

Cupertino Bill Positions and Other Bills of Interest

[AB 988](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Mental health: 988 crisis hotline.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Senate Health](#) (text 6/16/2022)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designates the 3-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to ensure, no later than July 16, 2022, that designated 988 centers utilize technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points. The bill would require, no later than 90 days after passage of the act, the office to appoint a 988 crisis hotline system director, among other things. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2024, the office to ensure interoperability between and across crisis and emergency response systems used throughout the state, as described. 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: 06/27/2022 [Senate Committee On Labor, Public Employment And Retirement](#) (text 6/22/2022)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 6/22/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/10/2022 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 6/6/2022)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing 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 require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the department, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/24/2022 [Senate Appropriations \(text 6/21/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 1/31/2022

Last Amend: 6/21/2022

Status: 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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. The bill would prohibit a core recycler from entering into a transaction to purchase or receive a catalytic converter from a person that is not a commercial enterprise, as defined, or a verifiable owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed, as specified, and would make other conforming changes.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

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

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

Current Analysis: 07/11/2022 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 6/13/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing 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. This bill would require the department's regulations to allow a local jurisdiction to procure a product made from California, landfill-diverted recovered organic waste, as provided, to comply with these recovered organic waste product procurement target requirements. The bill would allow a local jurisdiction, in procuring recovered organic waste products, to utilize California-derived recovered organic waste that is processed outside of the state. The 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.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 6/23/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would create the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which would make certain housing developments that meet specified affordability and site criteria and objective development standards a use by right within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would subject these development projects 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. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Oppose

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/24/2022 [Senate Judiciary \(text 5/19/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: 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 at the amount of \$4 indefinitely. By expanding the increased fee deposited into the Disability Access and Education Revolving Fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

AB 2186 **(Grayson D) Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 5/2/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 5/2/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of reimbursing cities, counties, and cities and counties for development impact fee reductions provided to qualified housing developments, as defined, and for the reasonable interest costs associated with impact fee deferrals. Upon appropriation, the bill would require the department to provide grants to applicants in an amount equal to 50% of the amount of development impact fee reduced for a qualified housing development and grants to applicants in an amount equal to the accrued interest on a deferred development impact fee, as provided. This bill would require the department to administer these grants by issuing a Notice of Funding Availability before December 31 of the year that the program receives funding, as specified, and accepting grant applications after the subsequent year. The bill would require a public entity that receives grant funds under the program to use those funds solely for those purposes for which the development impact fee that was reduced or deferred would have been used. The bill would require the department to adopt guidelines to implement the program and exempt those guidelines from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

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

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

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 6/6/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29).

Location: 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

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

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 2407 (O'Donnell D) Vehicle tampering: theft of catalytic converters.

Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/25/2022 [Senate Public Safety \(text 6/8/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/8/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Current law imposes various requirements on a core recycler, as defined. Existing law requires a core recycler who accepts a catalytic converter for the purposes of recycling or who sells or ships used catalytic converters to a recycler or smelter to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters for not less than 2 years and to make that information available for inspection upon the request of law enforcement. Current law provides that a person who violates these requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require a core recycler to report the information collected to the chief of police or the sheriff, as prescribed, and to request to receive theft alert notifications regarding the theft of catalytic converters from a specified theft alert system. The bill would also require a core recycler to obtain the thumbprint of a seller of a catalytic converter and to preserve the thumbprint for a period of 2 years, except as specified.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

[AB 2449](#)

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

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

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Senate Judiciary](#) (text 6/23/2022)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing 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 contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Support

[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.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

[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	Chaptured
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: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/28/2022 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 6/20/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

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, existing 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 Neighborhood Homes Act, 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 the development and site meet specified requirements, including that the site is not adjacent to an industrial use or agricultural use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction. The bill would require the housing development to meet all other local requirements, other than those that prohibit residential use, or allow residential use at a lower density than that required by the bill.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Oppose

SB 379

(Wiener D) Residential solar energy systems: permitting.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/28/2022 [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy \(text 5/31/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/29/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: 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.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

SB 897

(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

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

Current Analysis: 06/28/2022 [Assembly Local Government \(text 6/20/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. 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: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Assembly Public Safety \(text 5/19/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

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. Current law requires a core recycler to provide this information for inspection by local law enforcement upon demand. A violation of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would instead of payment by check, require payment by any traceable method, other than cash.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

SB 1067 **(Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.**

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

Current Analysis: 06/28/2022 [Assembly Local Government \(text 6/16/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing 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 local government 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 city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development (1) dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities, (2) contains fewer than 20 housing units, or (3) is not subject to parking requirements based on any other state law. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

SB 1087 **(Gonzalez D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Current Analysis: 06/27/2022 [Assembly Public Safety \(text 6/23/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

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 1100 **(Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.**

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

Current Analysis: 06/22/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 6/6/2022\)](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/22/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/22/2022-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt

reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

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

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

Current Analysis: 06/26/2022 [Assembly Health](#) (text 6/16/2022)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/30/2022

Status: 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified 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 of schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the facts that support the petitioner’s assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria. The bill would also specify the schedule of review hearings required if the respondent is ordered to comply with an up to one-year CARE plan by the court. The bill would make the hearings in a CARE proceeding confidential and not open to the public, thereby limiting public access to a meeting of a public body. The bill would authorize the CARE plan to be extended once, for up to one year, and would prescribe the requirements for the graduation plan. By expanding the crime of perjury and imposing additional duties on the county behavioral health agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization **Position**
Cupertino Watch

SB 1469 **(Bradford D) Water corporations: rates.**

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

Current Analysis: 06/21/2022 [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 6/6/2022)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/22/2022-A. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

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, 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: 23

Total Tracking Forms: 23