

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY MTC/ABAG Active Priority Bills Thursday, June 11, 2020



| Bill Number             | <b>Current Text</b>  | Status                       | Summary  | MTC Position | ABAG<br>Position |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------|------------------|
| AB 291<br>Chu           | Amended<br>1/23/2020 | Senate Rules                 | Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund. Would establish a Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, support staffing, planning, and other emergency mitigation priorities to help local governments meet emergency management, preparedness, readiness, and resilience goals. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund Committee under the Standardized Emergency Management System Advisory Board.  |              |                  |
| AB 323 Daly             | Amended<br>4/2/2019  | Senate Rules                 | Disaster Preparedness Account. Current law establishes the various funds in the State Treasury, including the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account, Disaster Relief Fund, and the Disaster Assistance Fund. This bill would establish the Disaster Preparedness Account in the State Treasury and would provide that funds in the account are available only for specified purposes, for appropriation by the Legislature, upon the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency, as provided.  |              |                  |
| AB 352  Garcia, Eduardo | Amended<br>8/14/2019 | Senate Environmental Quality | Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.  Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable. |              |                  |

| AB 393  Nazarian | Amended 5/29/2019    | Senate 2 year | Building codes: earthquake safety: functional recovery standard. Would require the California Building Standards Commission, by June 30, 2020, to assemble a functional recovery working group comprised of certain state entities and members of the construction and insurance industries, as specified. The bill would require the working group, by June 30, 2021, to consider whether a "functional recovery" standard is warranted for all or some building occupancy classifications, using specified criteria, and to investigate the practical means of implementing that standard, as specified. The bill would require the working group to advise the appropriate state agencies to propose the building standards, as specified.   | Support |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---|---------|
| AB 429  Nazarian | Amended<br>8/30/2019 | Senate 2 year | Seismically vulnerable buildings: inventory. Current law establishes a program within all cities and all counties and portions thereof located within seismic zone 4, as defined, to identify all potentially hazardous buildings and to establish a mitigation program for these buildings. The mitigation program may include, among other things, the adoption by ordinance of a hazardous buildings program, measures to strengthen buildings, and the application of structural standards necessary to provide for life safety above current code requirements. Current law requires the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission to report annually to the Legislature on the filing of mitigation programs relating to building construction standards from local jurisdictions. This bill would require the commission, by specified deadlines, to identify funding and develop a bidding process for hiring a third-party contractor to create an inventory of potentially vulnerable buildings, as defined.                                    | Support |
| AB 725 Wicks     | Amended<br>1/16/2020 | Senate Rules  | General plans: housing element: moderate-income and above moderate-income housing: suburban and metropolitan jurisdictions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable for residential development, to be used to identify sites that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need determined pursuant to specified law. This bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 2 units of housing, but no more than 35 units per acre of housing. The bill would require that at least 25% of a metropolitan jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for above moderate-income housing be allocated to sites with zoning that allows at least 2 units of housing, but no more than 35 units per acre of housing. |         |

| AB 828<br>Ting   | Amended<br>5/18/2020 | Senate Rules  | Temporary moratorium on foreclosures and unlawful detainer actions: coronavirus (COVID-19). Would prohibit a person from taking any action to foreclose on a residential real property while a state or locally declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 virus is in effect and until 15 days after the state of emergency has ended, including, but not limited to, causing or conducting the sale of the real property or causing recordation of a notice of default.   |  |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------|--|--|
| AB 873 Irwin     | Amended 5/2/2019     | Senate 2 year | California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 excludes from the definition of personal information consumer information that is deidentified, or aggregate consumer information. This bill would revise the definition of "deidentified" to instead mean information that does not identify, and is not linkable, directly or indirectly, to a particular consumer, provided that the business makes no attempt to reidentify the information and takes reasonable technical and administrative measures designed to ensure that the data is deidentified, publicly commits to maintain and use the data in a deidentified form, and contractually prohibits recipients of the data from trying to reidentify it.   |  |
| AB 953 Ting      | Amended<br>1/6/2020  | Senate Rules  | Land use: accessory dwelling units. Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit approved if the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days.   |  |
| AB 992<br>Mullin | Amended<br>4/22/2019 | Senate Rules  | Open meetings: local agencies: social media. The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of legislative bodies of local agencies be conducted openly. That act defines "meeting" for purposes of the act and prohibits a majority of the members of a legislative body, outside a meeting authorized by the act, from using a series of communications of any kind to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. This bill would provide that the prohibition described above does not apply to the participation, as defined, in an internet-based social media platform, as defined, by a majority of the members of a legislative body, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves, as defined, business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency. |  |

| AB 1035<br>Mayes | Amended 5/23/2019    | Senate 2 year | Personal information: data breaches. Would require a person or business, as defined, that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information to disclose a breach of the security of the system in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but in no case more than 45 days, following discovery or notification of the breach, subject to the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided. The bill would make other conforming changes.  |         |  |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------|---|---------|--|
| AB 1112 Friedman | Amended<br>6/19/2019 | Senate 2 year | Shared mobility devices: local regulation. Current law generally regulates the operation of bicycles, electric bicycles, motorized scooters, and electrically motorized boards. Current law allows local authorities to regulate the registration, parking, and operation of bicycles and motorized scooters in a manner that does not conflict with state law. This bill would define a "shared mobility device" as a bicycle, electric bicycle, motorized scooter, electrically motorized board, or other similar personal transportation device, that is made available to the public for shared use and transportation, as provided.  |         |  |
| AB 1142 Friedman | Amended<br>8/12/2019 | Senate 2 year | Regional transportation plans: transportation network companies. Current law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, an action element, a financial element, and, if the transportation planning agency is also a metropolitan planning organization, a sustainable communities strategy. Under current law, the policy element describes the transportation issues in the region, identifies and quantifies regional needs, and describes the desired short-range and long-range transportation goals, as well as pragmatic objective and policy statements. Current law authorizes the policy element of transportation planning agencies with populations that exceed 200,000 persons to quantify a set of specified indicators. This bill would authorize the inclusion of an additional indicator regarding measures of policies to increase use of existing transit. | Support |  |
| AB 1190<br>Irwin | Amended 5/1/2019     | Senate Rules  | Unmanned aircraft: state and local regulation: limitations.  Would, among other things, prohibit a state or local agency from adopting any law or regulation that bans the operation of an unmanned aircraft system. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt regulations to enforce FAA regulations regarding the operation of unmanned aircraft systems and would authorize local agencies to regulate the operation of unmanned aircraft and unmanned aircraft systems within their jurisdictions, as specified. The bill would also authorize a local agency to require an unmanned aircraft operator to provide proof of federal, state, or local registration to licensing or enforcement officials.   |         |  |

| AB 1286  Muratsuchi | Amended<br>6/6/2019  | Senate 2 year         | Shared mobility devices: agreements. Would require a shared mobility service provider, as defined, to enter into an agreement with, or obtain a permit from, the city or county with jurisdiction over the area of use. The bill would require that the provider maintain a specified amount of commercial general liability insurance and would prohibit the provider from including specified provisions in a user agreement before distributing a shared mobility device within that jurisdiction. The bill would define shared mobility device to mean an electrically motorized board, motorized scooter, electric bicycle, bicycle, or other similar personal transportation device, except as provided.                        |  |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| AB 1350<br>Gonzalez | Amended<br>1/15/2020 | Senate Rules          | Free youth transit passes: eligibility for state funding. Would require transit agencies to offer free youth transit passes to persons 18 years of age and under in order to be eligible for state funding under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the State Transit Assistance Program, or the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program. The bill would also require a free youth transit pass to count as a full price fare for purposes of calculating the ratio of fare revenues to operating costs.   |  |
| AB 1436 Chiu        | Amended<br>6/10/2020 | Senate Human Services | Tenancy: rental payment default: state of emergency: COVID-19. Would prohibit a landlord from applying a security deposit or monthly rental payment for the satisfaction of an obligation other than the prospective month's rent if the obligation accrued during or within 90 days after the termination of a state of emergency related to COVID-19, except as specified. The bill would provide that a tenant who failed to pay rent that accrued during that period shall not be deemed to be in default and would prohibit any action for recovery of unpaid rent until 15 months after the state of emergency is terminated.   |  |
| AB 1484 Grayson     | Amended<br>9/6/2019  | Senate Rules          | Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments. The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the housing impact requirement be roughly proportional in both nature and extent to the impact created by the housing development project. |  |

| AB 1580<br>Levine           | Amended 7/1/2019  | Senate 2 year | Major infrastructure construction projects: oversight committees. Current law requires the Department of Transportation and the Bay Area Toll Authority to establish the Toll Bridge Program Oversight Committee, as provided, to review and provide program direction for seismic retrofit and replacement projects on toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the committee. This bill, except as specified, would similarly require a state agency undertaking a publicly funded major infrastructure construction project that is estimated to cost \$1,000,000,000 or more to form an oversight committee, as provided, to develop and use risk management plans throughout the course of the project, and to take specified actions relating to managing risks. The bill would require the oversight committee to act as the authority for critical decisions regarding the implementation of the project's risk management plan and to have sufficient staff to  |  |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|
| AB 1782<br>Chau             | Amended 5/24/2019 | Senate 2 year | Automated license plate recognition information: usage and privacy policy. Current law authorizes the Department of the California Highway Patrol to share automatied license plate data with law enforcement agencies for specified purposes and requires both an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user, as those terms are defined, to implement a usage and privacy policy regarding that ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user include the length of time ALPR information will be retained, and the process the ALPR operator and ALPR end-user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would delete the requirement that the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator and an ALPR end-user include the retention and destruction information described above, and would instead require those usage and privacy policies to include a procedure to ensure the destruction of all nonanonymized ALPR information no more than 60 days from the date of collection, except as provided. |  |
| <u>AB 1851</u> <u>Wicks</u> | Amended 5/5/2020  | Senate Desk   | Religious institution affiliated housing development projects: parking requirements. Would prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of religious-use parking spaces that a developer of a religious institution affiliated housing development project proposes to eliminate as part of that housing development project. The bill would prohibit the number of religious-use parking spaces requested to be eliminated from exceeding 50% of the number that are available at the time the request is made. The bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the curing of any preexisting deficit of the number of religious-use parking spaces as a condition of approval of a religious institution affiliated housing development project.   |  |

| AB 2323<br>Friedman            | Amended<br>6/4/2020     | Senate Rules | California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions. CEQA exempts from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would require that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan, as defined, in order to be exempt. Because a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|--|
| AB 2345 Gonzalez               | Amended 5/22/2020       | Senate Desk  | Planning and zoning: density bonuses: annual report: affordable housing. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle, as provided. This bill would require that the annual report include specified information regarding density bonuses granted in accordance with specified law.  |  |
| AB 2405 Burke                  | Amended<br>6/4/2020     | Senate Desk  | Housing: children and families. Would declare that it is the policy of the state that every child and family has the right to safe, decent, and affordable housing, and would require the policy to consider homelessness prevention, emergency accommodations, and permanent housing, as specified. The bill would, among other things, require all relevant state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the State Department of Social Services, and the Office of Emergency Services, and local jurisdictions to consider that state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and criteria are pertinent to advancing the guidelines listed as core components of Housing First. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2026. 2026, and would make implementation of these provisions subject to an appropriation of funds in the annual Budget Act for these purposes. |  |
| <u>AB 2542</u><br><u>Kalra</u> | Introduced<br>2/19/2020 | Senate Rules | Local transportation funds: State Transit Assistance Program: reports. Current law, for purposes of the State Transit Assistance Program, requires local transportation agencies to report to the Controller by June 15 of each year the public transportation operators within its jurisdiction that are eligible to claim specified local transportation funds. This bill would instead require local transportation agencies to report this information within 7 months after the end of each fiscal year.   |  |

| AB 2621<br>Mullin            | Amended 6/4/2020    | Senate      | Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: climate adaptation action plans. Would authorize certain local government entities to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined, to prepare a regional climate adaptation action plan for certain regions, as described. The bill would authorize membership in each regional climate network to be determined at the local level. The bill would not limit the number of regional climate networks that may be established within each region.  |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| <u>AB 2690</u><br><u>Low</u> | Amended<br>5/4/2020 | Senate Desk | Mobilehome parks: local ordinances. Current law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, prescribes various terms and conditions of tenancies in mobilehome parks. Current law exempts new construction, defined as spaces initially held out for rent after January 1, 1990, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by a city or county, which establishes a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent. This bill would repeal the exemption regarding new construction from ordinances, rules, regulations, and initiative measures, establishing a maximum amount that a landlord may charge a tenant for rent.  |
| AB 2730 Cervantes            | Amended 5/4/2020    | Senate Desk | Access and functional needs: local government: agreement for emergency management, transportation, and paratransit services. Would require a regional transit district, county transportation commission, or other local transportation authority that provides paratransit services to enter into an agreement with adjacent regional transit districts, county transportation commissions, or local transportation authorities, upon request of the adjacent district, commission, or authority, for purposes of permitting the adjacent district, commission, or authority to borrow, for compensation, paratransit vehicles and drivers in the event of an emergency that requires the evacuation and relocation of the access and functional needs population in the jurisdiction or service area of the adjacent district, commission, or authority. |
| AB 2800<br>Quirk             | Amended<br>6/4/2020 | Senate Desk | Climate change: state infrastructure planning: Climate- Safe Infrastructure Working Group. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to establish a Climate-Safe Infrastructure Working Group for the purpose of examining how to integrate scientific data concerning projected climate change impacts into state infrastructure engineering, including oversight, investment, design, and construction. Current law requires the working group, by July 1, 2018, to make recommendations to the Legislature and the Strategic Growth Council that address specified climate change issues. Current law requires these provisions to be inoperative on July 1, 2020, and repeals them on January 1, 2021. This bill would delete the above inoperative and repeal dates, thereby extending the above provisions indefinitely.                     |

| AB 2850<br>Low  | Amended 5/4/2020  | Senate Desk  | Public transit employer-employee relations: San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District. Current law creates the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District with various powers and duties and establishes a board of directors as the legislative body of the district. Current law requires the board, upon a majority of district employees in a unit appropriate for collective bargaining indicating a desire to be represented by a labor organization, to bargain with the accredited representative of those employees. Current law requires the board and employees to bargain in good faith and make all reasonable efforts to reach agreement on the terms of a written contract governing wages, salaries, hours, working conditions, and grievance procedures. This bill would instead require that the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act govern the district's employer-employee relations, as specified, and that these relations be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of, and be administered by, the Public Employment Relations Board. |  |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|---|--|
| AB 3040<br>Chiu | Amended 5/11/2020 | Senate Desk  | Local planning: regional housing need assessment. Would authorize a city or county to include in its inventory of land suitable for residential development specified sites that contain an existing single-family dwelling unit, but that the city or county authorizes to contain 4 dwelling units as a use by right. The bill would require these sites to be identified to satisfy either the moderate or the above-moderate income regional housing need income level. The bill would require a city or county identifying a site pursuant to these provisions to adopt a resolution or ordinance that, among other things, establishes that the additional units may be developed as a use by right on the site. The bill would require the department to review and make findings regarding a resolution or ordinance adopted by a city or county under these provisions.  |  |
| AB 3088 Chiu    | Amended 5/12/2020 | Senate Rules | Tenancy: termination: rent caps. Current law prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant. Current law also exempts certain types of residential real properties or residential circumstances from these provisions, including housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years. This bill would, among other things, additionally exempt housing that has been issued a final inspection, final permit, or similar approval for initial residential occupancy of the unit within the previous 15 years.   |  |

| AB 3107<br>Bloom               | Amended 5/11/2020    | Senate Desk | Planning and zoning: general plan: housing development. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, as provided. If that inventory does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as specified, existing law requires the city or county to rezone those sites within specified periods. This bill, notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of a city's or county's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation, would require that a housing development be an authorized use on a site designated in any element of the general plan for commercial if certain conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the housing development be subject to a recorded deed restriction requiring that at least 20% of the units have an affordable housing cost or affordable rent for lower income households, as those terms are defined, and located on a site that satisfies specified criteria.                           |  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|--|
| AB 3182 Ting                   | Amended 5/7/2020     | Senate      | Common interest developments: governing documents: rental or leasing of separate interests. Current law specifies that an owner's right to rent or lease the separate interest shall not be deemed to have terminated if the transfer meets one of specified conditions, including that the transfer is exempt for purposes of reassessment by the county tax assessor. Current law makes these provisions applicable only to a provision in a governing document or a provision in an amendment to a governing document that became effective on or after January 1, 2012. This bill would make void and unenforceable any governing document that purports to prohibit the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in a common interest development. The bill would also provide that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development is not subject to a provision in a governing document or an amendment to a governing document that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the rental or leasing of any of the separate interests in that common interest development to a renter, lessee, or tenant. |  |
| <u>AB 3205</u><br><u>Salas</u> | Amended<br>5/19/2020 | Senate Desk | Regions Rise Grant Program. Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area comprised of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.   |  |

| AB 3256  Garcia, Eduardo | Amended<br>6/4/2020 | Assembly Rules | Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.   |  |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---|--|
| AB 3269 Chiu             | Amended<br>6/4/2020 | Senate Desk    | State and local agencies: homelessness plan. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council and to appoint up to 19 members of that council, as provided. Current law specifies the duties of the coordinating council, including creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receiving technical assistance offered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development, if available, would require the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide needs and gaps analysis to, among other things, identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness and create a financial model that will assess certain investment needs for the purpose of moving persons experiencing homelessness into permanent housing. |  |
| AB 3308 Gabriel          | Amended 5/22/2020   | Senate Rules   | School districts: employee housing. Would specify that the state policy created by the Teacher Housing Act of 201 includes permitting school districts to restrict occupancy on land owned by school districts to teachers and school district employees of the school district that owns the land, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws, but excluding those laws that may prohibit any priority or preference in favor of teachers and school district employees in occupying the housing. The bill would specify that a school district may allow local public employees to occupy housing created through the act.  |  |

| AB 3352 Friedman   | Amended 5/12/2020    | Senate Desk              | State Housing Law: enforcement response to complaints. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2021, require a city or county that receives a complaint of a substandard building or a lead hazard violation, as described above, from a tenant, resident, or occupant, or an agent of a tenant, resident, or occupant, to inspect the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises of the building, cite the lead hazard violations or the building, portion of the building intended for human occupancy, or premises on which the building is located as being substandard, as applicable, and provide free copies of the inspection report and citations issued, if any, to the tenant, resident, occupant, or agent, and to all potentially affected tenants, residents, occupants, or the agents of those individuals, as specified. |         |         |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---------|---------|
| ACA 1 Aguiar-Curry | Amended 3/18/2019    | Assembly Reconsideration | Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.  | Support | Support |
| SB 45 Allen        | Amended<br>1/23/2020 | Assembly Desk            | Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.  Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.   |         |         |

| SB 59 Allen    | Amended 7/3/2019        | Assembly 2 year | California Transportation Commission: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology. Current law creates the California Transportation Commission with various powers and duties, including the duty to advise and   |  |
|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
|                |                         |                 | assist the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature in formulating and evaluating state policies and plans for transportation programs in the state. This bill would require the chair of the commission to establish an advisory committee, the California Council on the Future of Transportation, to provide the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations for changes in state policy to ensure that California continues to be the world leader in autonomous, driverless, and connected vehicle technology.   |  |
| SB 146 Beall   | Introduced<br>1/18/2019 | Assembly 2 year | Peninsula Rail Transit District. Current law, operative under certain conditions, redesignates the Peninsula Corridor Study Joint Powers Board as the Peninsula Rail Transit District, comprised of 9 members appointed from various governing bodies situated in the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of San Mateo and Santa Clara, with specified powers. This bill would repeal the provisions relating to the Peninsula Rail Transit District.  |  |
| SB 182 Jackson | Amended 9/6/2019        | Assembly 2 year | Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. 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 January 1, 2020, 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 abovedescribed clearinghouse. |  |

| SB 254 Hertzberg             | Amended<br>1/6/2020  | Assembly Desk   | California Earthquake Authority. Under current law, the CEA is authorized to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Current law establishes a capital structure for the CEA, with several sources of financing. Current law authorizes the CEA to assess participating insurance companies up to \$1,780,000,000, if claims and claim expenses paid by the CEA due to earthquake events exhaust 4 specified sources of capital, including the CEA's available capital and all insurer capital contributions and assessments. This bill would repeal that assessment authorization. The bill would also make technical and conforming changes.   | Support and<br>Seek<br>Amendments |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| SB 278 Beall                 | Amended<br>3/28/2019 | Assembly Desk   | Metropolitan Transportation Commission. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission Act creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the region comprised of the 9 San Francisco Bay area counties. The act requires the commission to continue to actively, on behalf of the entire region, seek to assist in the development of adequate funding sources to develop, construct, and support transportation projects that it determines are essential. This bill would also require the commission to determine that those transportation projects are a priority for the region.  |                                   |
| <u>SB 336</u><br><u>Dodd</u> | Amended<br>4/29/2019 | Assembly 2 year | Transportation: fully-automated transit vehicles. Would require a transit operator, as defined, until January 1, 2025, to ensure each of its fully-automated transit vehicles, as defined, is staffed by at least one of its employees, who has had specified training, while the vehicle is in service. The bill would require a transit operator that deploys a fully-automated transit vehicle to report the results of that deployment to the Legislature on or before March 31, 2025.   |                                   |
| SB 592<br>Wiener             | Amended<br>9/9/2019  | Assembly Rules  | Housing development: Housing Accountability Act: permit streamlining. The Housing Accountability Act (the HAA), among other things, requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, within the meaning of the Permit Streamlining Act, to make specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would additionally require a local agency to make those findings if it proposes to disapprove or impose specified conditions on a housing development project that is determined to be complete, as provided, and would make other related conforming changes. |                                   |

| SB 621<br>Glazer | Amended<br>6/17/2019 | Assembly 2 year | California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: affordable housing projects: reports. Would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2020, to adopt a rule of court applicable to an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report for an affordable housing project, as defined, or the granting of an approval of an affordable housing project that requires the action or proceeding, including any potential appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceeding with the court. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an affordable housing project if it is in certain locations.   |         |  |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---------|--|
| SB 664 Allen     | Amended<br>9/10/2019 | Assembly 2 year | Electronic toll and transit fare collection systems. Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system, in compliance with specified objectives, including that a vehicle owner shall not be required to purchase or install more than one device to use on all toll facilities, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide only specified information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility. This bill would expand the above-described objective so that a user of a toll facility shall also not be required to purchase or install more than one device to use on all toll facilities. | Support |  |
| SB 672           | Amended<br>4/25/2019 | Assembly 2 year | Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: City of Brisbane. Would, for the 5th and 6th cycle of the housing element planning period for the City of Brisbane, prohibit the Association of Bay Area Governments from allocating to the City of Brisbane a share of the regional housing need that exceeds the share allocated to the city for the current planning period if specified conditions apply. Among these conditions, the bill would require that the City of Brisbane has taken action during the current planning period to zone or rezone sites sufficient to accommodate 615% or more of its regional housing need allocation for the current planning period.   |         |  |

| F              | T         | 1                     |   |  |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|--|
| <b>SB 773</b>  | Amended   | Assembly Desk         | Land use: accessory dwelling units. Current law requires a        |  |
|                | 1/6/2020  |                       | local agency to ministerially approve or deny a permit            |  |
| <u>Skinner</u> |           |                       | application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or     |  |
|                |           |                       | junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date       |  |
|                |           |                       | the local agency receives a completed application if there is     |  |
|                |           |                       | an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot.     |  |
|                |           |                       | This bill would deem a permit application for the creation of     |  |
|                |           |                       | an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit      |  |
|                |           |                       | approved if the local agency has not acted upon the               |  |
|                |           |                       | completed application within 60 days.                             |  |
| SB 899         | Amended   | Senate Appropriations | Planning and zoning: housing development: higher                  |  |
| 32 333         | 5/27/2020 | Suspense File         | education institutions, nonprofit hospitals, or religious         |  |
| Wiener         | 3,2,,2020 | Suspense i ne         | institutions. The Planning and Zoning Law requires each           |  |
| WICHCI         |           |                       | 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. That law             |  |
|                |           |                       | allows a development proponent to submit an application for       |  |
|                |           |                       | a development that is subject to a specified streamlined,         |  |
|                |           |                       | ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use     |  |
|                |           |                       | permit if the development satisfies certain objective planning    |  |
|                |           |                       | standards. This bill would require that a housing                 |  |
|                |           |                       |   |  |
|                |           |                       | development project be a use by right upon the request of         |  |
|                |           |                       | an independent institution of higher education, nonprofit         |  |
|                |           |                       | hospital, nonprofit diagnostic or treatment center, nonprofit     |  |
|                |           |                       | rehabilitation facility, nonprofit nursing home, or religious     |  |
|                |           |                       | institution that partners with a qualified developer on any       |  |
|                |           |                       | land owned in fee simple by the applicant if the development      |  |
|                |           |                       | satisfies specified criteria. The bill would define various terms |  |
|                |           |                       | for these purposes.   |  |
| <b>SB 902</b>  | Amended   | Senate Appropriations | Planning and zoning: housing development: density. Would          |  |
|                | 5/21/2020 | Suspense File         | authorize a local government to pass an ordinance,                |  |
| <u>Wiener</u>  |           |                       | notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning         |  |
|                |           |                       | ordinances, to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of              |  |
|                |           |                       | residential density per parcel, at a height specified by the      |  |
|                |           |                       | local government in the ordinance, if the parcel is located in a  |  |
|                |           |                       | transit-rich area, a jobs-rich area, or an urban infill site, as  |  |
|                |           |                       | those terms are defined. In this regard, the bill would require   |  |
|                |           |                       | the Department of Housing and Community Development, in           |  |
|                |           |                       | consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to         |  |
|                |           |                       | determine jobs-rich areas and publish a map of those areas        |  |
|                |           |                       | every 5 years, commencing January 1, 2022, based on               |  |
|                |           |                       | specified criteria.   |  |

| SB 995 Atkins                        | Amended<br>6/2/2020  | Senate Appropriations<br>Suspense File | Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011: housing projects. CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR and authorizes the use of the master EIR to limit the environmental review of subsequent projects that are described in the master EIR, as specified. This bill would require a lead agency to prepare a master EIR for a general plan, plan amendment, plan element, or specified plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.     |  |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| SB 1120<br>Atkins                    | Amended<br>5/20/2020 | Senate Appropriations<br>Suspense File | Subdivisions: tentative maps. Would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, in zones where allowable uses are limited to single-family residential development if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration requiring evacuation or eviction of an existing housing unit that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income.  |  |
| SB 1291  Committee on Transportation | Amended<br>4/3/2020  | Assembly                               | Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program: submissions. Current law requires each metropolitan planning organization and transportation planning agency, not later than October 1 of each even-numbered year, to submit its Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the Department of Transportation for incorporation into the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, which current law requires the department to submit to the United States Secretary of Transportation by not later than December 1 of each even-numbered year. This bill would provide that a metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency is not required to submit a Federal Transportation Improvement Program to the department, and the department is not required to submit the Federal Statewide Transportation Improvement Program to the secretary, for 2020. |  |

| <u>SB 1320</u><br><u>Stern</u> | Introduced<br>2/21/2020 | Senate Appropriations<br>Suspense File | Climate change: California Climate Change Assessment. Would require the Office of Planning and Research to develop the California Climate Change Assessment, in coordination with the Natural Resources Agency, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Strategic Growth Council, and in consultation with partner public agencies designated by the office. The bill would require the office to conduct the assessment every 2 years and to publish the assessment in October of each odd-numbered year. The bill would require the assessment to assess and report the impacts and risks of climate change and identify potential solutions to inform legislative policy, as provided. The bill would require the assessment to include sector-specific liability projections that assess the impacts of climate change under varied emissions scenarios for the |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| SB 1385<br>Caballero           | Amended 5/20/2020       | Senate Appropriations<br>Suspense File | Local planning: housing: commercial zones. 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. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an authorized use on a neighborhood lot that is zoned for office or retail commercial use under a local agency's zoning code or general plan. 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.                       |  |

| January  1 Statutes take effect  6 Legislature reconvenes  10 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a))  17 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year  20 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day  24 Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year. (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.  31 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(3)) (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)). |  |
|---|--|
| February 17 Presidents' Day 21 Last day for bills to be introduced  March 16 Legislature in recess 27 Cesar Chavez Day observed   | August  7 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills  14 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the floor  17-31 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee.  21 Last day to amend a bill on the floor  31 Last day for any bill to be passed except bills that take effect immediately or bills in Extraordinary session. Final Recess begins upon adjournment. |
| April 2 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment 13 Legislature reconvenes from Spring recess 24 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house   | September 7 Labor Day 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 1 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 1   |
| May 11 Senate reconvenes 25 Memorial Day 29 Last day for Assembly policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees bills introduced in their house   | October  1 Bills enacted on or before this date take effect January 1, 2021.  November  3 General Election.  30 Adjournment sine die at midnight   |

Source: Senate & Assembly websites.

| January 1 3 4 21 21-25       | New Year's Day House and Senate reconvene Senate district work period Martin Luther King, Jr. Day House and Senate district work periods | July 1-5 House and Senate district work periods 4 Independence Day 29-31 House district work period  |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| February<br>4<br>18<br>18-22 | Deadline for President's budget submission<br>President's Day<br>House and Senate district work periods                                  | August 1-31 House district work period 5-31 Senate district work period  |
| March<br>18-22               | House and Senate district work periods   | September  2 Labor Day  2-6 House and Senate district work periods  30 House and Senate district work periods  |
| April 15 15-26               | Congressional concurrent resolution budget deadline<br>House and Senate district work periods  | October 1-11 House and Senate district work periods 14 Columbus Day  |
| <b>May</b> 27 27-31          | Memorial Day<br>House and Senate district work periods   | November  1 Fiscal year 2020 begins  1-8 House district work period  11 Veterans' Day  25-29 House and Senate district work periods  28 Thanksgiving Day |
| June<br>30                   | General deadline for Congressional action on regular appropriations bills and budget reconciliation                                      | December 16-31 House and Senate empty calendar 25 Christmas day  |

Source: Senate & House of Representatives websites.

Dates are subject to change.

20 of 21

# California Local & Regional Government Association Bill Position Resources

#### **League of California Cities ("the League")**

https://www.cacities.org/Policy-Advocacy/Bill-Search

### **California State Association of Counties (CSAC)**

https://www.counties.org/legislative-tracking

## California Association of Councils of Government (CALCOG)

https://www.calcog.org/index.php?src=gendocs&ref=billtrack&link=billtrack