

# APA, CASCC, LOCC, LWVC, SIERRA, SPUR, and YIMBY, Bill Positions June 2022

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/26/2022 [Senate Natural Resources And Water](#) (text 6/2/2021)

**Introduced:** 1/15/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2021

**Status:** 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 1). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. E.Q.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

**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 and the requirement on the department to report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature to January 1, 2026.

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance](#) (text 6/6/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Calendar:** 6/22/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, Chair

**Summary:** 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, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a shared housing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the units for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the units for very low income households, as defined. The bill would specify that a shared housing building will only be eligible for one waiver or reduction of development standards, as specified, unless the city, county, or city and county agrees to additional waivers or reductions of development standards.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Watch

#### **AB 1014**

#### **(McCarty D) Cannabis: retailers: delivery: vehicles.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/17/2022 [Senate Business, Professions And Economic Development \(text 6/6/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/6/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. B., P. & E.D.

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 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. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control for the administration and enforcement of its provisions. MAUCRSA requires the department to establish a track and trace program for reporting the movement of cannabis and cannabis products throughout the distribution chain that utilizes a unique identifier and is capable of providing specified information. MAUCRSA requires the track and trace program to include an electronic seed to sale software tracking system with data points for the different stages of commercial activity, including, but not limited to, cultivation, harvest, processing, manufacturing, distribution, inventory, and sale. This bill would also require the electronic seed to sale software tracking system to include delivery.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Oppose

#### **AB 1307**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 5/10/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/10/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 3. Noes 1.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Calendar:** 6/22/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, Chair

**Summary:** 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. By increasing the duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LWVC                      Support

**[AB 1416](#)****(Santiago D) Elections: ballot label.****Current Text:** Amended: 1/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 06/17/2022 [Senate Elections And Constitutional Amendments \(text 1/27/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 1/27/2022**Status:** 5/4/2022-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.**Location:** 5/4/2022-S. E. & C.A.

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

**Calendar:** 6/21/2022 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, GLAZER, Chair

**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. The bill would require a nonprofit organization, business, or individual to meet certain criteria before being listed on the ballot label or similar description of the measure on the ballot.

Organization	Position
LWVC	Support

**[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
LWVC	Support

**[AB 1551](#)****(Santiago D) Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.****Current Text:** Amended: 1/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 1/13/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2021**Last Amend:** 1/13/2022**Status:** 6/1/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 31). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Calendar:** 6/22/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, Chair

**Summary:** 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 existing 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 1944 (Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 5/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/25/2022

**Status:** 6/8/2022-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Calendar:**

6/22/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, Chair

6/28/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

**Summary:** 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. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Watch

**AB 1965 (Wicks D) California Antihunger Response and Employment Training Act of 2022.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 5/19/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 6/8/2022-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. HUM. S.

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

**Calendar:** 6/27/2022 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200  
SENATE HUMAN SERVICES, HURTADO, Chair

**Summary:** Current federal law limits a participant who is an able-bodied adult without dependents (ABAWD) to 3 months of CalFresh benefits in a 3-year period unless that participant has met work participation requirements or is otherwise exempt. Current federal law authorizes a waiver of that time limit upon the request of a state if it is determined that the area in which the individuals reside has an unemployment rate of over 10% or does not have a sufficient number of jobs to provide employment for the individuals. Current state law requires the State Department of Social Services, to the extent permitted by federal law, to annually seek a federal waiver of the time limit. Current federal law also authorizes a state to provide, in each fiscal year, a discretionary exemption from the 3-month time limit for covered individuals, to the extent that the average monthly number of exemptions in effect during a fiscal year does not exceed 12% of the number of covered individuals in the state. This bill would require the department, with appropriated state funds, to establish California Antihunger Response and Employment Training (CARET) 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 ABAWD time limit, and who also is ineligible for the discretionary exemption described above. The bill would require the person to receive CARET benefits in the same amount that they would have received under the CalFresh program if the ABAWD time limit did not make them ineligible.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                  Support

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/20/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/10/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. E.Q.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires 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 Air Resources 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 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.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                  Support

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Housing \(text 6/9/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-S. HOUSING



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

**Calendar:** 6/21/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, Chair

**Summary:** Would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on any of specified residential, commercial, or other development types if the project is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill, notwithstanding the above provisions, would also require the development project to provide parking, as required by local ordinance, for employees and other workers of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, transient lodgings, and event centers. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.

Organization	Position
YIMBY	Support
SPUR	Support

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/13/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 4/6/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-S. APPR.

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

**Calendar:** 6/27/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** 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 the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, 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: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Senate Housing \(text 6/6/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**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: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 05/20/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 4/18/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022**Status:** 6/8/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. PUB. S.

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

**Calendar:** 6/28/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, BRADFORD, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the state prisons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. Current law places county jails under the jurisdiction of the sheriff for the confinement of persons sentenced to imprisonment for the conviction of a crime. This bill would require every jail, prison, public or privately operated detention facility, and any 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 developmental disability or that the individual is under 26 years of age or over 59 years of age.

**Organization Position**  
 LWVC Support

**[AB 2647](#)****(Levine D) Local government: open meetings.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 05/06/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 4/19/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 4/19/2022**Status:** 6/20/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**Location:** 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Summary:** Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. 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 2656](#)****(Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Senate Housing \(text 4/18/2022\)](#)**Introduced:** 2/18/2022**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.**Location:** 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing

development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency denies a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or requires further environmental study to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project or to certify an environmental impact report for the project when there is a legally sufficient basis in the record before the local agency to adopt a negative declaration or addendum or to certify an environmental impact report without further study.

**Organization**      **Position**  
SPUR                      Support

**AB 2668      (Grayson D)      Planning and zoning: housing: streamlined, ministerial approval.**

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Senate Housing](#) (text 5/2/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/14/2022-S. APPR.

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

**Calendar:** 6/27/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Tax Credit Allocation 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, 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.

**Organization**      **Position**  
YIMBY                      Support

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

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



**Current Analysis:** 05/22/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 4/12/2021)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, 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**  
APA                      Support

## **SB 12**

**(McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/13/2022 [Assembly Housing And Community Development](#) (text 6/6/2022)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-June 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 5/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse

**Organization**      **Position**  
APA                      Support

## **SB 38**

**(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/02/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 5/26/2021)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Calendar:** 6/27/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

**Summary:** The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the 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: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/03/2022 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 1/3/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2022

**Status:** 6/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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

**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. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

**Organization**      **Position**  
APA                  Support

#### **SB 49**

**(Umberg D) Corporate conversions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/16/2022 [Assembly Banking And Finance \(text 5/9/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/9/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Judiciary] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)

**Location:** 6/20/2022-A. JUD.

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 54**

**(Allen D) Solid waste: reporting, packaging, and food service ware.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 2/25/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires disposal facility operators to submit information to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery on the disposal tonnages that are disposed of at the disposal facility, and requires solid waste handlers and transfer station operators to provide information to disposal facility operators for purposes of that requirement. The act requires recycling and composting operations and facilities to submit periodic information to the department on the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred to other recycling or composting facilities or specified entities. This bill would provide that these reporting requirements do not apply to materials that are used by facilities defined as end users pursuant to the regulations adopted by the department or that are otherwise exempt pursuant to those regulations. The bill would also clarify that recycling is not limited to the processing of materials that would otherwise become solid waste, but also includes processes applied to nonhazardous materials that have value principally as a feedstock for that processing, regardless of whether the materials have been discarded or constitute solid waste.

**Organization      Position**

LEAGUE                  Support

Sierra Club            Support

**SB 222**

**(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/31/2021 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/30/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/14/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/30/2021

**Status:** 6/20/2022-Notice of intention to remove from inactive file given by Assembly Member Robert Rivas.

**Location:** 9/3/2021-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

**Calendar:** 6/23/2022 #5 ASSEMBLY NOTICE OF INTENTION TO REMOVE FROM INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.

**Organization      Position**

Sierra Club            Support

**SB 260**

**(Wiener D) Climate Corporate Accountability Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/17/2022 [Assembly Judiciary \(text 6/2/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-A. JUD.

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

**Calendar:** 6/21/2022 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, STONE, Chair

**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 Secretary of State, 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 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 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 Secretary of State, 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 286**      **(Min D) Elections: Orange County Board of Education.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/13/2022 [Assembly Elections](#) (text 6/2/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on ED. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes, and in some circumstances requires, a political subdivision to consolidate its elections with statewide elections. This bill would require an election for Orange County Board of Education that is determined by the plurality of the votes cast for that office, with no possibility of a runoff, and is consolidated with a statewide election to be consolidated with the statewide general election in November.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LWVC                  Support

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/14/2022 [Assembly Local Government](#) (text 5/31/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. U. & E.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Current 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.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE              Watch

**SB 387**      **(Portantino D) Pupil health: school employee and pupil training: youth mental and behavioral health.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 01/21/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 1/3/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/16/2022

**Status:** 5/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 5/5/2022-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** Current law, contingent on an appropriation made for these purposes, requires the State Department of Education, on or before January 1, 2023, to recommend best practices and identify training programs for use by local educational agencies to address youth behavioral health, including, but not necessarily limited to, staff and pupil training, as specified. Current law requires the

department to ensure that each identified training program, among other requirements, provides instruction on how school staff can best provide referrals to youth behavioral health services or other support to individuals in the early stages of developing a youth behavioral health disorder. Current law defines a local educational agency for purposes of these provisions to mean a county office of education, school district, state special school, or charter school that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive. This bill would include referrals to special education services in that instruction requirement for identified training programs. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, those local educational agencies to certify to the department that 75% of both its classified and certificated employees have received that youth behavioral health training, as specified. The bill would prohibit the training in youth behavioral health to be a condition of employment or hiring.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Support

**SB 457**      **(Portantino D) Personal income taxes: credit: reduction in vehicles.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 5/26/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/16/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-June 13 hearing: Heard for testimony only.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. REV. & TAX

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

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by the law. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, allow a credit against those taxes in an amount of \$2,500 for each household member, as defined, that exceeds the number of registered vehicles, as defined, and would limit the amount of the credit allowed to \$7,500. Existing law requires a bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals of this credit.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Oppose

**SB 513**      **(Hertzberg D) Homeless and domestic violence shelters grants: pets and veterinary services.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/13/2022 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 1/3/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as described, for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness or escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 5% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Support

**SB 612**      **(Portantino D) School safety plans.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/25/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/20/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools, as provided. Current law requires the schoolsite council of a school, except as provided for a small school district, to



write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school. Existing law requires this comprehensive school safety plan to include specified information. This bill would additionally require the comprehensive school safety plan to identify any areas of the school property that could be easily accessed by members of the public, as specified.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
CASCC	Support
LEAGUE	Support

**SB 649 (Cortese D) Local governments: affordable housing: local tenant preference.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/13/2022 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 4/19/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2021

**Status:** 6/15/2022-June 15 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish a state policy supporting local tenant preferences for lower income households, as defined, that are subject to displacement risk, and, further, permit local governments and developers in receipt of local or state funds, federal or state tax credits, or an allocation of tax-exempt private activity bonds designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy by creating a local housing preference for lower income households subject to displacement risk. The bill, subject to certain requirements and limitations, would authorize a local government to allow a local tenant preference in an affordable housing rental development to reduce displacement of lower income households with displacement risk beyond local government boundaries by adopting a program that allows preferences in affordable rental housing acquired, constructed, preserved or funded with state or local funds or tax programs.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
CASCC	Watch

**SB 830 (Portantino D) Education finance: additional education funding.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/23/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/19/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/3/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 5/27/2022-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 5/27/2022-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified, that includes average daily attendance as a component of that calculation for these local educational agencies. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, on or before February 20 of each year, to make a first principal apportionment of funds and, on or before July 2 of each year, to make a 2nd principal apportionment of funds to each local educational agency. This bill would define "average daily membership" as the quotient of the aggregate enrollment days for all pupils in a school district, county office of education, or charter school, from transitional kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, as applicable, divided by the total number of instructional days for the local educational agency in an academic year. The bill would require a local educational agency's average daily membership to be calculated using data from the same fiscal year or years that the local educational agency used to calculate its average daily attendance for purposes of state apportionment, as provided. For any fiscal year before the 2022-23 fiscal year for which average daily membership data is not available, the bill would require the Superintendent to use a local educational agency's census day enrollment count, as provided.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
LEAGUE	Watch

**SB 833 (Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/21/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/21/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/4/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-June 22 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. U. & E.

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law assigns the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals.

**Organization Position**  
LEAGUE Watch

## **SB 852**

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/14/2022 [Assembly Local Government \(text 6/6/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/6/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Calendar:** 6/27/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

**Summary:** 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, unless the district is specified as otherwise. 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. The bill would establish project priorities and would authorize districts to establish additional priorities.

**Organization Position**  
APA Support

## **SB 884**

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/21/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 4/26/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 1/26/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

**Status:** 6/13/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 6/9/2022-A. U. & E.

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

**Calendar:** 6/22/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Under current law, it is the policy of this state to achieve, whenever feasible and not inconsistent with sound environmental planning, the undergrounding of all future electric and communication distribution facilities that are proposed to be erected in proximity to designated state scenic highways and that would be visible from those highways if erected above ground. The Public Utilities Commission's current 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 a large electrical corporation, as defined, to participate in the program by submitting to the commission, on or before July 1, 2023, a plan that identifies the eligible undergrounding projects that it will construct as part of the program, including timelines for the completion of those undergrounding projects, as specified. If the commission approves the electrical corporation's plan, the bill would require each

undergrounding project to fully exhaust all available federal, state, and other nonratepayer moneys before any costs are recovered from ratepayers, and deem each undergrounding project to be an environmental leadership development project for purposes of the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 and a development project for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act, as specified.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE              Watch

**SB 886      (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 5/19/2022)

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-A. APPR.

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:** Amended: 5/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials](#) (text 5/18/2022)

**Introduced:** 1/31/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2022

**Status:** 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 6/14/2022-A. L. GOV.

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 require the city or county to make the applicable identification number available to the public upon request, as provided.

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

**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:** Amended: 5/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/10/2022 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 5/11/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/3/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/11/2022

**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/13/2022-A. APPR.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/14/2022 [Assembly Local Government](#) (text 5/4/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Current law states the Legislature's intention that a county or city general plan and the elements and parts of that general plan comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency. This bill would emphasize the intent of the Legislature to fight climate change with these provisions.

**Organization**      **Position**  
LEAGUE                      Oppose

**SB 1393      (Archuleta D) Energy: appliances: local requirements.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/23/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 5/19/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 6/9/2022-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and L. GOV. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 6/9/2022-A. U. & E.

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

**Calendar:** 6/22/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to gather or develop, and publish on its internet website, guidance and best practices to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment that include one or more specified topics. This bill would require the commission to gather or develop, and publish on its internet website, the guidance and best practices by July 1, 2023, and would require the guidance to include all of those specified topics and additional topics. The bill would require the commission to update annually the guidance and best practices. The bill would require a city, including a charter city, or county, when adopting an ordinance requiring the replacement of a fossil fuel-fired appliance with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential and nonresidential building, to consider any guidance published by the commission. The bill would require the commission, upon request by a local government considering the adoption of that ordinance, to provide technical assistance to the local government.

**Organization Position**  
LEAGUE Watch

## **SB 1439**

**(Glazer D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/21/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 3/16/2022)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2022

**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. ELECTIONS

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

**Calendar:** 6/29/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS, BRYAN, Chair

**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.

**Organization Position**  
LWVC Support

## **SCA 2**

**(Allen D) Public housing projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/09/2022 [Assembly Housing And Community Development](#) (text 12/7/2020)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Status:** 5/11/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (May 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 5/11/2022-A. APPR.

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

**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: 48**

**Total Tracking Forms: 53**