

**Portola Valley**  
**Tuesday, October 04, 2022**

**Code Enforcement**

- [AB 2560](#) (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and other property: lists and social equity investor plan.**  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)  
**Summary:** (1)Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, sets forth various requirements relating to the development of property in local jurisdictions.This bill would require a qualified jurisdiction, as defined, to develop, by January 1, 2024, and execute a plan to collaborate with social equity investors, as described. The bill would also require a qualified jurisdiction to compile, by January 1, 2024, a list of properties meeting certain conditions in the prior 3 years and a list of properties that the qualified jurisdiction considers blighted properties, as defined.
- [AB 2597](#) (Bloom D) Dwelling unit standards: safe indoor air temperatures.**  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. HOUSING on 6/8/2022)  
**Summary:** Would require the California Building Standards Commission, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2023, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for safe maximum indoor air temperature in newly constructed dwelling units. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and propose mandatory building standards for safe maximum indoor air temperature in existing dwelling units and would require the department and the commission to consult with stakeholders, as specified, in developing those standards. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature regarding those standards.
- [SB 1194](#) (Allen D) Public restrooms: building standards.**  
**Introduced:** 2/17/2022  
**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 839, Statutes of 2022.  
**Summary:** Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to require, by ordinance or resolution, that public restrooms constructed within its jurisdiction be designed to serve all genders, as specified, instead of complying with the plumbing standards set forth in the California Building Standards Code. This authority will become inoperative and be repealed on the date that standards that address all gender multiuser facilities take effect in the California Building Standards Code.

**COVID-19**

- [AB 2693](#) (Reyes D) COVID-19: exposure.**  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 799, Statutes of 2022.  
**Summary:** (1)Existing law, 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. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
- [SB 871](#) (Pan D) Public health: immunizations.**  
**Introduced:** 1/24/2022  
**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 2/24/2022)  
**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:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/24/2022)

**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:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 790, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** The California Constitution reserves to the electors the power to recall an elective officer and requires the Legislature to provide for recall of local officers. 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 removed from office in a recall election, the bill would provide that the office is vacant until it is filled according to law.

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

**Introduced:** 1/3/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 3/23/2022)

**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) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.**

**Introduced:** 1/27/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. G.O. on 6/8/2022)

**Summary:** Would establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. The bill would also establish the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Earthquake Authority for the purposes of distributing funds pursuant to the program. The bill would require the Controller, upon appropriation, to transfer \$400,000,000 annually to the fund. The bill would require OES and CEA to enter into or use a joint powers agreement to develop and administer the program, as specified. The bill would require OES and CEA to submit a specified report to the Legislature by July 1, 2042, regarding the implementation of the program. The bill would

make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2043.

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 9/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 264, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the Department of Insurance, by July 1, 2024, to transmit a study of, among other things, past extreme heat events and the effectiveness of insurance coverages, as specified, to prevent losses or help communities plan public health initiatives related to combating the effects of extreme heat, insurance options that will support specified adaptation, preparedness, and resilience measures, and recommendations for overcoming barriers encountered by local governments that are trying to use insurance or other financing tools to fund or support heat risk mitigation or adaptation strategies to the agency, the ICARP, and certain legislative policy committees, and to post the study on its internet website. The bill would require the agency, in coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance, to periodically review and update the extreme heat ranking system, as appropriate.

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

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Summary:** Current law, on or before July 1, 2022, requires the Office of Emergency Services (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. Current law authorizes the OES to impose conditions upon application for voluntary grant funding that it administers requiring operation of alert and warning activities consistent with the guidelines. Current law also requires the OES, within 6 months of making the statewide guidelines available and at least annually thereafter and through its California Specialized Training Institute, to develop an alert and warning training, as specified. This bill, on or before July 1, 2024, would require the OES, by regulation, to adopt minimum operating standards for private sector companies that provide alert and warning services to local entities.

## Finance/Tax

**[AB 1610](#) (Lackey R) State mandates: claims.**

**Introduced:** 1/5/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 1/14/2022)

**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

**[AB 1400](#) (Kalra D) Guaranteed Health Care for All.**

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Status:** 2/1/2022-Died on third reading file.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. The bill, among other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare program.

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

**Introduced:** 1/5/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was PRINT on 1/5/2022)

**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:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)

**Summary:** Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, current law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances, including those prescribing standards of housing, health, or safety to the extent that strict compliance would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis. 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 people experiencing homelessness 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 extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2030.

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)

**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 654, Statutes of 2022.

**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 delete language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to

residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards.

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

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 655, Statutes of 2022.

**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 20% of the project's units, or no more than 50% of the projects units if the project includes more than 100 units, for individuals that are either experiencing homelessness, as defined, 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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/10/2022)

**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) Peace officers: determination of bias.**

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**Summary:** Current law requires each law enforcement agency to be responsible for completing investigations of allegations of serious misconduct of a peace officer. This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a definition of "biased conduct," as specified, and would require law enforcement agencies to use that definition in any investigation into a bias-related complaint or an incident that involves possible indications of officer bias. The bill would also require POST to develop guidance for local law enforcement departments on performing effective Internet and social media screenings of officer applicants.

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. HUM. S. on 6/8/2022)

**Summary:** 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 homelessness action plan on its internet website, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 3/10/2022)

**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 665, Statutes of 2022.**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, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. 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, consistent with authorized program uses and limitations, to be used to support the development 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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. TRANS. on 3/23/2022)**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 639, Statutes of 2022.**Summary:** Would provide that any notice of funding availability issued by the Department of Housing and Community Development for an affordable multifamily housing loan 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, as specified.**[AB 1748](#)****(Seyarto R) Exempt surplus land: regional housing need.****Introduced:** 2/1/2022**Status:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 4/20/2022)**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:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2022)**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/22/2022)

**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 the development meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that units are subject to a long-term recorded regulatory agreement with a public entity that requires the unit to be affordable to, and occupied by, low- or moderate-income persons and families for a term of 55 years, and the public entity agrees to make certain reports and data public on its internet website. 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, the Department of Housing and Community Development, or a public entity that restricts use of the development to serve specified lower income individuals, or when a public entity purchases unrestricted multifamily housing that within one year will be removed from the housing market.

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

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2022)

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 3/24/2022)

**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 646, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Would, on or before July 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 multifamily rental 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 provide for an aligned process to obtain specified approvals.

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

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2022)

**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:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 4/20/2022)

**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 649, Statutes of 2022.

**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, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 459, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a land use element, and a conservation element. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on



2/24/2022)

**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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**Summary:** Would establish the Housing Cost Reduction Incentive Program, to be administered by the department, 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.

**[AB 2218](#) (Quirk-Silva D) California Environmental Quality Act: standing: proposed infill housing projects.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was RLS. on 3/17/2022)

**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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 650, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

**[AB 2234](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 651, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters, that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act authorizes a project applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring a lawsuit to enforce its provisions. This bill would require a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects, as defined, in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "local agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county.

**[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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 653, Statutes of 2022.

**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:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2022)

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 3/10/2022)

**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](#) (McCarty D) Housing: underutilized state buildings.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 9/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 439, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of General Services 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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 657, Statutes of 2022.

**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; the net number of new units of housing; and data from a sample of projects, selected by the planning agency, that were approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county. This bill would require the planning agency to additionally include in its annual report the number of all new housing units, the number of housing units demolished, and data from all projects approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county, as specified. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to request corrections to the housing element portion of an annual report, as specified.

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)

**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:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was APPR. on 5/16/2022)

**Summary:** The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create 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 or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. 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:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 664, Statutes of 2022.

**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) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.**

**Introduced:** 2/7/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 8/16/2022)

**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2025, and before January 2, 2028, require the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to conduct a pilot program that would authorize the department to issue an additional hours license to an on-sale licensee located in a qualified city that would authorize, with or without conditions, the selling, giving, or purchasing of alcoholic beverages at the licensed premises between the hours of 2 a.m. and 4 a.m. on weekends and specified holidays, and between the hours of 2 a.m. and 3 a.m. on all other days upon completion of specified requirements by the qualified city in which the licensee is located. The bill would impose specified fees related to the license to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill would require the applicant to notify specified persons of the application for an additional hours license and would provide a procedure for protest and hearing regarding the application. The bill would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol and each qualified city that has elected to participate in the program to submit reports to the Legislature and specified committees regarding the regional impact of the additional hours licenses, as specified. The bill would provide that any person under 21 years of age who enters and remains in the licensed public premises during the additional serving hour without lawful business therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. The pilot program would apply to the Cities of Palm Springs and West Hollywood and the City and County of San Francisco.

**[SB 1067](#) (Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

**Summary:** Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the 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 (1) 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, (2) contains fewer than 20 housing units, or (3) is not subject to parking requirements based on any other state law. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

**[SB 1457](#) (Hertzberg D) Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2022.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/2/2022)

**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:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 767, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Would 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. Under the bill, in the absence of an existing policy, the bereavement leave may be unpaid. However, the bill would authorize an employee to use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave.

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/10/2022)

**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:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 799, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, 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. This bill would extend those provisions until January 1, 2024. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill imposes a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

## Labor

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 3/24/2022)

**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:** 9/29/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**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, if it seeks to collect an unpaid parking penalty by requesting the Department of Motor Vehicles to place a registration hold on the vehicle, to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for a qualified homeless person, provide certain information regarding the parking citation forgiveness program, including on its internet website, and collect and have readily available specified information.

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

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

**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. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027.

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/8/2022)

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

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)

**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:** 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires posting an agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting that contains a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 971, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements,

including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** 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 or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill, except as provided, would require removal to be preceded by a warning to the individual by the presiding member of the legislative body or their designee that the individual's behavior is disrupting the meeting and that the individual's failure to cease their behavior may result in their removal. The bill would authorize the presiding member or their designee to then remove the individual if the individual does not promptly cease their disruptive behavior. The bill would define "disrupting" for this purpose.

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 615, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** 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:** 9/28/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**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, commencing January 1, 2024, expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2025, for nonprofits.

**[AB 1789](#) (Bennett D) Outdoor recreation: California Recreational Trails System Plan.**

**Introduced:** 2/3/2022

**Status:** 9/25/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 522, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Parks and Recreation 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 plan to include recommended priorities for funding to improve and expand, among other things, nonmotorized natural surface trails, as provided. The bill would require the director, among other things, on or before January 1, 2024, to prepare and provide to the Legislature a full update of the plan. The bill would instead require the director to submit a report every 3 years following an update to the plan to the Legislature describing the progress in carrying out the plan, as provided. The bill would make other changes regarding the plan and the updates to the plan.

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

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/20/2022)

**Summary:** Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative, administered by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. Upon an appropriation by the Legislature, the bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2029, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California.

**[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:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

**Summary:** Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law assigns the 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 to award grants through a noncompetitive process 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:** 9/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 266, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law also requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, prior to the adoption of a resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district and adopt an infrastructure financing plan. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as defined, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. The bill would deem each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and would require each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define "eligible project" to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

**[SB 989](#) (Hertzberg D) Property taxation: taxable value transfers: disclosure and deferment.**

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 712, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current property tax law authorizes, pursuant to constitutional authorization, on and after April 1, 2021, any person who is over 55 years of age, any severely and permanently disabled person, or a victim of wildfire or natural disaster who resides in property that is eligible for the homeowner's exemption or the disabled veteran's exemption to transfer the taxable value of that property to a replacement dwelling that is purchased or newly constructed as a principal residence within 2 years of the sale of the original property, as provided. Current property tax law provides for the payment of taxes on the secured roll in 2 installments, which are due and payable on November 1 and February 1, respectively. Under current property tax law, unpaid property taxes become delinquent, and subject to a delinquent penalty of 10%, as provided. Current property tax law, after the 2nd installment becomes delinquent, requires the tax collector to collect a cost of \$10 for preparing the delinquent tax records and giving notice of delinquency and to prepare a delinquent roll, as provided. Under current property

tax law, the taxes, assessments, penalties, and costs on certain real property which have not been paid are declared to be in default at 12:01 a.m. on July 1. This bill would require, except as provided, payment of property taxes for a property to be deferred, without penalty or interest, if the property owner has claimed the property tax relief described above, but the county assessor has not completed its determination of the property's eligibility for that relief, and the person requests deferment with the county assessor within one calendar year, but before January 1, 2024, of receiving the first tax bill for the property.

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

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 9/29/2022-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Summary:** Would require the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program, within 12 months of receiving specified requests from local jurisdictions to do so, for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as defined, located in specified communities, including low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council 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. The bill would require the conservancy, in consultation with the council, to review the plans to determine whether they meet the required criteria and guidelines for vulnerable coastal properties to be eligible for participation in the program.

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

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. HOUSING on 3/23/2022)

**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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)  
**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. Current law, 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 fails to issue a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied.
- [AB 2668](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning.**  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 658, Statutes of 2022.  
**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Current law specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. This bill would clarify that a development subject to these provisions is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval. The bill would specify that a local government is required to approve a development if it determines that the development is consistent with objective planning standards, as specified.
- [AB 2705](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.**  
**Introduced:** 2/18/2022  
**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)  
**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)  
**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:** 5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was S. HOUSING on 3/2/2022)  
**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:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2022)

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (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 would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on the impacts and implementation of the guidelines described above relating to transportation impacts. The bill would require the office, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local jurisdictions for implementing those guidelines.

## Planning/Zoning

**[AB 916](#) (Salas D) Zoning: bedroom addition.**

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 635, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would apply these provisions only to a permit application for no more than 2 additional bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would specify that these provisions are not to be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a public hearing for a proposed project that would increase the number of dwelling units within an existing structure. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2022)

**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:** 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 997, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Existing law requires cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and amend general plans and elements of those plans, as specified. Existing law requires the general plan to include a housing element and an open-space element, which is also called an open-space plan. Existing law sets forth various deadlines for updates to the housing element. This bill 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

## Public Safety

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

**Introduced:** 2/9/2022

**Status:** 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 343, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates the operation of bicycles upon a highway. A violation of these provisions, generally, is punishable as an infraction. 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:** 9/28/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

**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, commencing January 1, 2024, expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2025, for nonprofits.

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

**Introduced:** 2/8/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 8/30/2022)

**Summary:** 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 street sweeping, as defined, maintenance performed for the routine cleaning 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. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 9/19/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 435, Statutes of 2022.

**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 extend those provisions until January 1, 2029, and would also make a nonsubstantive change.

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

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 9/2/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 243, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Director of General Services to use the progressive design-build procurement process for the construction of up to 3 capital outlay projects, as jointly determined by the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance, and prescribes that process. Current law defines "progressive design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-

based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. Current law, pursuant to the process, after selection of a design-build entity, authorizes the Department of General Services to contract for design and preconstruction services sufficient to establish a guaranteed maximum price, as defined. Current law authorizes the department, upon agreement on a guaranteed maximum price, to amend the contract in its sole discretion, as specified. Current law requires specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would 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 up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services.

## Transportation

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

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/18/2022)

**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: alternative planning strategy: state transportation funding.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. TRANS. on 6/16/2022)

**Summary:** Current law requires each regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission to biennially adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation a 5-year regional transportation improvement program that includes, among other things, regional transportation improvement projects and programs proposed to be funded, in whole or in part, in the state transportation improvement program. This bill would require that those projects and programs included in each regional transportation improvement program also be consistent with the most recently prepared sustainable communities strategy of the regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission, or, if applicable, the alternative planning strategy, and state and federal air quality standards. The bill would prohibit funds collected from any local transportation tax measure passed on or after January 1, 2023, from being spent until the transportation projects or programs to be funded by the tax measure are included in the most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy of the applicable regional transportation planning agency or county transportation commission or, if applicable, the alternative planning strategy.

### [AB 2457](#) **(Gray D) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.**

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was AGRI. on 5/12/2022)

**Summary:** Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction. This bill would also direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund.

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

**Introduced:** 2/3/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 987, Statutes of 2022.

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

**[SB 1049](#) (Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.**

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. TRANS. on 6/2/2022)

**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:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. NAT. RES. on 6/2/2022)

**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.

## Waste Management

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

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Status:** 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 457, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to implement various state programs designed to encourage the reduction of solid waste, including, among others, a source reduction and recycling program for school districts, recycling programs designed to divert commercial solid waste and organic waste from businesses, defined to include public agencies, and requirements for state agencies and large state facilities to arrange for recycling services, as provided. This bill would require a jurisdiction or a public agency, as defined, to post on its internet website all current franchise agreements between contract solid waste and recycling haulers and the jurisdiction or the public agency. The bill would require the jurisdiction and the public agency to provide to the department the direct electronic link to those posted franchise agreements. The bill would require the department to create and maintain a publicly accessible database that provides direct electronic links to the posted franchise agreements. By imposing additional requirements on local agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

## Water

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

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Status:** 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

**Summary:** (1)Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. Current law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would create a Drought Section within the state board, 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, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide 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, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those

## Wildfire

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

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 2/10/2022)

**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:** 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 284, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** 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. The bill also would require the California Building Standards Commission to consider for adoption the building standards proposed by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to these provisions.

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**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:** 5/20/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2022)

**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:** 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 222, Statutes of 2022.

**Summary:** Current 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 governmental entity that is qualified to conduct these defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, as specified, and that reports that information to the department, to report that information using the common reporting platform. The bill would require the department, on December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature all defensible space data collected through the common reporting platform, as provided.

**SB 1266 (Borgeas R) Income taxes: credits: designated wildfire zones.**

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 6/2/2022)

**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 on or 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. The bill would define "backup electricity generator" to mean a standby or portable device that can generate at least 10 kilowatts, is designed and manufactured exclusively for the purpose of generating electricity, and complies with applicable air quality standards promulgated by the State Air Resources Board. The bill would provide that the credit is only operative for taxable years for which an appropriation is made for its purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute. The bill would also include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new tax expenditure.

**Total Measures: 104**

**Total Tracking Forms: 104**