

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							

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.

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: 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

[AB 2647](#) (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

SB 260

(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. 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**
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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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
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