reflect a shift from other existing state and local revenues. Increased state regulatory costs, potentially reaching the mid-tens of millions of dollars annually, that would be fully or partially offset by the increased revenues.

Proposition 28

PROVIDES ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR ARTS AND MUSIC EDUCATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Provides additional funding for arts and music education in all K-12 public schools (including charter schools) by annually allocating from state General Fund an amount equaling 1% of required state and local funding for public schools. Allocates greater proportion of the funds to schools serving more economically disadvantaged students. Schools with 500 or more students must spend at least 80% of funding to employ teachers and remainder on training, supplies, and education partnerships. Requires audits and limits administrative costs to 1% of funding. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased spending likely in the range of \$800 million to \$1 billion annually, beginning in 2023-24, for arts education in schools.

Proposition 29

REQUIRES ON-SITE LICENSED MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL AT KIDNEY DIALYSIS CLINICS AND ESTABLISHES OTHER STATE REQUIREMENTS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Requires physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, with six months' relevant experience, on site during treatment at outpatient kidney dialysis clinics; authorizes exemption for staffing shortage if qualified medical professional is available through telehealth. Requires clinics to disclose to patients all physicians with clinic ownership interests of five percent or more. Requires clinics to report dialysis-related infection data to state. Prohibits clinics from closing or substantially reducing services without state approval. Prohibits clinics from refusing to treat patients based on source of payment. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased state and local government costs likely in the low tens of millions of dollars annually.

Proposition 30

PROVIDES FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS TO REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY INCREASING TAX ON PERSONAL INCOME OVER \$2 MILLION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.

Increases tax on personal income over \$2 million by 1.75% for individuals and married couples and allocates new tax revenues as follows: (1) 45% for rebates and other incentives for zero-emission vehicle purchases and 35% for charging stations for zero-emission vehicles, with at least half of this funding directed to low-income households and communities; and (2) 20% for wildfire prevention and suppression programs, with priority given to hiring and training firefighters. Requires audits of programs and expenditures. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local governments: Increased annual state tax revenue ranging from \$3 billion to \$4.5 billion, with the additional revenue used to support zero-emission vehicle programs and wildfire-related activities. Potential increased state administrative costs paid from other funding sources that could reach tens of millions to the low hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Net decrease in state and local transportation revenue of up to several tens of millions of dollars annually in the initial years, and growing to up to a few hundreds of millions of dollars annually after several years.

Proposition 31

REFERENDUM CHALLENGING A 2020 LAW PROHIBITING RETAIL SALE OF CERTAIN FLAVORED TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

If the required number of registered voters sign this petition and the petition is timely filed, there will be a referendum challenging a 2020 law on the next statewide ballot after the November 3, 2020 general election. The challenged law prohibits the retail sale of certain flavored tobacco products and tobacco flavor enhancers. The referendum would require a majority of voters to approve the 2020 state law before it can take effect.

LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES

The following will provide you with relevant dates and deadlines for the 2022 Legislative session:

<u>August 12, 2022:</u>	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
<u>August 15 – 31, 2022:</u>	Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee.
<u>August 25, 2022:</u>	Last day to amend bills on the floor
<u>August 31, 2022:</u>	Last day for each house to pass bills. Final Recess begins upon adjournment

September 30, 2022:

Last day for the Governor to act on legislation adopted by the
Legislature.



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11448

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 3.

Subject: 1. Update on positions taken by the League of California Cities (League), the American Planning Association (APA), the Cities Association of Santa Clara County (CASCC), the League of Women Voters of California (LWVC), San Francisco Planning and Urban Research (SPUR), Yes in My Backyard (YIMBY), and the Sierra Club

Receive update on positions taken by the League, APA, CASCC, LWVC, SPUR, YIMBY, and the Sierra Club



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11449

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 4.

Subject: Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2763 (Kalra) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: Job Order Contracting

Adopt a support position on AB 2763 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor



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Anthony D. Gonsalves

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TO: City of Cupertino, Legislative Review Committee
FROM: Anthony, Jason, and Paul Gonsalves
SUBJECT: Consider Adopting A Position on AB 2763
(Assemblymember Kalra) Santa Clara Valley
Transportation Authority: Job Order Contracting.
DATE: **August 15, 2022**

Bill Information:

The official text of AB 2763 can be found [here](#)¹:

Summary:

AB 2763 authorizes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) to enter into job order contracts (JOCs) only if it is subject to the project labor agreement between VTA and the Santa Clara and San Benito Counties Building and Construction Trades Council. This bill prohibits VTA from entering into a JOC for work that is protected by collective bargaining agreements and prohibits VTA from entering into a JOC for new construction. The bill stipulates that VTA can enter into JOCs only if the JOC and the task orders within them, is subject to the project labor agreement (PLA) between VTA and the Santa Clara and San Benito Counties Building and Construction Trades Council, unless otherwise exempted by that PLA. The bill prohibits a single JOC from exceeding \$5 million in the first term of the JOC and, if extended or renewed, \$10 million over the maximum of two extended terms of the JOC.

AB 2763 allows VTA to execute a JOC for an initial contract term of no more than 12 months, with the option of extending or renewing the JOC for two additional 12-month periods. VTA is required, if it uses the JOC authority, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the use of JOCs.

¹ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2763

Requires the report to include, but not be limited to, all of the following: a description of the VTA's system for evaluating JOC bids for award of contracts, including, but not limited to, the criteria used by the VTA to determine a qualified and responsive job order contractor; a description of each JOC awarded and the contractor awarded the contract; and an assessment of the use of JOC.

AB 2763 contains a sunset date of January 1, 2028.

SUPPORT:

According to VTA, the sponsors of the bill, "JOC is a project delivery method designed to accelerate the completion of smaller maintenance projects at lower costs by streamlining some of the requirements of the contracting process without compromising quality, the integrity of the bidding process or compliance with labor laws. In this regard, AB 2763 would speed the delivery of certain maintenance activities that VTA contracts firms to deliver, related to the maintenance of its facilities, including its light rail system, to ensure they remain in a state of good repair."

Supporters:

Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (source)

OPPOSITION:

None on File

Status:

AB 2763 passed out of the Senate Transportation Committee on June 28, 2022.

Legislative Platform:

This bill falls under Cupertino's 2022 Legislative Platform in the Transportation & Infrastructure Rehabilitation Section on pgs. 8 and 9, Items #1 and 14:

1. The City supports legislation and policies that support and fund transit solutions that increase the speed and frequency of services.
2. Support legislation and funding to provide free or reduced-price access to public transit to low-income individuals.

Recommended Action:

Consider a support position on AB 2763 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor.



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11450

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 5.

Subject: Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 916 (Salas, Quirk Silva) Zoning: Accessory Dwelling Units: Bedroom Addition

Adopt an oppose position on AB 916 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor



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TO: City of Cupertino, Legislative Review Committee

FROM: Anthony, Jason, and Paul Gonsalves

SUBJECT: Consider Adopting A Position On AB 916
(Assemblymember Salas and Quirk-Silva) Zoning:
Accessory Dwelling Units: Bedroom Addition.

DATE: **September 12, 2022**

Bill Information:

The official text of AB 916 can be found [here](#)¹:

Summary:

AB 916 makes changes to existing law governing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) to allow for additional residential square footage on existing residential properties. This bill prohibits a city or county from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing for reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. Additionally, AB 916 increases the height limit allowance for ADUs to 18 feet, or not less than 25 feet if ADU is within a half mile of a major transit stop or a high-quality transit corridor. The ADU could also have a height limitation of not less than 25 feet or the height limitation in the local zoning ordinance that applies to the primary dwelling, whichever is lower, if ADU is attached to a primary dwelling.

SUPPORT:

According to the author, "We are facing a housing crisis in California with both a lack of affordable housing and a pandemic of homelessness, especially for low- and moderate-income communities and communities of color. ADU's enable the creation of easy-to-build housing on land that is already utilized for housing, thus

¹ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB916

bringing down the cost of creating new housing – an opportunity to build for the “missing middle”. It is critical that we ensure that ADU creation is streamlined and that more bedrooms can be created in the state without being held up by the public hearing process. Reallocating underutilized space for legal bedrooms, will increase density thus bringing down the average price per occupant in a dwelling. Furthermore, by repurposing habitable space in a manner that is more efficient will reduce the cost of creating more housing.”

Supporters:

California Rental Housing Association (source)
Apartment Association of Greater Los Angeles
Apartment Association of Orange County
Berkeley Property Owner's Association
California Apartment Association
California Association of Realtors
California YIMBY
Casita Coalition
City of Santa Monica
City of Santa Rosa
East Bay Rental Housing Association
Nor Cal Rental Property Association
North Valley Property Owners Association
San Francisco Bay Area Planning & Urban Research Association (SPUR)
Santa Barbara Rental Property Association
Small Property Owners of San Francisco
Southern California Rental Housing Association

OPPOSITION:

Written opposition received came from a few cities, local organizations, and community associations concerned about local control and opposing the increased height limit for ADUs. A letter from the City of Beverly Hills stated, “AB 916 goes too far to inhibit the City’s ability to review projects that add bedrooms to existing residential dwellings.”

Opposition:

City of Beverly Hills
City of Pleasanton
City of Rancho Palos Verdes
City of Santa Clarita
City of Thousand Oaks
Mission Street Neighbors
San Francisco Land Use Coalition
South Bay Cities Council of Governments

One individual

Status:

AB 916 was amended and passed to engrossing and enrolling on August 30, 2022.

Legislative Platform:

This bill falls under Cupertino's 2022 Legislative Platform in the Local Authority Section on pg. 3, #1 and 2:

1. Oppose preemption of local authority.
2. Oppose new program mandates that are unfunded or underfunded.

and in the Housing and Community Development Section on pg. 7, #2, 3, and 6:

2. Oppose legislation that may reduce municipal authority, with an emphasis on land use policy, local review, and design standards.
3. Oppose efforts to erode local decision making over the appropriate location, scale, and character of residential development or that may reduce public hearing or oversight.
6. Oppose legislation that would impact the ability of a local municipality to regulate ADUs.

Recommended Action:

Consider adopting an oppose position on AB 916 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor.



CITY OF CUPERTINO

Agenda Item

22-11451

Agenda Date: 9/12/2022
Agenda #: 6.

Subject: 1. Consider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2164 (Lee) Disability Access

Adopt a support position on AB 2164 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor



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TO: City of Cupertino, Legislative Review Committee
FROM: Anthony, Jason, And Paul Gonsalves
SUBJECT: Reconsider adopting a position on Assembly Bill 2164 (Lee) – Disability Access
DATE: **September 12, 2022**

Bill Information:

The official text of AB 2164 can be found [here](#)¹:

Summary:

AB 2164 (Lee) proposes to increase certainty in ADA compliance and support for small businesses in their efforts to remain accessible and avoid legal action.

Existing law requires that, on and after January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023, inclusive, any applicant for an original or renewed local business license, equivalent instrument, or permit shall pay an additional fee of \$4 for that license, instrument, or permit, to the jurisdiction that issued it. Commencing January 1, 2024, that fee will be reduced to \$1.

Existing law requires the jurisdiction to collect and deposit the fees for specified purposes related to disability access, including the Certified Access Specialist Program (CASP) Certification and Training Fund, as well as the Division of the State Architect's (DSA's) Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund. This bill would repeal the provision reducing the fee to \$1 commencing January 1, 2024, thereby extending the operation of this fee at the amount of \$4 indefinitely.

Support:

¹ https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202120220AB2164

Budgeting certainty is a critical element of local government decision-making on whether to create or continue programs. By removing the uncertainty that the existing sunset date provides, AB 2164 would allow local governments to continue and improve their Certified Access Specialist programs (CAsp), thereby assisting more small businesses and increasing overall compliance. Additionally, AB 2164 would reduce the amount of funding required for administrative costs by 20%, which would instead be put towards CAsp certification and training. This would put money where it is most impactful and most needed and would also benefit from increasing compliance and reducing lawsuits.

This bill is sponsored by the City of San Jose and supported by the Association of Regional Center Agencies, Brea Chamber of Commerce, California Building Industry Association, California Business Properties Association, California Chamber of Commerce, California Restaurant Association, Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce, CAWA - Representing the Automotive Parts Industry, Corona Chamber of Commerce, Danville Area Chamber of Commerce, El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce, El Dorado Hills Chamber of Commerce, Elk Grove Chamber of Commerce, Family Business Association of California, Folsom Chamber of Commerce, Fountain Valley Chamber of Commerce, Fremont Chamber of Commerce, Fresno Chamber of Commerce, Gilroy Chamber of Commerce, Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of Commerce, Greater High Desert Chamber of Commerce, Imperial Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce, La Canada Flintridge Chamber of Commerce, Laguna Niguel Chamber of Commerce, Long Beach Area Chamber of Commerce, Mission Viejo Chamber of Commerce, National Federation of Independent Business, Newport Beach Chamber of Commerce, Official Police Garages of Los Angeles, Rancho Cordova Area Chamber of Commerce, Roseville Area Chamber of Commerce, San Jose Chamber of Commerce, Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce, Santa Clarita Valley Chamber of Commerce, Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce, Simi Valley Chamber of Commerce, Tulare Chamber of Commerce, United Chamber Advocacy Network, Valley Industry and Commerce Association, West Ventura County Business Alliance, Yuba Sutter Chamber of Commerce

Opposition:

There is no registered opposition to AB 2164

Status:

AB 2164 was enrolled and presented to the Governor on August 29.

Legislative Platform:

This bill falls under Cupertino's 2022 Legislative Platform in the Health & Public Safety Section Item #3 page 6, "Support legislation to provide funding and

services for vulnerable populations.” It also falls under Guiding Principle #5 page 2, “The City supports legislation that protects and enhances services to the City’s most vulnerable populations, such as the economically disadvantaged, elderly, homeless, and disabled.”

Recommended Action:

Adopt a support position on AB 2164 and authorize the Mayor to send letters to the Governor.