

TOWN COUNCIL WEEKLY DIGEST

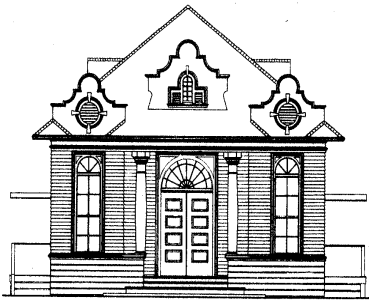
Thursday – May 5, 2022

1. Agenda (Cancellation) – Architectural & Site Control Commission Monday May 9, 2022
2. Agenda – Race and Equity Committee Tuesday, May 10, 2022
3. Agenda – Geologic Safety Committee Wednesday, May 11, 2022
4. Agenda – Cultural Arts Committee Thursday, May 12, 2022
5. Agenda (Cancellation) – Nature and Science Committee Thursday, May 12, 2022
6. Flyer - Housing Element Community Meeting Monday May 9, 2022
7. Flyer - San Mateo County Civil Grand Jury Applications
8. Portola Valley Bill Report – April 29, 2022

Attached Separates (Council Only)

(placed in your Town Hall mailbox)

1. None



TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY

**4:00 PM – Special Meeting of the Architectural and Site Control
Commission (ASCC)**

Monday, May 9, 2022

Historic Schoolhouse

765 Portola Road, Portola Valley, CA 94028

NOTICE OF MEETING CANCELLATION

**ARCHITECTURAL AND SITE CONTROL COMMISSION
MEETING REGULARLY SCHEDULED FOR**

Monday, May 9, 2022

Notice is hereby given that the Portola Valley Architectural and Site Control Commission meeting regularly scheduled for May 9, 2022 has been cancelled.

The next meeting of the Portola Valley Architectural and Site Control Commission is scheduled for Monday, May 23, 2022 at 4:00 PM.



**Town of Portola Valley
Race & Equity Committee
Tuesday, May 10, 2022 – 7:00 PM**

Special Videoconference Meeting via Zoom

VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING AGENDA

Remote Meeting Covid-19 Advisory: On March 17, 2020, the Governor of California issued Executive Order N-29-20, suspending certain provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act in order to allow for local legislative bodies to conduct their meetings telephonically or by other electronic means. Pursuant to the statewide Shelter-In-Place Order issued by the Governor in Executive Order N-33-20 on March 19, 2020, and the CDC's social distancing guidelines which discourage large public gatherings, Portola Valley Town Council meetings are being conducted electronically. The meeting is not available for in-person attendance.

Members of the public may attend the meeting by video or phone linked in this agenda.

Join Zoom Video Meeting:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86116435371?pwd=MFINSgHseWNmZGRQYzJ5VjQveFVUdz09>

Phone into Zoom Meeting:

1-669-900-6833

1-877-853-5247 (toll-free)

*Mute/Unmute – Press *6 / Raise Hand – Press *9*

Meeting ID: 861 1643 5371

Password: 034036

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Oral Communications for items not on the agenda
4. Approve Meeting Minutes for March 8, 2022
5. Old Business:
 - 1) Changing meeting time; quorum requirements
 - 2) Subcommittee updates (Housing element, Housing subcommittee, Town seal, Town policies, etc.)
 - 3) Year-long calendar proposal (Patt Baenen)
 - 4) Supporting monthly demonstration (update from Judy Murphy)
 - 5) Commemorating George Floyd anniversary of murder: May 25 (update from Judy Murphy)
6. New Business:
 - 1) Inclusionary Housing Fund
7. Next Scheduled Meeting, June 14, 2022, 7 PM
8. Adjournment



Town of Portola Valley
Special Geologic Safety Committee
Wednesday, May 11, 2022 – 10:00 AM

Special Videoconference Meeting via Zoom

VIDEOCONFERENCE MEETING AGENDA

Remote Meeting Covid-19 Advisory: On September 16, the Governor signed AB 361, amending the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) to allow legislative bodies to continue to meet virtually during the present public health emergency. AB 361 is an urgency bill which goes into effect on October 1, 2021. The bill extends the teleconference procedures authorized in Executive Order N-29-20, which expired on September 30, 2021, during the current COVID-19 pandemic and allows future teleconference procedures under limited circumstances defined in the bill. Portola Valley Town Council and commission and committee public meetings are being conducted electronically to prevent imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. The meeting is not available for in-person attendance. Members of the public may attend the meeting by video or phone linked in this agenda.

Join Zoom Video Meeting:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86937573357?pwd=N3AxMTNoTmhldi9HM2RocmF5UEg5QT09>

Phone into Zoom Meeting:

1-669-900-6833

1-877-853-5247 (toll-free)

*Mute/Unmute – Press *6 / Raise Hand – Press *9*

Meeting ID: 869 3757 3357

Password: 016483

1. Call to Order
2. Oral Communications (Anyone wanting to address the Committee on an item not on the agenda)
3. New Business
 - a. Portola Valley Safety Element - Draft Geologic/Seismic/Flooding Memo
4. Adjournment:



TOWN OF PORTOLA VALLEY
Cultural Arts Committee Meeting
May 12, 2022
1:00 PM via Zoom

CULTURAL ARTS COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

Remote Meeting Covid-19 Advisory: On September 16, the Governor signed AB 361, amending the Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) to allow legislative bodies to continue to meet virtually during the present public health emergency. AB 361 is an urgency bill which goes into effect on October 1, 2021. The bill extends the teleconference procedures authorized in Executive Order N-29-20, which expired on September 30, 2021, during the current COVID-19 pandemic and allows future teleconference procedures under limited circumstances defined in the bill. Portola Valley Town Council and commission and committee public meetings are being conducted electronically to prevent imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees. The meeting is not available for in-person attendance. Members of the public may attend the meeting by video or phone linked in this agenda.

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Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88378368947?pwd=bVpUQStuSUEwUTJBa2kvU25sVVhyd09>

Phone into Zoom:

1-669-900-6833

1-877-853-5247 (toll free)

*Mute/Unmute – Press *6 / Raise Hand – Press *9*

Meeting ID: 883 7836 8947

Password: 619752

- 1. Call to Order & Roll Call**
- 2. Oral Communications (anything not currently on the agenda)**
- 3. Approval of prior meeting minutes:**
 - Thursday April 21, 2022, via Zoom
- 4. New May 2022 Business:**
 - Update from Phil Barth on Leslie Field's proposed pre-recorded audio for her fundraising online event
 - Budget Update
 - Kids Movie Night – Update from Heidi
 - PV PALOOZA Planning & Fundraising
 - Summer Concert Series 2022 Updates
 - Local artists collection and photography / archives – Sue Chaput

- Update from Subcommittee (Sue, Phil, Mimi, Jerrie)

Other Business: None

Announcements: None

Date & Time of Next Meeting: June 9, 2022 (normally scheduled date)

Adjournment: 2:00 PM



Town of Portola Valley
Nature and Science Committee Special Meeting

Notice of Cancellation

NOTICE OF MEETING CANCELLATION

NATURE & SCIENCE COMMITTEE MEETING

Scheduled for Thursday, May 12, 2022

The next regular meeting of the Nature and Science Committee
is scheduled for Thursday, June 9, 2022.



HOUSING ELEMENT UPDATE: COMMUNITY MEETING

The Town of Portola Valley is updating its Housing Element for the years 2023 to 2031. This Housing Element update will create a plan for all the policies and programs related to housing.

Join your friends and neighbors to hear about the progress of the Ad Hoc Housing Element Committee and provide feedback on potential sites for new housing. The meeting will include a presentation followed by break out rooms where smaller groups of residents will have a chance to provide feedback.

**Please pre-register so that staff can plan the meeting;
we are expecting a big turnout!**

MONDAY, MAY 9, 2022
7:00 TO 8:30 PM, on Zoom



Join online:

Pre-register at bit.ly/PortolaHE2*

Join by phone:

+1 (669) 900-6833

Meeting ID 833-7958-5161

*After registering, you will receive an email with your meeting link. Attendees will still be able to register and join the meeting after 7:00 pm on 5/9.



For more information about the Housing Element Update process, please visit www.portolavalley.net/housingelement

HOW DO WE IMPROVE
OUR COMMUNITY?

WE NEED YOU!



San Mateo County Civil Grand Jury
Applications Are Now Open!

**APPLY
NOW!**

ARE YOU PASSIONATE ABOUT

- HOMELESSNESS
- HEALTHCARE AND WELLNESS
- HOUSING
- CLIMATE CHANGE
- SOCIAL JUSTICE
- EDUCATION

GRAND JURORS

- INVESTIGATE TOPICS OF YOUR CHOICE
- MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT
- EXAMINE CITIZEN COMPLAINTS ABOUT OUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

DOES THIS SOUND LIKE YOU?

- US CITIZEN
- 18+ YEARS OF AGE
- SAN MATEO COUNTY RESIDENT 1+ YEARS

Do you want to improve local
government?

Do you know someone with
great ideas on ways to improve
our community?

Spend up to 15-20 hours
each week from
July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

APPLICATION DEADLINE: May 31, 2022

For more information, visit
www.sanmateocourt.org/grandjury



SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO
400 COUNTY CENTER
REDWOOD CITY, CA 94063

NANCY L. FINEMAN
JUDGE

April 22, 2022

NEWS RELEASE

The Honorable Nancy L. Fineman of the San Mateo County Superior Court announced that the application deadline to serve on the 2022-2023 Civil Grand Jury has been extended to May 31, 2022. Judge Fineman made the announcement as the appointed Civil Grand Jury Advisor for the next grand jury term, which will commence on July 1, 2022, and end on June 30, 2023.

“Any U.S. citizen and San Mateo County resident, 18 years of age or older, of ordinary intelligence, sound judgment and good character, with sufficient knowledge of the English language” is eligible for selection by Judge Fineman. Elected public officials are not eligible.

This is a terrific opportunity to get involved with other citizens in San Mateo County as the Grand Jury investigates issues in the County, cities, special districts, school districts and public health care organizations. Previous reports the Grand Jury has issued are available on the San Mateo County Superior Court website. We need citizens who want to give back to the community. Come be a part of it!

The Court encourages all interested individuals to apply. The Court strives to obtain a cross section of the county population. After the completion of an interview process by Judge Fineman, jurors will be selected through a random draw.

Application forms can be obtained on-line at:
http://sanmateocourt.org/court_divisions/grand_jury/ or by e-mailing
grandjury@sanmateocourt.org.

###

Portola Valley Lobbyist Bill Tracker

Friday, April 29, 2022

Code Enforcement

[AB 2560](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and tax defaulted property.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 27).

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, sets forth various requirements relating to the development of property in local jurisdictions. This bill would require every city, including a charter city, every county, and every city and county that has blighted property, as defined, in its jurisdiction to develop and execute a plan to, among other things, identify blighted properties through code enforcement, nuisance abatement, and tax delinquency.

[AB 2597](#) (Bloom D) Dwelling unit standards.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 27).

Summary: Current law requires that any building with a dwelling unit maintain certain characteristics in order to be tenantable, including the maintenance of adequate heating that conforms to the standard of quality set by applicable law. This bill would require that any building with a dwelling unit also maintain adequate cooling, as specified.

[SB 1194](#) (Allen D) Public restrooms: building standards.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to require, by ordinance or resolution, that public restrooms constructed within its jurisdiction comply with specified requirements instead of complying with the plumbing standards set forth in the California Building Standards Code. This bill would, except as specified, require public restroom facilities to be designed to serve all genders, as specified. The bill would give a city, county, or city and county discretion to exclude certain occupancies from the bill's requirements.

COVID-19

[AB 2693](#) (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

[SB 871](#) (Pan D) Public health: immunizations.

Introduced: 1/24/2022

Status: 2/24/2022-Referral to Com. on JUD. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Summary: Current law prohibits the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against various diseases, including measles, mumps, pertussis, hepatitis B, and any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health, as specified. Current law authorizes an exemption from those provisions for medical reasons. Under existing law, notwithstanding the above-

described prohibition, full immunization against hepatitis B is not a condition by which the governing authority admits or advances a pupil to the 7th grade level of a public or private elementary or secondary school. This bill would remove the above-described exception relating to hepatitis B. The bill would additionally prohibit the governing authority of a school or other institution from unconditionally admitting any person as a pupil of any public or private elementary or secondary school, childcare center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home, or development center, unless prior to their admission to that institution they have been fully immunized against COVID-19.

Economic Development

[AB 1864](#) ([Gipson D](#)) **Income taxation: credits: small business employers.**

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, under both laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would allow a credit against those taxes to qualified small business employers in an amount equal to \$434 for each newly hired employee, as specified, whose permanent place of residence is within a 5-mile radius of the employee's primary worksite.

Elections

[AB 2582](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **Recall elections: local offices.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 27).

Summary: Current law requires a recall election to include the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office and an election for the officer's successor in the event the officer is removed from office. This bill would instead require a recall election for a local officer to include only the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office. If a local officer is successfully removed from office in a recall election, the bill would provide that the office becomes vacant and would require it to be filled according to law.

[SCA 6](#) ([Newman D](#)) **Elections: recall of state officers.**

Introduced: 1/3/2022

Status: 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Summary: Would provide, in the event an officer is removed in a recall election, for the office to remain vacant until a successor candidate to hold the unexpired term of the office receives a majority of votes at a special election, or for the office to remain vacant for the remainder of the term if the nomination period for the subsequent term of that office has closed. The measure would allow an officer who was the subject of the recall election to be a candidate in the special election. The measure would require the Legislature to enact laws providing for the election of a successor. This bill contains other existing laws.

Emergency Services

[AB 1721](#) ([Rodriguez D](#)) **California Emergency Services Act: emergency preparedness: mutual aid: seismic retrofitting soft story multifamily housing.**

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Emergency Medical Services Mutual Aid Program, to be administered by the Office of Emergency Services (OES), to support local government efforts in responding to surges in demand for emergency medical services and provide effective mutual aid during disasters, as defined. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require OES to provide noncompetitive grant funding to local governments, special districts, and tribes for the purpose of acquiring emergency medical services, as specified. The bill would also require OES to provide an annual report to the Legislature regarding the program, as specified. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Controller to transfer \$50,000,000 to the Director of Emergency Services to effectuate these provisions.

[AB 2238](#) ([Rivas, Luz D](#)) **Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.**

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes

10. Noes 0.) (March 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2024, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP) and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2024, to submit a study of the insured and uninsured costs related to past extreme heat events to the appropriate legislative policy and budget committees, the agency, and ICARP. The bill would require ICARP to develop a public communication plan for the statewide extreme heat ranking system, recommend partnerships with, and develop statewide guidance for, local and tribal governments in the preparation and planning for extreme heat events, and recommend heat adaptation measures, as specified.

AB 2477 (Rodriguez D) Emergency alert and warning service providers: minimum operating standards.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) in the office of the Governor and makes the OES responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Current law, on or before July 1, 2022, requires the OES, in consultation with specified entities, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency, and requires the OES to provide each city, county, and city and county with a copy of the guidelines. This bill, on or before July 1, 2023, would require the OES, by regulation, to adopt minimum operating standards for private sector companies that provide alert and warning services to local entities and determine the appropriate thresholds for the provider of alert and warning services to report disruptions in service. Upon adoption of those regulations, the bill would require all providers of alert and warning services to notify the OES if a disruption in service or cybersecurity incident occurs. The bill would make the OES responsible for notifying any applicable county office of emergency services, the sheriff of any county, and any public safety answering point affected by the disruption of service.

Finance/Tax

AB 1610 (Lackey R) State mandates: claims.

Introduced: 1/5/2022

Status: 1/14/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds \$1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to \$800.

Health & Human Services

ACA 11 (Kalra D) Taxes to fund health care coverage and cost control.

Introduced: 1/5/2022

Status: 1/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 5.

Summary: Would impose an excise tax, payroll taxes, and a State Personal Income CalCare Tax at specified rates to fund comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of every resident of the state, as well as reserves deemed necessary to ensure payment, to be established in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature, upon an economic analysis determining insufficient amounts to fund these purposes, to increase any or all of these tax rates by a statute passed by majority vote of both houses of the Legislature.

Homelessness

AB 2211 (Ting D) Shelter crisis: homeless shelters.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27).

Summary: Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county relating to land owned by a

local government to be used for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to these provisions, and provides that homeless shelters constructed or allowed pursuant to these shelter crisis declarations are not subject to specified laws, including the Special Occupancy Parks Act. Current law defines a "homeless shelter" as a facility with overnight sleeping accommodations, the primary purpose of which is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless that is not in existence after the declared shelter crisis. Current law provides that a temporary homeless shelter community may include supportive and self-sufficiency development services and that a homeless shelter includes a parking lot owned or leased by a city, county, or city and county specifically identified as one allowed for safe parking by homeless and unstably housed individuals. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2026. This bill would remove the repeal date from these provisions. This bill would provide that a city, county, or city and county is in a shelter crisis if the number of unsheltered homeless persons that comprises the total homeless population within the jurisdiction of the city, county, or city and county is greater, as a percentage, than the combined average of the 49 states in the United States not including California, as determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as specified.

[AB 2325](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Coordinated homelessness response: Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, formerly known as the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, and to appoint specified members of that coordinating council. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, to collaborate with the council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Current law establishes the goals of the council, which include identifying mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires that the coordinating council be under the direction of an executive director, who is under the direction of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and staffed by employees of that agency. This bill would place the California Interagency Council on Homelessness under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Interagency Council on Homelessness, which the bill would establish within the Governor's office, under the control of a director, on or before September 30, 2023.

[AB 2339](#) (Bloom D) Housing element: emergency shelters: regional housing need.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 27).

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, and make adequate provision for the existing and projected needs of all economic segments of a community. Current law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would prohibit a city or county from establishing overlay districts to comply with these provisions.

[AB 2483](#) (Maienschein D) Housing for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by December 31, 2023, to award incentives, as specified, to Multifamily Housing Program project applicants that agree to set aside at least 25% of the project's units for individuals that are either experiencing homelessness or eligible to receive specified services, including, among others, those received under the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly. The bill would also require the department to partner with the State Department of Health Care Services to determine the most effective way to align qualifying services in housing projects funded by the Multifamily Housing Program. The bill would require the department to assess tenant outcomes and engage with an evaluator to identify specified information with respect to projects receiving incentives under these provisions, including the number and demographics, including age, race, or ethnicity, and presubsidy housing status, of people being served.

[AB 2485](#) (Choi R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: emergency shelters and supportive housing.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA emergency shelters and supportive housing, as defined.

[AB 2547](#) (Nazarian D) Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Act.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the California Department of Aging, by December 31, 2023, to create and administer the Housing Stabilization to Prevent and End Homelessness Among Older Adults and People with Disabilities Program. The bill would require the department, in administering the program, to offer competitive grants to nonprofit community-based organizations, continuums of care, and public housing authorities to administer a housing subsidy program for older adults and persons with a disability that are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, as those terms are as defined. The bill would require the department, in establishing program guidelines, to prioritize communities where renters face high rates of poverty, displacement, gentrification, and homelessness.

[AB 2569](#) (Nguyen R) Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group that includes representatives from all departments and agencies that currently receive funding relating to services for homeless individuals. The bill would require the working group to determine the best approach to creating a Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support and to submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2024.

[AB 2630](#) (O'Donnell D) Housing: California Interagency Council on Homelessness: report.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to assist local governments in addressing homelessness, such as the Homeless Emergency Aid Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law requires applicants to that program to submit specified information to the council, including a local landscape analysis that assesses the current number of people experiencing homelessness and existing programs and funding that address homelessness within the jurisdiction, utilizing any relevant and available data from the Homeless Data Integration System, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's homeless point-in-time count, continuum of care housing inventory count, longitudinal systems analysis, and Stella tools, as well as any recently conducted local needs assessments. This bill would require each city, county, and city and county that has used funds from any state funding source to assist in addressing homelessness to complete a report and publish the report on its internet website providing specified information, or, alternatively, publishing a local landscape analysis on its internet website, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2631](#) (O'Donnell D) Government Claims Act.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Summary: The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons. This bill would provide that a public entity is liable for injury relating to the effects of that public entity's homelessness policies on another public entity.

[SB 914](#) (Rubio D) HELP Act.

Introduced: 2/2/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would enact the HELP (Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations) Act. The bill would require cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2023, to take specific steps to ensure that the needs of victim service providers and survivors of violence, and a gendered analysis of the causes and consequences of homelessness, are incorporated into homelessness planning and responses. The bill would also impose other homelessness planning and data analysis requirements on these cities, counties, and continuums of care. The bill would prohibit victim service providers, as defined, from being required or expected to enter client-level data into specified homeless data systems and would permit any funding provided to cities, counties, and continuums of care to be used to support the development of these data systems and the maintenance of comparable databases, as specified.

[SB 1201](#) (Melendez R) Clean California Local Grant Program of 2021: Clean California State Beautification Program of 2021: homeless encampments.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-April 26 hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Under current law, the Department of Transportation administers the Clean California Local Grant Program of 2021 to provide funding for grants to specified local entities for purposes of beautifying and cleaning up local streets and roads, tribal lands, parks, pathways, transit centers, and other public spaces, and administers the Clean California State Beautification Program of 2021 to provide funding for purposes of beautifying and cleaning up state highways. This bill would authorize local governments to use funding received under those programs to clean up homeless encampments on or around highway rights-of-way, within one mile of the freeway or flood channels under and surrounding the highways.

Housing

[AB 1695](#) (Santiago D) Affordable housing loan and grant programs: adaptive reuse.

Introduced: 1/25/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes various programs and funding sources administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to enable the development of affordable housing, including, among others, the Building Homes and Jobs Act, the Multifamily Housing Program, and the Housing for a Healthy California Program. This bill would provide that any notice of funding availability issued by the department for an affordable multifamily housing loan and grant program shall state that adaptive reuse of a property for affordable housing purposes is an eligible activity. The bill would define "adaptive reuse" for these purposes to mean the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units.

[AB 1748](#) (Seyarto R) Exempt surplus land: regional housing need.

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law categorizes as "exempt surplus land," surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would add to the definition of "exempt surplus land," surplus land that is zoned for a density of up to 30 residential units, if residential properties within a radius of 500 feet of the site are zoned to have an allowable density of fewer than 30 dwelling units per acre and the most recent annual progress report, as described, submitted by the city or county that owns the surplus land shows that the total number of low-income and very low income housing units built within the city or county meets or exceeds proportionate annual progress toward the number of those housing units needed to meet the city's or county's share of regional housing need for the 6th cycle of its housing element, as described.

[AB 1816](#) (Bryan D) Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Introduced: 2/7/2022

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program, and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed.

[AB 1850](#) (Ward D) Public housing: unrestricted multifamily housing.

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted multifamily housing, as defined, unless each unit in the development meets specified criteria, including that the aggregate initial rent for all units postconversion is at least 10% less than the average aggregate monthly rent charged for all units over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair

market rent for at least half of the units. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to a development that is or will be subject to a regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or the Department of Housing and Community Development.

[AB 1910](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Publicly owned golf courses: conversion: affordable housing.

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants to local agencies that enter into a development agreement to convert a golf course owned by the local agency into housing and publicly accessible open space, as specified. This bill would require the department to award funding in accordance with the number of affordable units a local agency proposes to construct.

[AB 1943](#) (Bigelow R) Housing: the Tiny Homes of California Act.

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Would enact the Tiny Homes of California Act and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop and administer a pilot program, within 5 counties selected by the department, for the construction of tiny homes from lumber harvested from public utilities, landowners, cities, counties, cities and counties, or other local governing bodies. By requiring select counties to participate in the pilot program, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define various terms for these purposes and would repeal the Tiny Homes of California Act on January 1, 2028.

[AB 1967](#) (Daly D) Housing Accountability Act: transitional and supportive housing.

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on the preponderance of the evidence, that one or more specified conditions exist. The act defines the term "housing development project" for these purposes to mean a use consisting of, among other things, transitional housing or supportive housing. This bill would authorize a local agency to require a conditional use permit for transitional or supportive housing that would have 7 or more residents. This bill would also authorize a local agency to require a distance of _____ feet between two or more housing development projects for transitional or supportive housing, or between housing development projects for transitional or supportive housing and a residential care facility or sober living home.

[AB 2006](#) (Berman D) Regulatory agreements: compliance monitoring.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Would, on or before January 1, 2024, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into a memorandum of understanding to streamline the compliance monitoring of affordable housing developments that are subject to a regulatory agreement with more than one of these entities. The bill would require the memorandum of understanding to ensure that only one entity conducts physical inspections for a particular project, eliminate the submission of duplicate information, and to provide for a single process to obtain specified approvals.

[AB 2013](#) (Quirk-Silva D) California Statewide Housing Plan.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 3/10/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law requires that the California Statewide Housing Plan incorporate, among other things, a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives and that the Department of Housing and Community Development update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years. Current law requires each update and revision to the plan occurring on or after January 1, 2023, to incorporate specified elements, including an inventory of the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs for the plan period. The bill would additionally require the plan to include a goal to increase home ownership among people of color in the state of California, as specified.

[AB 2063](#) (Berman D) Density bonuses: affordable housing impact fees.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's affordable units. This bill would prohibit

affordable housing impact fees, including inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees, from being imposed on a housing development's density bonus units, unless the city, county, or city and county has adopted a local density bonus ordinance or established a local housing program on or before January 1, 2022, that allows for a density bonus of at least 50% for any for-sale or rental housing development containing restricted affordable units that dedicates a specified percentage of units for extremely low, very low, low-, or moderate-income households. By imposing new restrictions on the ability of a local government to impose affordable housing impact fees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2094](#) (Rivas, Robert D) General plan: annual report: extremely low-income housing.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to certain specified entities by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would additionally require a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households, as specified.

[AB 2097](#) (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.

[AB 2166](#) (Mayes I) Federal funding: promoting homeownership.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Under current law governing the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Department of Housing and Community Development is required to distribute federal funds in the form of grants to eligible cities and counties to provide housing and economic development, principally for persons and families of low or moderate income. Current law requires all funds made available under the program to be utilized to provide decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanding economic opportunities, consistent with federal requirements. This bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to prioritize 10% of program funds for down payment assistance.

[AB 2186](#) (Grayson D) Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27).

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

- [AB 2218](#) (Quirk-Silva D) California Environmental Quality Act: standing: proposed infill housing projects.**
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Status: 3/17/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) establishes procedures applicable to an action or proceeding brought to challenge a public agency's action on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would provide that a person does not have standing to bring an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decisions of a public agency undertaken to implement a project involving the development of housing at an infill site, unless the person resides within 20 miles of the project.
- [AB 2221](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.**
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27).
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a permitting agency to act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within specified timeframes. This bill would provide that the requirement for an agency to act on an application means either to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a comprehensive request for revisions or to return the approved permit application. The bill would define "permitting agency" for its purposes.
- [AB 2234](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27).
Summary: Would require a public agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of postentitlement phase permits for the ___ most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "public agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a public agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established. The bill would require the internet website or electronic mail to list the current processing status of the applicant's permit by the public agency, and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant.
- [AB 2334](#) (Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.**
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 3.) (April 27).
Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires that an applicant agree to, and the city, county, or city and county ensure, the continued affordability of all very low and low-income rental units that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, as provided. Current law, for developments where 100% of all units are for lower income households, except as provided, requires that rent for 20% of the units be set at an affordable rent and that rent for the remaining units be at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for a housing development that receives an allocation of state or federal low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). Current law, with respect to a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for a density bonus, also requires that the local government enforce an equity sharing agreement, as provided, unless it is in conflict with the requirements of another public funding source or law. This bill, with respect to the affordability requirements applicable to 100% lower income developments, would instead require the rent for the remaining units in the development be set at an amount consistent with the maximum rent levels for lower income households, as those rents and incomes are determined by CTCAC.
- [AB 2430](#) (Grayson D) Tiny homes.**
Introduced: 2/17/2022
Status: 4/20/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, contains various provisions addressing housing in California, including, among others, providing for the creation by local ordinance or ministerial approval, as

applicable, of accessory dwelling units, as defined. Among other things, current law requires an ordinance under these provisions to impose standards on accessory dwelling units and require that accessory dwelling units comply with specified requirements, as provided. Current law requires a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit be considered and approved ministerially without discretionary review or hearing, as provided. If a local agency has not adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling unit creation, existing law requires the local agency to approve or disapprove the application ministerially without discretionary review, as specified. Current law imposes specified limitations on fees charged for the construction of an accessory dwelling unit. This bill would expand the above-described provisions to additionally provide for the creation of a movable tiny home, in the same manner as an accessory dwelling unit.

[AB 2531](#) (Grayson D) Housing data: collection and reporting.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make specified information available on its internet website, as applicable, including a current schedule of fees, exactions, affordability requirements it has imposed that are applicable to a proposed housing development project, and an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, conducted by that city, county, or special district on or after January 1, 2018. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to update this information within 30 days of any changes. This bill would instead require a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to create a landing page with links to the specified information on its website, as applicable. This bill would also make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

[AB 2592](#) (McCarthy D) Housing: underutilized state buildings.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires each state agency annually to review certain proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land, if any, is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report this in writing to the Department of General Services. Current law requires the department to create a database of information on lands identified by a local government as suitable and available for residential development and information regarding the state lands determined or declared excess, as specified. Current law requires the department to report to the Legislature annually the land declared excess and to request authorization to dispose of the land by sale or otherwise. Current law authorizes the department to dispose of real property declared surplus by the Legislature, as specified. This bill would require, by January 1, 2024, the department to prepare and report to the Legislature a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into housing for the purpose of expanding affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities.

[AB 2653](#) (Santiago D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 3.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. This bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to reject the housing element portion of an annual report if the report is not in substantial compliance with these requirements. If the department rejects the housing element portion of an annual report, the bill would require the department to provide the reasons for the rejection in writing, as specified.

[AB 2705](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

- [AB 2762](#) (Bloom D) Housing: parking lots.**
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Summary: Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow local agencies to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve public parks and recreational facilities, as provided.
- [ACA 14](#) (Wicks D) Homelessness and affordable housing.**
Introduced: 3/24/2022
Status: 4/7/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Summary: This measure would create the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, an account in the General Fund, into which, beginning in the 2024–25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2033, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness.
- [SB 897](#) (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**
Introduced: 2/1/2022
Status: 4/25/2022-April 25 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define “objective standard” as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.
- [SB 930](#) (Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.**
Introduced: 2/7/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.
- [SB 1067](#) (Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.**
Introduced: 2/15/2022
Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government demonstrates to the developer, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that the development would have a negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence, on the city’s, county’s, or city and county’s ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development either dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or contains fewer than 20 housing units.
- [SB 1457](#) (Hertzberg D) Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022.**
Introduced: 2/18/2022
Status: 4/25/2022-April 25 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.
Summary: Would enact the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022

(bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the California Housing Finance Agency to award California Socially Responsible Second Mortgage Loans to eligible applicants to use as a down payment or to pay closing costs on the purchase of a new home. The bill would also authorize the agency to award Family Homeownership Opportunity Infrastructure Improvement Loans to developers to be used for predevelopment infrastructure improvements and other upfront costs typically incurred in connection with new home construction, under specified conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a loan recipient for the repayment of financing provided under the program be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act.

Human Resources

[AB 1949](#) **(Low D) Employees: bereavement leave.**

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: The California Family Rights Act, which is a part of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. This bill would additionally make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined. The bill would require that leave be completed within 3 months of the date of death. The bill would require that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer.

[AB 1993](#) **(Wicks D) Employment: COVID-19 vaccination requirements.**

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-Coauthors revised.

Summary: Would require an employer to require each person who is an employee or independent contractor, and who is eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, to show proof to the employer, or an authorized agent thereof, that the person has been vaccinated against COVID-19. This bill would establish an exception from this vaccination requirement for a person who is ineligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine due to a medical condition or disability or because of a sincerely held religious belief, as specified, and would require compliance with various other state and federal laws. The bill would require proof-of-vaccination status to be obtained in a manner that complies with federal and state privacy laws and not be retained by the employer, unless the person authorizes the employer to retain proof.

[AB 2693](#) **(Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when, in its opinion, a place of employment, operation, or process, or any part thereof, exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19, so as to constitute an imminent hazard to employees. Current law requires a notice of the prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employment and makes violating the prohibition or removing the notice, except as specified, a crime. Current law requires that the prohibition be issued in a manner so as not to materially interrupt the performance of critical governmental functions essential to ensuring public health and safety functions or the delivery of electrical power, renewable natural gas, or water. Current law requires that these provisions not prevent the entry or use, with the division's knowledge and permission, for the sole purpose of eliminating the dangerous conditions. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2025.

Labor

[SB 1412](#) **(Hertzberg D) Skilled and trained workforce requirements: prequalification.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/24/2022-Referral to Com. on JUD. rescinded because of the limitations placed on committee hearings due to ongoing health and safety risks of the COVID-19 virus.

Summary: Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Current law also authorizes a public

entity to require that a bidder, contractor, or other entity use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, regardless of whether the public entity is required to do so by a statute or regulation. This bill would require a public entity, if contractors and subcontractors are required to use a skilled and trained workforce on a project, to use, or require the use of, a prescribed prequalification procedure to determine eligibility for bidding and contract awards.

Local Government

[AB 1685](#) **(Bryan D) Vehicles: parking violations.**

Introduced: 1/24/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires a processing agency to offer a payment plan for unpaid parking citations to qualified indigent persons. This bill would require a processing agency to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for a qualified homeless person, as specified. The bill would also require a processing agency to provide certain information regarding the parking citation forgiveness program, as specified, including on its internet website. The bill would also require each processing agency that receives an application for the citation forgiveness program to annually report specified information to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and would require the council to compile this data and submit an annual report to the Legislature.

[AB 1883](#) **(Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms.**

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to make the inventory available in a searchable database on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the database to be updated quarterly. The bill would require the department to conduct educational outreach to the general public and homelessness service providers that the database is available on its internet website.

[AB 1944](#) **(Lee D) Local government: open and public meetings.**

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. The bill would also require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted.

[AB 2200](#) **(Arambula D) Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program.**

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: This bill would require the Employment Development Department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to administer the Online Jobs and Economic Support Resource Grant Program, which the bill would create for the purpose of funding inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative online platforms that support employment and earnings opportunities. The bill would specify the goals of the program, which would include reducing digital infrastructure gaps in employment and training services for individuals who face barriers to employment. The bill would also require the department, before awarding grants under these provisions, to develop and adopt guidelines and policies for the program, including a competitive award process with funding only awarded to applicants meeting specified requirements and conditions. These conditions would include the grant applicant having demonstrated experience serving underresourced populations and individuals with employment barriers.

[AB 2449](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law.

[AB 2647](#) (Levine D) Local government: open meetings.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. Current law requires a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board less than 72 hours before a meeting available for public inspection, as specified, at a public office or location that the agency designates. Current law also requires the local agency to list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to post the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

[SB 1100](#) (Cortese D) Open meetings: orderly conduct.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/21/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law requires every agenda for regular meetings of a local agency to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body's consideration of the item, that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body. Current law authorizes the legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of the provisions relating to this public comment requirement is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public testimony on particular issues and for each individual speaker. Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting.

[SB 1117](#) (Becker D) State Public Defender: grants.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/22/2022-Set for hearing May 2.

Summary: The primary responsibilities of the State Public Defender are to represent those persons who are entitled to representation at public expense in specified proceedings and to provide assistance and training to specified attorneys. The State Public Defender, among other things, is authorized to represent any person who is not financially able to employ counsel in specified matters and to appear as a friend of the court, as specified. This bill would authorize the State Public Defender to administer and award grants to improve indigent defense services.

Natural Resources

[AB 1717](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.

[AB 1789](#) (Bennett D) Outdoor recreation: California Recreational Trails System Plan: California Trails Commission: Trails Corps Program: grant program.

Introduced: 2/3/2022

Status: 4/7/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Parks and Recreation, which is under the control of the Director of Parks and Recreation. Current law requires the director to cause to be prepared, and continuously maintained, a comprehensive plan for the development and operation of a statewide system of recreation trails, which is known as the California Recreational Trails System Plan. Current law requires the plan to be continuously reviewed, revised, and updated by the director. Current law requires the director to submit a report every 2 years to the Legislature describing the progress in carrying out the plan, as provided. This bill would require the director, on or before January 1, 2024, to prepare and provide to the Legislature a full update of the plan.

[AB 2114](#) (Kalra D) California Pocket Forest Initiative.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has as a stated purpose the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. This bill would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative, administered by the department in conjunction with the act to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, and public schools to create pocket forests, as defined, on their public land and to offer grade-appropriate urban forestry and ecology curriculum for specified public schools. The bill would require grant applications submitted to the department to contain specified information. The bill would require entities that receive a grant to take specified actions, including following the department's advice and guidance when establishing and maintaining their pocket forest.

[AB 2387](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

[SB 833](#) (Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Introduced: 1/4/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

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

[SB 852](#) (Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.

Introduced: 1/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 26).

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those

entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, unless the district is specified as otherwise. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

[SB 989](#) (Hertzberg D) Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program: climate-beneficial projects: grant funding.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would establish the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and would require the council to fund grants to develop and implement multibenefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to eligible entities, as defined, through an application process, as provided. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop guidelines to implement the program and criteria to select projects eligible for grant funding that include, at a minimum, specified information related to community resiliency grants, landscape resiliency grants, and climate and career pathways grants.

[SB 1078](#) (Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Summary: Current law requires the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property located in specified communities, including low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council, before January 1, 2024, in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council.

[SB 1123](#) (Caballero D) Resilience Navigators Program: climate change resilience financial assistance programs.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27).

Summary: Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as provided. Current law requires the program to include working with and coordinating local and regional efforts for climate adaptation and resilience, including, but not limited to, developing tools and guidance, promoting and coordinating state agency support for local and regional efforts, and informing state-led programs to better reflect the goals, efforts, and challenges faced by local and regional entities pursuing adaptation, preparedness, and resilience. Current law requires the office to coordinate with appropriate entities to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish within the program the Resilience Navigators Program to provide information and guidance to potential applicants for state programs that offer financial assistance, including grants or loans, to develop or implement plans, programs, or projects that seek to create, improve, or enhance resilience to climate change, including disasters associated with or amplified by climate change, including, but not limited to, wildfires and extreme heat.

Parking & Zoning

[SB 1408](#) (Allen D) Planning and zoning: general plan: annual report.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-April 27 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: 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. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would authorize the planning agency to include in the portion of its report detailing the number of net new units of housing single-room occupancy units and nontraditional housing units, as those terms are defined, that were developed in previous housing element planning periods if those units are subject to authorization by the department and were not counted in previous reports.

Planning, Building, & Code Enforcement

[AB 2656](#) **(Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the request is submitted before the issuance of the final building permit required for construction of the development. This bill would prohibit a local government from determining that a development, including an application for a modification, is in conflict with the objective planning standards on the basis that application materials are not included, if the application contains substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards.

[AB 2705](#) **(Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/25/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare, adopt, and submit building standards and other fire and life safety regulations to the California Building Standards Commission for approval establishing minimum requirements for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to seek the advice of the Secretary for Environmental Protection in establishing those requirements. This bill would prohibit the legislative body of a city or county from approving a discretionary entitlement, as defined, that would result in a new residential development project, as defined, being located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, unless the city or county finds that the residential development project will meet specified standards intended to address wildfire risks, as specified, and would provide that these provisions do not limit or prohibit a legislative body of a city or county from adopting more stringent standards.

[AB 2762](#) **(Bloom D) Housing: parking lots.**

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Summary: Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a

comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would allow local agencies to build affordable housing on parking lots that serve public parks and recreational facilities, as provided.

[SB 1292](#) (Stern D) Land use: development restriction: fire hazard severity zones.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-March 24 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law requires a housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law imposes various requirements on a city, county, or city and county upon receiving an application for a housing development project meeting certain standards. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to restrict the development of residential housing in moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as defined, if the city, county, or city and county adopts a plan, as specified, ensuring the production of at least double the number of residential units not developed as a result of the restriction.

[SB 1410](#) (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impacts.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 27).

Summary: CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill instead would require the criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to only promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The bill would require the potential metrics described above to only apply to projects within transit priority areas.

Planning/Zoning

[AB 1953](#) (Maienschein D) Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations.

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a transit hub, local park, public building, publicly owned building, shopping mall, or municipal golf course that has a water infrastructure source to install and maintain at least one, or maintain at least one existing, accessible water bottle refill station, as prescribed and except as specified. The bill would also require those owners and operators that have a water bottle refill station that is not accessible to upgrade, by January 1, 2025, the water bottle refill station to an accessible water bottle refill station.

[SB 1425](#) (Stern D) Open-space element: updates.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would require every city and county to review and update its local open-space plan by January 1, 2026. The bill would require the local open-space plan update to include plans and an action program that address specified issues, including climate resilience and other cobenefits of open space, correlated with the safety element. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Public Safety

[AB 1909](#) (Friedman D) Vehicles: bicycle omnibus bill.

Introduced: 2/9/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law prohibits the operation of a motorized bicycle or a class 3 electric bicycle on a

bicycle path or trail, bikeway, bicycle lane, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority to additionally prohibit the operation of class 1 and class 2 electric bicycles on these facilities. This bill would remove the prohibition of class 3 electric bicycles on these facilities and would instead authorize a local authority to prohibit the operation of any electric bicycle or any class of electric bicycle on an equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail.

Public Works

[AB 1717](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Introduced: 1/27/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified.

[AB 1886](#) (Cooper D) Public works: definition.

Introduced: 2/8/2022

Status: 4/7/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include street sweeping maintenance performed for the preservation, protection, and keeping of any publicly owned or publicly operated street, road, or highway done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds.

[AB 1932](#) (Daly D) Public contracts: construction manager at-risk construction contracts.

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 3/28/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 57. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2023, a county, with approval of the board of supervisors, or a public entity, of which the members of the county board of supervisors make up the members of the governing body of that public entity, with the approval of its governing body, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any infrastructure, owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements, including that the method may only be used for projects that are in excess of \$1,000,000. This bill would indefinitely extend those provisions, and would also make a nonsubstantive change.

[SB 991](#) (Newman D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury.

Transportation

[AB 1975](#) (Nazarian D) Local government: bus shelters.

Introduced: 2/10/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require each city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, to submit a report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, that identifies the number of bus shelters within the local agency. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2237 (Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: climate goals.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization. Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council, by January 31, 2022, to submit a report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature that includes, among other things, an overview of those sustainable communities strategies, an assessment of how implementation of those sustainable communities strategies will influence the configuration of the statewide integrated multimodal transportation system, and a review of the potential impacts and opportunities for coordination of specified funding programs, including the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Transportation Agency, to convene a task force to review the roles and responsibilities of metropolitan planning organizations and to define "sustainable community."

SB 922 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Introduced: 2/3/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements bicycle transportation plans for an urbanized area for restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles under certain conditions. This bill would specify that the requirement that the bicycle transportation plan is for an urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau. The bill would extend the exemption to an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan in an urbanized area or urban cluster. The bill would define "active transportation plan" and "pedestrian plan." The bill would specify that individual projects that are a part of an active transportation plan or pedestrian plan remain subject to the requirements of CEQA unless those projects are exempt by another provision of law.

SB 1049 (Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Summary: Would establish the Transportation Resilience Program in the Department of Transportation, to be funded in the annual Budget Act from 15% of the available federal National Highway Performance Program funds and 100% of the available federal Promoting Resilient Operations for Transformative, Efficient, and Cost-Saving Transportation program funds. The bill would provide for funds to be allocated by the California Transportation Commission for climate adaptation planning and resilience improvements, as defined, that address or mitigate the risk of recurring damage to, or closures of, the state highway system, other federal-aid roads, public transit facilities, and other surface transportation assets from extreme weather events, sea level rise, or other climate change-fueled natural hazards. The bill would establish specified eligibility criteria for projects to receive funding under the program and would require the commission to prioritize projects that meet certain criteria.

SB 1217 (Allen D) State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/27/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would establish, until January 1, 2028, the State-Regional Collaborative for Climate, Equity, and Resilience to provide guidance, on or before January 1, 2024, to the State Air Resources Board for approving new guidelines for sustainable communities strategies. The collaborative would consist of one representative each of the state board, the Transportation Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Strategic Growth Council, along with 10 public members representing various local and state organizations, as specified. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2025, the state board to update the guidelines for sustainable communities strategies to incorporate suggestions from the collaborative.

[AB 2048](#) (Santiago D) Solid waste: franchise agreements: database.

Introduced: 2/14/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Summary: Current law authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and whether the services are to be provided by means of nonexclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. This bill would require each local jurisdiction to post on its internet website current franchise agreements between contract waste and recycling haulers and public agencies that are within the jurisdiction of the local jurisdiction. The bill would require each local agency to provide to the department the direct electronic link to those posted franchise agreements.

Water

[AB 2451](#) (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a Drought Section within the Division of Water Rights, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency and for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2023, as specified.

Wildfire

[AB 1755](#) (Levine D) Homeowners' insurance: home hardening.

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Status: 3/9/2022-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Would require an admitted insurer licensed to issue homeowners' insurance policies to issue a policy to a homeowner who has hardened their home against fire, as specified, regardless of the home's location, on and after January 1, 2025, and would require an insurer to make conforming changes to its internet website and print materials on or before July 1, 2025. The bill would create the Wildfire Protection Grant Program, under which the Department of Insurance would be required to award grants of up to \$10,000 each to help homeowners pay for costs associated with wildfire mitigation improvements. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations to administer the Wildfire Protection Grant Program.

[AB 2322](#) (Wood D) California building standards: fire resistance: occupancy risk categories.

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal, prior to the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2023, to research and develop, and would authorize the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones in state responsibility areas, local responsibility areas, and in land designated as a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area by cities and other local agencies under specified provisions of the California Building Standards Code. The bill would require those building standards to apply to nonresidential, critical infrastructure buildings and to include certain fire rating requirements for structures under specified risk categories.

[AB 2610](#) (Friedman D) Wildlife Conservation Board: ecologically sensitive vegetation management: wildfire risk reduction.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/26/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board in the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the board to determine the areas in the state that are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation and that will provide suitable recreation, and to determine those lands in the state that are suitable for specified wildlife-related purposes. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to encourage ecologically sensitive vegetation management practices for the purpose of maintaining ecological health and strengthening biodiversity while mitigating wildfire risk through fuel load reduction.

[AB 2672](#) (Flora R) Fire prevention: defensible space inspections: statewide defensible space and home hardening platform.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-Read second time and amended.

Summary: Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, shrub-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material, to at all times maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as provided. Current law requires a seller of real property that is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide the buyer documentation stating that the property is in compliance with that defensible space requirement. This bill would authorize the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, using specified funds, to procure or establish a statewide defensible space and home hardening platform that would allow property owners to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in defensible space inspection requests, as provided. The bill would require the platform to have specified features, including a functionality that would allow for live video and audio interaction between a fire safety official and a property owner. The bill would require the director to establish any necessary quality control measures to ensure that the inspection information that is shared on the platform is accurate, reliable, and auditable.

[SB 896](#) (Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

Introduced: 2/1/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, shrub-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material to maintain defensible space of 100 feet from each side. Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow qualified entities, including counties and other political subdivisions of the state, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Current law requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. This bill would require any local government entity that is qualified to conduct these defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones and that reports that information to the department, to report that information using the common reporting platform.

[SB 1266](#) (Borgeas R) Income taxes: credits: designated wildfire zones.

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Status: 4/28/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives the tax expenditure will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, in an amount that is equal to 50% of the amount incurred, subject to specified limitations, by a natural person or a small business, as defined, during the taxable year for the purchase of a backup electricity generator or a solar battery for use in a residence or commercial property in a designated wildfire zone, as defined.

Total Measures: 101

Total Tracking Forms: 101