



Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 5 Fong	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High Speed Rail Authority: K-12 education: transfer and loan. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund		
AB 9 Wood	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Wildfires. Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would increase California's capacity to prevent and reduce the impact of wildfires, and would make related findings and declarations.		
AB 11 Ward	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Climate change: regional climate change coordinating groups. Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January ____, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change coordinating groups to develop and work on climate adaptation for their communities. The bill would authorize the regional climate change coordinating groups to engage in certain activities to address climate change.		

AB 15 Chiu	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	COVID-19 relief: tenancy: Tenant Stabilization Act of 2021. Would extend the definition of "COVID-19 rental debt" as unpaid rent or any other unpaid financial obligation of a tenant that came due between March 1, 2020, and December 31, 2021. The bill would also extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2026. The bill would make other conforming changes to align with these extended dates. By extending the repeal date of the act, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and create a state-mandated local program.		
AB 16 Chiu	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Tenancies: Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact the Tenant, Small Landlord, and Affordable Housing Provider Stabilization Act of 2021 to address the long-term financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on renters, small landlords, and affordable housing providers, ensure ongoing housing stability for tenants at risk of eviction, and stabilize rental properties at risk of foreclosure. This bill would include legislative findings and declarations in support of the intended legislation.		
AB 41 Wood	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Broadband infrastructure Current law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of state highways and associated property. Current law requires the department to develop guidelines to facilitate the installation of a broadband conduit on state highway rights-of-way. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that will improve California's "Dig Once" policy and expedite the deployment of broadband infrastructure in communities that are currently unserved and underserved.		
AB 43 Friedman	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Traffic safety. Would require, beginning June 1, 2022, and every 6 months thereafter, Caltrans to convene a committee of external design experts to advise on revisions to the Highway Design Manual.		
AB 49 Petrie-Norris	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	California Debt Limit Allocation Committee: elimination and allocation of duties. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would eliminate the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee and that would transfer the duties and authority of that committee to the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee.		
AB 50 Boerner Horvath	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.		

AB 51 Quirk	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Climate change: adaptation: regional climate adaptation planning groups: regional climate adaptation plans. Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by July 1, 2022, to establish guidelines for the formation of regional climate adaptation planning groups. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2023, and in consultation with certain state entities, to develop criteria for the development of regional climate adaptation plans.		
AB 52 Frazier	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan updates: wildfires. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of emissions of greenhouse gases the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (fund) and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law continuously appropriates 35% of the annual proceeds of the fund for transit, affordable housing, and sustainable communities programs and 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund for certain components of a specified high-speed rail project. This bill would require the state board, in each scoping plan update prepared by the state board after January 1, 2022, to include, consistent with the act, recommendations for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions of emissions of greenhouse gases and black carbon from wildfires.		
AB 64 Quirk	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Electricity: renewable energy and zero-carbon resources: state policy: strategy. Current requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and the State Air Resources Board (state board) to, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified matters. The bill would require the PUC, Energy Commission, and state board, in consultation with all balancing authorities, to additionally develop a strategy, by an unspecified date, on how to achieve the above-described state policy in a cost-effective and environmentally beneficial manner. The bill would require the strategy to include, among other things, a plan to promote the development of technologies that can help achieve that state policy.		

<u>AB 67</u> <u>Petrie-Norris</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis. Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided.		
<u>AB 68</u> <u>Salas</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Affordable housing: California State Auditor's Report. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would implement recommendations made in the California State Auditor's Report 2020-108, issued on November 17, 2020, relating to affordable housing.		
<u>AB 71</u> <u>Rivas, Luz</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Statewide homelessness solutions program. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to create a comprehensive, statewide homelessness solutions program. This bill would create the Bring California Home Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing at least \$2,400,000 annually to fund a comprehensive, statewide homeless solutions program upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the Bring California Home Fund to contain revenues derived from specified changes to the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law that are enacted on or after the effective of the date of this bill.		
<u>AB 72</u> <u>Petrie-Norris</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	Environmental protection: Natural Resources Agency: coastal adaptation projects: sea level rise: regulatory review and permitting: report. Would enact the Coastal Adaptation Permitting Act of 2021. The bill would require the agency to explore, and authorize it to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit, by July 1, 2023, a report to the Legislature with suggestions and recommendations for improving and expediting the regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects.		

AB 96 O'Donnell	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	<p>California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program. The California Clean Truck, Bus, and Off-Road Vehicle and Equipment Technology Program, upon appropriation from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, funds zero- and near-zero-emission truck, bus, and off-road vehicle and equipment technologies and related projects. The program provides that projects eligible for funding include, among others, technology development, demonstration, precommercial pilots, and early commercial deployments of zero- and near-zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty truck technology, and requires, until December 31, 2021, no less than 20% of funding made available for that purpose to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology. The program defines “zero- and near-zero-emission” for its purposes. This bill would extend the requirement that 20% of funding be made available to support early commercial deployment of existing zero- and near-zero-emission heavy-duty truck technology until December 31, 2026.</p>		
AB 113 Boerner Horvath	Introduced 12/17/2020	Assembly Print	<p>Transportation electrification: electric vehicles: grid integration. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law also requires each local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 700 gigawatthours of annual electrical demand, in each integrated resource plan updated adopted on and after January 1, 2020, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid integration strategies and evaluating how its existing and planned programs further those strategies, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.</p>		
AB 115 Bloom	Introduced 12/18/2020	Assembly Print	<p>Planning and zoning: commercial zoning: housing development. Would, 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 local agency’s zoning code or maps for commercial uses 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.</p>		

<u>AB 117</u> <u>Boerner Horvath</u>	Introduced 12/18/2020	Assembly Print	Air Quality Improvement Program: electric bicycles. Would specify projects providing incentives for purchasing electric bicycles, as defined, as projects eligible for funding under the Air Quality Improvement Program. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, to establish and implement and administer, until January 1, 2028, the Electric Bicycle Rebate Pilot Project to provide rebates for purchases of electric bicycles. The bill would require the state board to submit to the Legislature a midcycle evaluation of the pilot project by July 1, 2025, and an end-of-program evaluation of the pilot project by January 1, 2028. The bill would repeal the pilot project as of January 1, 2029. The bill would appropriate from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund \$10,000,000 to the state board for purposes of the pilot project.		
<u>AB 122</u> <u>Boerner Horvath</u>	Introduced 12/18/2020	Assembly Print	Vehicles: required stops: bicycles. Would require a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have stopped at the entrance of the intersection, have entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles until reasonably safe to proceed.		
<u>ACA 1</u> <u>Aguar-Curry</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Assembly Print	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.		

SB 1 Atkins	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Coastal resources: sea level rise. The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.		
SB 4 Gonzalez	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Communications: California Advanced Services Fund. Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," within the Governor's office to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would require the office to coordinate with other relevant state and local agencies and national organizations to explore ways to facilitate streamlining of local land use approvals and construction permit processes for projects related to broadband infrastructure deployment and connectivity.		
SB 5 Atkins	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Housing: bond act. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would authorize the issuance of bonds and would require the proceeds from the sale of those bonds to be used to finance housing-related programs that serve the homeless and extremely low income and very low income Californians.		
SB 6 Caballero	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	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 allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial 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.		

<u>SB 7</u> <u>Atkins</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021. 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 (EIR) 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 it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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 specific plan for housing projects where the state has provided funding for the preparation of the master EIR.		
<u>SB 8</u> <u>Skinner</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Density Bonus Law. Would make a nonsubstantive change to the definition of "development standard" for purposes of the Density Bonus Law.		
<u>SB 9</u> <u>Atkins</u>	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Housing development: approvals. Would require a proposed housing development containing 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the proposed housing development would not require demolition or alteration of housing 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, that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided, and that the development is not located within a historic district, is not included on the State Historic Resources Inventory, or is not within a site that is legally designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district.		

SB 10 Wiener	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Planning and zoning: housing development: density. Would, notwithstanding any local restrictions on adopting zoning ordinances, authorize a local government to pass an ordinance to zone any parcel for up to 10 units of residential density per parcel, at a height specified 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. The bill would specify that an ordinance adopted under these provisions is not a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would prohibit a residential or mixed-use residential project consisting of 10 or more units that is located on a parcel rezoned pursuant to these provisions from being approved ministerially or by right.		
SB 12 McGuire	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires. 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.		
SB 15 Portantino	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites. Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of workforce housing		

SB 17 Pan	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Public health crisis: racism. Current law requires the Office of Health Equity to develop department-wide plans to close the gaps in health status and access to care among the state's diverse racial and ethnic communities, women, persons with disabilities, and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning communities, as specified. Current law requires the office to work with the Health in All Policies Task Force to assist state agencies and departments in developing policies, systems, programs, and environmental change strategies that have population health impacts by, among other things, prioritizing building cross-sectoral partnerships within and across departments and agencies to change policies and practices to advance health equity. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require the department, in collaboration with the Health in All Policies Program, the Office of Health Equity, and other relevant departments, agencies, and stakeholders, to address racism as a public health crisis.		
SB 18 Skinner	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Green hydrogen. Would require the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2022, as a part of the scoping plan and the state's goal for carbon neutrality, to prepare a strategic plan for accelerating the production and use of green hydrogen, as defined, in California and an analysis of how curtailed power could be better utilized to help meet the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals.		
SB 27 Skinner	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects. Would require, no later than July 1, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Air Resources Board, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, to establish carbon sequestration goals for natural and working lands, as provided. The bill would require the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond.		
SB 30 Cortese	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Building decarbonization. Would, on or after January 1, 2022, prohibit a state agency from designing or constructing a state facility that is connected to the natural gas grid. The bill would require the department to develop the California State Building Decarbonization Plan that will lead to the operational carbon-neutrality of all state-owned buildings by January 1, 2035. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit state agencies from providing funding or other support for projects for the construction of residential and nonresidential buildings that are connected to the natural gas grid.		

SB 31 Cortese	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Building decarbonization. Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify and implement programs to promote existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would, to the extent clean energy or energy efficiency funds are made available from the federal government to address economic recovery and development due to the COVID-19 pandemic, authorize the commission to expend federal moneys, to the extent authorized by federal law, for projects for existing and new building decarbonization. The bill would additionally require the commission, under the EPIC program, to award funds for projects that will benefit electricity ratepayers and lead to the development and deployment of commercial and residential building decarbonization technologies and investments that reduce or eliminate greenhouse gas generation in those buildings.		
SB 32 Cortese	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Energy: general plan: building decarbonization requirements. Would require a city or county to amend, by January 1, 2023, the appropriate elements of its general plan to include goals, policies, objectives, targets, and feasible implementation strategies, as specified, to decarbonize newly constructed commercial and residential buildings. The bill would require a city or county to submit these draft general plan amendments to the commission at least 45 days prior to the adoption of the amendments. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county to consider the commission's advisory comments, if any, prior to adopting the amendments.		
SB 44 Allen	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects. Would require the Judicial Council, on or before April 1, 2022, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to an environmental leadership transit project. The bill would require the environmental leadership transit project to meet certain labor requirements.		
SB 45 Portantino	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022. Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, 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 55 Stern	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition. Would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.		
SB 63 Stern	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management. Would, among other things, require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review and comment, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.		
SB 66 Allen	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	California Council on the Future of Transportation: advisory committee: autonomous vehicle technology. Would require the Secretary of Transportation 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 as autonomous vehicles are deployed, they enhance the state's efforts to increase road safety, promote equity, and meet public health and environmental objectives. The bill would require the council to be chaired by the secretary and consist of at least 22 additional members, selected by the chair or designated, as specified, who represent, among others, transportation workers, various state and local agencies, and a disability rights organization.		
SB 69 McGuire	Introduced 12/8/2020	Senate Rules	North Coast Railroad Authority: right-of-way: Great Redwood Trail Agency: Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District. Current law creates, within the Counties of Sonoma and Marin, the Sonoma-Marín Area Rail Transit District, which is governed by a 12-member board of directors, with specified duties and powers. Existing law requires the district to work with specified authorities, including the North Coast Railroad Authority, to achieve a safe, efficient, and compatible system of passenger and freight rail service and authorizes the district to, among other things, provide a rail transit system for the provision of freight service by rail and own, operate, manage, and maintain a passenger rail system within the territory of the district. This bill would require the authority, or a successor agency, to convey and transfer all of its rights, interests, privileges, and title, lien free, relating to the southern portion of a specified right-of-way to the district, as provided.		

SB 83 Allen	Introduced 12/15/2020	Senate Rules	<p>California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program. Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.</p>		
SCA 2 Allen	Introduced 12/7/2020	Senate Rules	<p>Public housing projects. 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.</p>		

California State Legislative Calendar 2021 – Revised December 18, 2020

January 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)). 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)). 11 Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(1)). 18 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 22 Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.	June 1-4 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(7)). 4 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(a)(8)). 7 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(a)(9)). 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).
February 15 Presidents' Day 21 Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(a)(1), J.R. 54(a)).	July 2 Independence Day observed 14 Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(10-11)). 16 Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(a)(3)).
March 25 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(2)). 31 Cesar Chavez Day observed	August 16 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(a)(3)). 27 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(a)(11-12)). 30-10 Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(a)(12-13)).
April 5 Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(a)(2)). 30 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(2)).	
May 7 Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(3)). 14 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 7 (J.R. 61(a)(4)). 21 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(a)(5)). Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 7 (J.R. 61(a)(6)). 31 Memorial Day	September 3 Last day to amend bills on the floor (J.R. 61(a)(13-14)). 6 Labor Day 10 Last day for each house to pass bills (J.R. 61(a)(14-15)). Interim Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(a)(4)). October 10 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 10 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 10 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(1)).

117th United States Congress, First Session (Tentative) Calendar*

January 1 New Year's Day 3 House and Senate reconvene 4-5 Senate district work period 4 Electoral College 7-19 Senate district work period 11-15 House district work periods 18 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 20 Inauguration Day	July 1-4 House and Senate district work periods 5 Independence Day (Observed) 5-9 House and Senate district work periods
February 15 President's Day 15-19 House and Senate district work periods	August 2-27 House district work period 9-31 Senate district work period
March 29-2 House district work periods 29-9 Senate district work periods	September 1-10 Senate district work periods 5 Labor Day 6-8 House district work periods 15-17 House district work periods 16-17 Senate district work periods
April 1-9 House and Senate district work periods	October 11 Indigenous Peoples' Day 11-15 Senate district work periods
May 3-7 Senate district work periods 31 Memorial Day 31-4 House and Senate district work periods	November 1-8 House district work period 8-12 Senate district work periods 11 Veterans' Day 21-26 House district work periods 22-26 Senate district work periods 25 Thanksgiving Day
June 1-4 House and Senate district work periods 28-9 Senate district work periods	December 13-31 House empty calendar 13-31 Senate district work periods 25 Christmas day

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>