



ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS Technical Advisory Committee

Meeting Date / Location

Tuesday, May 3, 2022
9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.

Meeting Link:

https://teams.microsoft.com//meetup-join/19%3ameeting_NmY4N2FmNTQtODk4MC00ZGZlLWEyYzItNjU2ODZmMDNiMml2%40thead.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%2247feb367-af81-4519-94d7-caab1dfa1872%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%22a2e04a02-2df2-4f7f-8724-377325b47e13%22%7d

Or call in (audio only)

+1 949-522-6403,,650103999# United States, Irvine
Phone Conference ID: 650 103 999#

Agenda Item

Staff

Page

INTRODUCTIONS

(Chair Equina, City of Irvine)

PUBLIC COMMENTS

(Chair Equina)

The agenda descriptions are intended to give members of the public a general summary of items of business to be transacted or discussed. The posting of the recommended actions does not include what action will be taken. The Technical Advisory Committee may take any action which it deems appropriate on the agenda item and is not limited in any way by the notice of the recommended action.

At this time members of the public may address the TAC regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction, which are not separately listed on this agenda. Members of the public will have an opportunity to speak on agenda items at the time the item is called for discussion. NO action may be taken on items not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Comments shall be limited to three minutes per person and an overall time limit of twenty minutes for the Public Comments portion of the agenda.
Any person wishing to address the TAC on any matter, whether or not it appears on this agenda, is requested to complete a "Request to Speak" form available at the door. The completed form is to be submitted to the TAC Chair prior to an individual being heard. Whenever possible, lengthy testimony should be presented to the TAC in writing and only pertinent points presented orally. A speaker's comments shall be limited to three minutes.

ADMINISTRATION

- 1. OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes (Chair Equina) TAC 4
Draft OCCOG TAC minutes for the April 5, 2022 meeting
Recommended Action: Approve OCCOG TAC minutes for the April 5, 2022 meeting, as presented or amended

Agenda Item**Staff****Page****PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS**

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|--------|
| 2. | Center of Demographic and Research (CDR) Update | (Deborah Diep, Director of Center for Demographic Research (CDR))
10 minutes | TAC 9 |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive report. | | |
| 3 | SCAG Draft Growth Forecast | (Kevin Kane, SCAG) – 40 minutes | TAC 16 |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive report. | | |
| 4. | ULI TAP Introduction | (Hitta Mosesman and ULI) – 20 minutes | |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive report. | | |
| 5 | SCE – Charge Ready New Construction Rebate | (Kelley Lee, SCE) –15 minutes | TAC 25 |
| 6 | REAP OCS Bench and TOs | (Executive Director Primmer) 15 minutes | |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive report. | | |
| 7 | OCCOG Strategic Plan | (Executive Director Primmer) 15 minutes | |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive report. | | |
| 8 | Legislative Update | (Chair Equina) 10 minutes | TAC 26 |
| | <i><u>Recommended Action:</u></i> Receive Report. | | |

REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR

- WSP 3D Geospatial Training Topics and Dates

REPORT FROM THE OCCOG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS**

Agenda Item

Staff

Page

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NON-MEMBERS

ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

May 5th and 6th – SCAG General Assembly

May 19th from 10:00 am – 12:00 pm – SCAG Technical Working Group

Adjourn to: JUNE 7, 2022



AGENDA ITEM # 1

Minutes

Draft Action Minutes

The Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee (OCCOG TAC) meeting of April 5, 2022, was called to order at 9:30 am by Chair Justin Equina, City of Irvine. The meeting was held through video and telephone conferencing.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were no public comments at this time.

ADMINISTRATION

1. OCCOG TAC Meeting Minutes

There were no changes proposed to the minutes. Belinda Deines, City of Dana Point, made a motion to approve the OCCOG TAC meeting minutes of March 1, 2022. Chad Ortlieb, City of Orange, seconded the motion and the minutes were unanimously approved by the TAC.

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

2. Center of Demographic and Research (CDR) Update

CDR Assistant Director Ruby Zaman provided updates on several efforts:

2022 Orange County Projections-Projections Data Review

It was reported that OCP-2022 TAZ data review packets were distributed in March 2022 and that CDR and SCAG staff had met with all 35 Orange County jurisdictions to go over the requested data. The meetings have provided an overview of the update process, data, and maps, along with a preliminary discussion on planned and proposed housing and employment growth in each jurisdiction.

In May and June 2022, CDR will incorporate feedback and provide an updated dataset to SCAG for its draft growth forecast for the 2024 RTP/SCS. It is expected a final electronic dataset will be provided to each jurisdiction at the end of 2022.

Several tips resulting from the meetings were shared and provided in the staff report for this item in the agenda packet.



2021 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

It was noted that verification forms will be sent to each jurisdiction for approval. Cities must submit data to CDR by May 27, 2022, using the 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls>.

For HIS questions, please contact Michelle Baehner, CDR's Demographic Analyst at 657-278-3417 or mibaehner@fullerton.edu.

2020 Census Count Question Resolution Program (CQR)

The CQR provides an opportunity for government entities to request a review by the Census Bureau of their boundaries and/or housing counts by block to correct any errors. In December 2021, the Census Bureau announced the operation of the CQR and subsequently began accepting submissions from eligible entities on January 3, 2022. The Census Bureau will accept case submissions until June 30, 2023. All results will be provided to impacted government entities by September 30, 2023. For more information, visit the Census Bureau's webpage here: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/evaluate/cqr.html>

It was noted that CDR can assist jurisdictions in their CQR submissions and would like to be informed if CQR submissions are made.

Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) & OC GIS User Group

Cycle 2 for the term of ~ July 2022-June 2024 is under development with the County of Orange taking over as lead agency from SCAG. An RFP is expected to go out by the end of 2021 and estimated costs for Cycle 2 will be shared once available. Cycle 2 imagery is planned to be collected in summer 2022. For interest in Cycle 1 participation, please contact Javier Aguilar, SCAG aguilar@scag.ca.gov. For interest in Cycle 2 participation, please contact Deborah Diep, CDR ddiep@fullerton.edu to be added to the interest list.

In addition, it was shared that the County of Orange is working to bring back the quarterly OC GIS User Group. If interested, please email Cameron Smith, OC Public Works GIS Manager, at cameron.smith@ocpw.ocgov.com to be added to the distribution list.

3. SCAG Technical Working Group

Chair Justin Equina, City of Irvine, discussed the March 17, 2022, Technical Working Group (TWG) meeting and noted the following topics that were focused on at the meeting: (1) Equity Analysis Approach; (2) Draft Connect SoCal 2024 Goals & Performance Measures for Plan Evaluation; and (3) Regional Data Platform (RDP) and Local Data Exchange (LDX) Soft Launch and Next Steps.



It was noted the next TWG meeting is scheduled for May 17, 2022, and that SCAG staff will have a discussion on the development of a process that ensures locally-reviewed growth forecasts and allocations are consistent with plan goals. For more information on this item or to submit feedback, contact Kevin Kane at kane@scag.ca.gov by April 30, 2022.

4. REAP Status Report

Marnie Primmer, OCCOG Executive Director, provided a brief REAP update and segued into an update on the accessory dwelling unit (ADU) toolbox. Joshua Abrams of Baird + Driskell showcased the accessory dwelling unit tools that have been created for Napa/Sonoma County.

5. WSP Geospatial Planning/3D Tools Project Update

The WSP team discussed project updates related to their toolset to assist jurisdictions in selecting opportunity sites, creating engaging visualizations to help envision possible changes to zoning and density, as well as providing training to staff, such that they can apply these tools to future planning processes. The team discussed the process from exploration and analysis to development, reporting, and visualization. Several live polling questions were shared to help inform the team on how to best roll out the tools to jurisdictions as well as how to cater training opportunities for effectiveness.

6. Legislative Update

Wendy Strack provided an overview and update of Assembly Bills 1778, 1976, 1944, 2449, and Senate Bills 930, 942, 922, and 886. Recommended positions on these bills were as follows:

Oppose

AB 1778, AB 1976, and SB 930

Support

AB 1944, SB 942, and SB 922

Watch

AB 2449 and SB 886

REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR

There were no items to report from the Chair/Vice Chair.

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Executive Director Primmer provided updates on OCCOG's strategic planning process efforts, the latest housing educational video and changes to OCCOG's bylaws. Melanie McCann, City of Santa



Ana, provided comment that the bylaws regarding TAC Chair/Vice Chair appointment should include language to ensure the TAC can recommend the appointments.

MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS

There were no items to report from OCCOG TAC Members.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM OCCOG TAC NON-MEMBERS

There were no items to report from non-OCCOG TAC Members.

ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

Melanie McCann noted that she would like the next meeting to provide a highlight of the key topics of interest from the SCAG Regional Council agenda. Chair Equina made note of the request.

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

April 7, 2022

SCAG CEHD Committee from 9:30 – 11:30 a.m.

SCAG Regional Council Meeting from 12:30 – 2 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by Chair Equina until Tuesday, May 3, 2022, via video and teleconferencing.

Submitted by:

Benjamin Zdeba, City of Newport Beach
OCCOG TAC Vice Chair



Attendees:

Name	Agency
Adrienne DiLeva	Tustin
Anthony Viera	Laguna Beach
Belinda Deines	Dana Point
Benjamin Zdeba	Newport Beach
Brian James	Fountain Valley
Chad Ortlieb	Orange
Charles Guiam	Anaheim
Chris Chung	Garden Grove
Chris Wright	San Clemente
Cindy Salazar	County of Orange
David Lopez	La Habra
Derek Bingham	Rancho Santa Margarita
Erica Demkowicz	Tustin
Irma Huitron	Tustin
Jay Wu	Laguna Hills
Jennifer Mansur	Lake Forest
Jennifer Savage	San Clemente
Joanne Hwang	Anaheim
Justin Arios	Costa Mesa
Justin Equina	Irvine
Kevin Kane	SCAG
Kori Sanders	Cypress
Lisa Telles	Lisa Telles Communications
Melanie McCann	Santa Ana
Michelle Baehner	CDR
Nate Farnsworth	Yorba Linda
Nicolle Aube	Huntington Beach
Nick Lagura	Mission Viejo
Paige Montojo	Stanton
Ron Santos	Lake Forest
Rose Rivera	Aliso Viejo
Roy Ramsland	La Habra
Ruby Zaman	CDR
Sarah McMillan	Mission Viejo
Tiffany Chhan	Orange
Tim Throne	County of Orange
Tom Oliver	Los Alamitos
Virginia Gomez	TCA
Warren Whiteaker	OCTA
Wendy Starks	Rancho Santa Margarita
Yuritzy Randle	County of Orange



AGENDA ITEM # 2 Center for Demographic Research (CDR) Updates

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive reports and discussion.

1. 2022 Orange County Projections- Projections Data Review

Comments and corrections to the draft OCP-2022 TAZ data are to be submitted to CDR at ddiep@fullerton.edu by May 27, 2022.

- OCP-2022 TAZ data review packets were distributed in early March 2022.
- In March 2022, CDR and SCAG staff met with all 35 Orange County jurisdictions to review the requested growth data.
- OCP-2022 feedback to CDR is due May 27, 2022.
- December 2, 2022 is the deadline for the SCAG geographic data and local input survey.
- CDR will aggregate all the local input and take the final draft OCP-2022 through the approval process this summer: CDR TAC, CDR MOC, OCCOG TAC & OCCOG Board to meet SCAG's December 2 deadline for local input.

Follow up and additional tips from OCP meetings:

1. If housing element rezone sites are projected to be redeveloped and some or all employment on site would be replaced with housing; employment growth could be negative for that TAZ.
2. Updated OCP-2022 Excel files with the minimum redistribution of three new types of housing growth were sent at the beginning of March.
3. Include information on hotels/motels that have been or will be permanently converted to housing for Project HomeKey. This would change employment and housing numbers. Permanent conversions would also be reported to CDR for HIS.
4. Don't zero out the housing growth.
5. SCAG is expected to share their timeline for the release of their draft 2024 RTP/SCS/Connect SoCal policy growth forecast on May 3. Jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to review and consider SCAG's draft forecast while making their final updates to the draft OCP-2022.
6. Once OCP goes through the approval process, it will be transmitted to SCAG on behalf of local jurisdictions for use in the 2024 RTP/SCS/Connect SoCal 2024. There is no guarantee SCAG will use the local data without changes. Copies of the final OCP-2022 will be provided to each jurisdiction after final approval for their files.
7. SCAG's Toolbox Tuesday RDP & Local Data Exchange March 15, 2022 direct recording link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_yJ3jVG5oI (1:22 hours)
8. SCAG's Toolbox Tuesday materials & records
 - a. <https://scag.ca.gov/toolbox-tuesday-online-training-materials>
9. SCAG data layers: three multi-benefit asset maps and the associated 10 individual input layers are expected to be added to LDX in ~May 2022. Jurisdictions can request individual layers for their jurisdiction by emailing LIST@scag.ca.gov.

10. SCAG data: Jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to review the following data and provide SCAG input by the December 2, 2022 deadline:

- a. 2019 Existing Land Use (original & SCAG’s standardized classifications)
- b. General Plan land use (original & SCAG’s standardized classifications)
- c. Zoning (original & SCAG’s standardized classifications)
- d. Entitlements- CDR encourages jurisdictions to submit any entitlements within your jurisdiction in order to ensure entitled growth for the projects submitted are not redistributed to other areas within your jurisdiction or to other areas within the county.
- e. Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs): TAZs that are more likely to have/higher potential for active transportation or short trips. (Note: this layer was not included in the OCP maps, but are areas that SCAG will likely target for more growth as the likelihood for GHG reduction is higher in these areas. Reference the SCAG data map book for these areas to consider for potential growth.)

SCAG Data Map Book p. 3 (PDF page 5) <https://scag.ca.gov/local-data-exchange>

ANTICIPATED AVAILABILITY	CATEGORY	LAYER NAME	REVIEW TYPE
Feb 2022	Land Use	General Plan	Update/Corrections
		Zoning	Update/Corrections
		Existing Land Use	Update/Corrections
		Specific Plan Land Use	Update/Corrections
		Key Entitlements	Update/Corrections
Feb 2022	Priority Development	Neighborhood Mobility Areas	Optional
		Livable Corridors	Optional
		Job Centers	Optional
		Housing Trajectory	Update/Corrections and site inventory upload
Feb 2022	Transportation	High Quality Transit Areas	Reference Only
		Transit Priority Areas	Reference Only
		Regional Bikeways	Optional
		Regional Truck Routes	Optional
Feb 2022	Green Region Resource Areas (SB 375)	Resilience (Flood areas, coastal inundation, wildfire risk)	Reference Only
		Open Space/Habitat (Open space and parks, endangered species and plants, sensitive habitat areas, natural community and habitat conservation plans)	Reference Only
		Administrative/Working Lands (Tribal nations, military installations, farmlands)	Reference Only
Feb 2022	Geographical Boundaries	City Boundary and Sphere of Influence	Reference Only
		Census Tract	Reference Only
		TAZ	Reference Only
May 2022	Growth	Jurisdiction-level projections of households and employment (2019-2050)	Update/Corrections
		TAZ-level projections of households and employment (2019-2050)	Update/Corrections

These are the items recommended for priority review by 12/2/2022

2. 2021 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

Verification forms for the 2021 HIS data have been sent to jurisdictions for approval and return back to CDR by May 27, 2022. Review should also be coordinated with OCP-2022 review. Any changes to the HIS data should be submitted to mibaehner@fullerton.edu by May 27, 2022 and these will be incorporated into the revised OCP-2022.

January 1-June 30, 2022 HIS activity will be due on July 22, 2022.

Please submit data to CDR using the 2020 HIS form located at <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/HISform.xls>. Revisions to prior years may use either the new or old form. Please verify that the same data reported to CDR is also provided to DOF in their annual Housing Unit Change Survey. HIS submission forms were updated in 2020 to include additional sample entries, clarifications in the instructions, and an updated HIS unit flow chart to better explain how to record unit activity when attached ADUs are involved. This is similar to DOF's new housing survey flow chart DOF, but is tailored to CDR's 4 ADU types. An additional optional column was added "Building Permit Date Issued" to assist in compiling HIS, DOF and HCD APR data. For HIS questions, please contact Michelle Baehner, CDR's Demographic Analyst at 657-278-3417 or mibaehner@fullerton.edu.

3. 2020 Census Count Question Resolution Program (CQR)

The 2020 Census Count Question Resolution Operation (CQR) provides an opportunity for tribal, state, and local governmental units to request that the Census Bureau review their boundaries and/or housing counts by block to correct any in-scope errors affecting the inclusion and/or geographic allocation of housing and population counts. The Census Bureau will accept CQR cases requesting a review of legal boundaries (boundary case), a review of housing counts by 2020 census tabulation block (housing count case), or a review of both, and will research each case received. If certain geographic or processing errors are discovered during research, the Census Bureau will resolve the errors and distribute revised counts to all affected governmental units. Any corrections made will not impact the apportionment counts, redistricting data, or any other 2020 Census data products. They would, however, be used in the Census Bureau's Population Estimates and other future programs that use 2020 Census data.

Types of CQR Cases

Governments with questions about their counts can request a review in the following situations:

- Boundary cases. The Bureau will review legal government unit boundaries in effect as of January 1, 2020, and the associated addresses affected by the boundaries.
- Count cases. The Bureau will review the geographic location or placement of housing and associated population as well as the census results to determine whether census processing error(s) excluded valid housing and associated population data.

The 2020 Census CQR schedule spans from December of 2021 through June of 2023:

- December 2021: The Census Bureau announces the operation by distributing the introduction letter and flyer to all eligible governmental units.



- January 3, 2022: The Census Bureau begins accepting and researching case submissions from eligible tribal, state, and local governmental units.
- **June 30, 2023:** The Census Bureau stops accepting cases and provides results to affected governmental units by no later than September 30, 2023.
- September 30, 2023: Deadline for the Census Bureau to provide results to impacted governmental units.

For more information visit the [2020 Census Count Question Resolution Operation: https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/evaluate/cqr.html](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/evaluate/cqr.html). The Demographic Research Unit at the California Department of Finance has developed the California CQR Case Explorer tool to assist local governments in identifying potential CQR cases: [California Demographic Research Unit Data Portal](#).

CDR can assist jurisdictions in their CQR submissions and would like to be informed if CQR submissions are made.

4. 2020 Census Products

The U.S. Census Bureau announced revised release dates for the next set of 2020 Census data products, starting with the release of the Demographic Profile and the Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC) **in May 2023**. Additionally, data previously planned for inclusion in the Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (Detailed DHC) will now be released as three separate products, with the first product scheduled for release in August 2023 and the schedules for the remaining products still being determined. Updates on the census data products and timeline are available at: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html>

Demographic Profile and DHC

The Census Bureau plans to release the Demographic Profile and the DHC together in May 2023.

Demographic Profile- This product will provide selected demographic and housing characteristics about local communities.

- Subjects: 5-year age groups, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and housing tenure.
- Access: data.census.gov.
- Lowest level of geography: Places and minor civil divisions (MCDs).
- Planned release date: May 2023.

Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (DHC)- The DHC will include many of the demographic and housing tables previously included in the 2010 Census Summary File 1 (2010 SF1). Some tables are repeated by race and ethnicity.

- Subjects: Age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino origin, household type, family type, relationship to householder, group quarters population, housing occupancy, and housing tenure.
- Access: data.census.gov.
- Lowest level of geography: Varies, with many tables proposed at the census block level.
- Planned release date: May 2023.

Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (Detailed DHC)- The Bureau has split the Detailed DHC into three separate products described below.

- The Detailed DHC-A and Detailed DHC-B will provide statistics for detailed racial and ethnic groups and American Indian and Alaska Native tribes and villages.
- The Supplemental-DHC will provide characteristics about people within households.
- More information about specific tables planned for these products is available in the March 2022 version of the 2020 Census Data Product Planning Crosswalk.

Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File A (Detailed DHC-A)

- Subjects: Population counts and sex by age statistics for approximately 370 detailed racial and ethnic groups, such as German, Lebanese, Jamaican, Chinese, Native Hawaiian, and Mexican, as well as about 1,200 detailed American Indian and Alaska Native tribal and village population groups, such as Navajo Nation.
- Access: data.census.gov.
- Proposed 2020 geographies: Nation, state, county, and American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) areas. The Bureau is evaluating the feasibility of adding places (cities and towns) and census tracts, per data user feedback.
- Planned release date: August 2023.

Detailed Demographic and Housing Characteristics File B (Detailed DHC-B)

- Subjects: Household type and tenure information for the same detailed race and ethnicity groups and American Indian and Alaska Native tribal and village population groups mentioned for the Detailed DHC-A.
- Access: data.census.gov.
- Proposed 2020 geographies: Nation, state, county, and American Indian/Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) areas.
- Release date: To be determined.

Supplemental Demographic and Housing Characteristics File (S-DHC)

- The S-DHC tables reflect especially complex relationships between the characteristics about households and the people living in them. These complex characteristics supplement the data about households and people available in the DHC product. The Bureau often refers to these tables as “complex person-household join tables” or “join tables.” Some tables are repeated by race and ethnicity.
- Subjects: Data that combine characteristics about households and the people living in them, including the total population in households, average household size by age and tenure, average family size, household and family type for people under 18 years old, and total population in households by tenure.
- Access: data.census.gov.
- Proposed 2020 geographies: Varies with many tables available at the nation, state, county, census tract, places, and AIANNH areas.
- Release date: To be determined.

5. Orange County Data Acquisition Partnership (OCDAP) & OC GIS User Group

The County of Orange is reestablishing the quarterly OC GIS User Group. Interested parties can email Cameron Smith, OC Public Works GIS Manager at cameron.smith@ocpw.ocgov.com to be added to the distribution list.

OCDAP Cycle 2 for the term of ~ July 2022-June 2024 is under development with the County of Orange taking over as lead agency from SCAG. Estimated costs for Cycle 2 will be shared once available. Cycle 2 imagery is planned to be collected in summer 2022.

Expected deliverables for Cycle 2 include:

- 3” aerial/ortho imagery with infrared for all Orange County (tif, ecw...) flown in summer 2022
- Building Footprints benchmarked to the 2022 aerial imagery
- Ability to download and retain local copies of above data to use in GIS and/or CAD systems software
- Vendor-hosted online software application for unlimited non-GIS users to view data listed above and perform data analysis; historical imagery for years 2010-2021 will also be available through vendor software application.
- Training for all participants
- One price for two years’ worth of access

For interest in Cycle 2 participation, please contact Deborah Diep, CDR ddiep@fullerton.edu to be added to the interest list. OCDAP website: <http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/OCDAP/index.aspx>

Placeholder costs fees for agency budgeting for Cycle 2’s two-year period is approximately \$6,500 for the larger cities of Anaheim, Irvine & Santa Ana and \$3,000 for the other cities. Once the RFP is complete and deliverables selected, Cycle 2 costs will be finalized and shared.



STAFF REPORT May 3, 2022

Orange County Council of Governments

Agency	Cycle 1 FY 2020/21-2021/22	Cycle 2 FY 2022/23-2023/24
City of Anaheim	Pending*	interested
City of Brea	Active	interested
City of Buena Park	Active	interested
City of Costa Mesa	Pending*	interested
City of Dana Point	No	interested
City of Fountain Valley	Active	interested
City of Garden Grove	Active	interested
City of Irvine	Active	interested
City of Laguna Beach	No	interested
City of Laguna Hills	Active	interested
City of Laguna Niguel	Active	interested
City of Lake Forest	Active	interested
City of Los Alamitos	Active	interested
City of Mission Viejo	Active	interested
City of Newport Beach	Active	interested
City of Orange	No	interested
City of San Clemente	Active	interested
City of San Juan Capistrano	Active	interested
City of Santa Ana	Active	interested
City of Seal Beach	No	interested
City of Tustin	Active	interested
City of Westminster	Interested	interested
City of Yorba Linda	Active	Yes
County of Orange	No	Yes
Municipal Water District of Orange County	Active	Yes
Orange County Council of Governments	Active	Yes
Orange County Fire Authority	Active	Yes
Orange County Water District	Active	No
Southern California Association of Governments	Active	Yes

*Paid but Participation Agreement not received

STAFF CONTACTS

Contact: Ms. Deborah Diep, Director, Center for Demographic Research
657/278-4596 ddiep@fullerton.edu

Employment data: Ms. Ruby Zaman, Assistant Director, CDR
657/278-4709 ruzaman@fullerton.edu

For GIS: Ms. Teresa Victoria, GIS Analyst, CDR
657/278-4670 tvictoria@fullerton.edu

For HIS: Ms. Michelle Baehner, Demographic Analyst, CDR
657/278-3417 mibaehner@fullerton.edu

Regional Data Platform & Local Data Exchange

Presentation to SCAG Subregional Technical Audience – 2024 Connect SoCal Update

Kevin Kane, PhD & Tom Vo

Program Managers, Planning Division

May 3, 2022

www.scag.ca.gov



Presentation Outline

- 1) Connect SoCal 2024
- 2) Preliminary Growth Forecast (SED)
- 3) Local Data Exchange Process (LDX)
- 4) Next Steps



Connect SoCal 2024: Development Update



COMPLETED

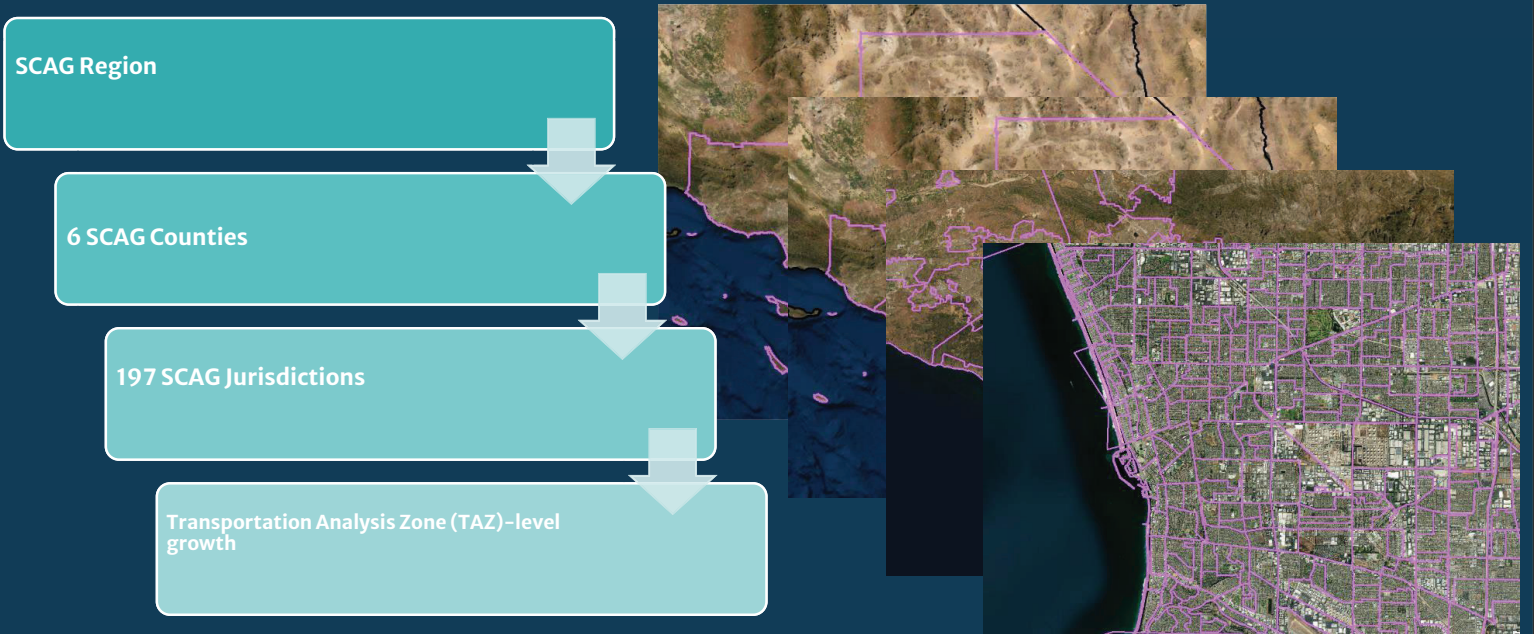
- ✓ Regional & County Forecast
- ✓ Relaunched Working Groups
- ✓ Regional Data Platform Launch



LOCAL DATA EXCHANGE (LDX)

- Soft Launch – February 23rd
- OC/SCAG meetings March 2022 with draft data map books
- Complete Launch with draft growth forecast– May
- Input Deadline – December 2nd

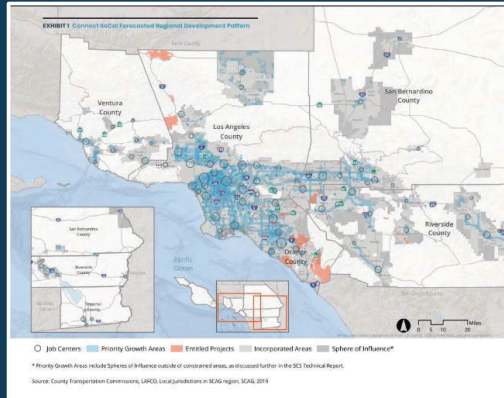
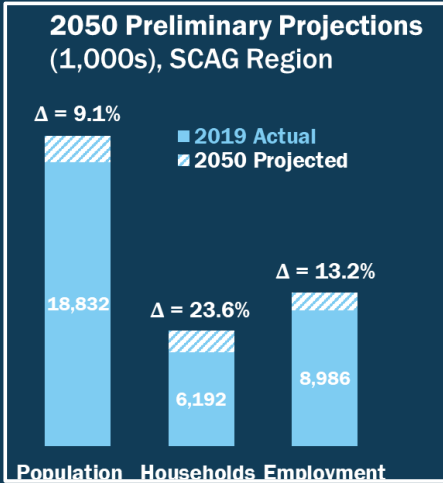
Four key forecast scales



Source: Connect SoCal, 2016. Area includes non-urbanized land.

Objective: Forecasted Regional Development Pattern

“set forth a forecasted development pattern for the region, which, when integrated with the transportation network, and other transportation measures and policies, will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks to achieve, if there is a feasible way to do so, the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets approved by the state board, and (viii) allow the regional transportation plan to comply with Section 176 of the federal Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7506).” California Government Code 65080(b)(vii)



- ### LDX GETS HERE BY BEING:
- ✓ Rooted in local planning
 - ✓ Steered by a regional vision
 - ✓ Aligned with state and federal policy

Source: Connect SoCal 2024 Preliminary Projections

Source: Connect SoCal 2020 Forecasted Regional Development Pattern

Local Data Exchange (LDX)

- Main objective: Present and review roughly 30 data layers related to Connect SoCal 2024 development:
 - Available in Data/Map Books and RDP
 - Soliciting **local update and corrections** on core land use layers and preliminary forecast
 - **Feedback and editing opportunity** on certain regional growth & transportation data
 - Third-party data related to regional growth objectives included **for reference**
- Also...
 - Only time in the 4-year plan cycle where SCAG “visits” every jurisdiction
 - Chance to share regional priorities and tools
 - Chance to discuss local concerns and visions for the future
 - *Chance to align local and regional visions*

SCAG Data/Map Book Contents



CATEGORY	LAYER NAME	REVIEW TYPE
Land Use	General Plan	Update/Corrections
	Zoning	Update/Corrections
	Existing Land Use	Update/Corrections
	Specific Plan Land Use	Update/Corrections
	Key Entitlements	Update/Corrections
Priority Development	Neighborhood Mobility Areas	Optional
	Livable Corridors	Optional
	Job Centers	Optional
	Housing Trajectory	Update/Corrections and site inventory upload
Transportation	High Quality Transit Areas	Reference Only
	Transit Priority Areas	Reference Only
	Regional Bikeways	Optional
	Regional Truck Routes	Optional

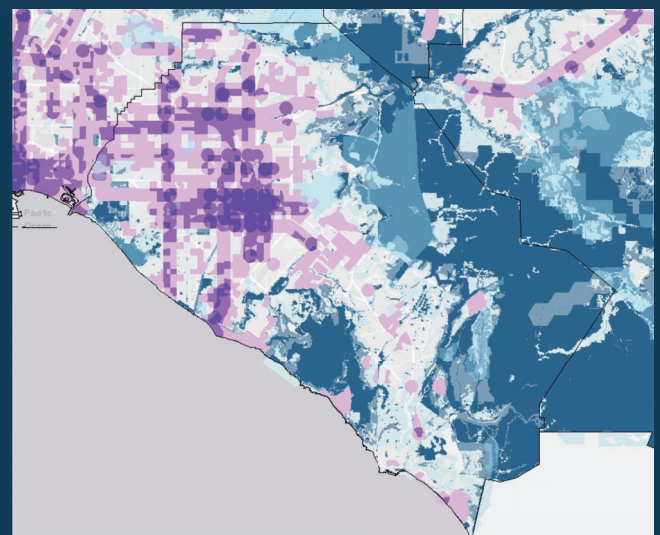
Digital versions of these data layers will be available to local jurisdictions through their RDP LDX login.

CATEGORY	LAYER NAME	REVIEW TYPE
Green Region Resource Areas (SB 375)	Resilience (Flood areas, coastal inundation, wildfire risk)	Reference Only
	Open Space/Habitat (Open space and parks, endangered species and plants, sensitive habitat areas, natural community and habitat conservation plans)	Reference Only
	Administrative/Working Lands (Tribal nations, military installations, farmlands)	Reference Only
Geographical Boundaries	City Boundary and Sphere of Influence	Reference Only
	Census Tract	Reference Only
	TAZ (Tier2)	Reference Only
Growth (available May 2022)	Jurisdiction-level projections of households and employment (2019, 2035, 2050)	Update/Corrections
	Tier 2 TAZ-level projections of households and employment (2019, 2035, 2050)	Update/Corrections

SCAG Preliminary household forecast methodology - highlights



- Regression model links county total with estimate of remaining general plan capacity
 - Add RHNA/housing element rezone sites if below
- Growth Prioritization Steps
 - Emphasize in Priority Development Areas (PDAs)
 - Minimize in Green Region Resource Areas (GRRAs)



OC Region snapshot – PDAs (purple) and GRRAs (teal)

Number of Priority Development Areas	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0	4	3	2	1	0
Number of Green Region Resource Areas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3+	3+	3+	3+	3+
Step #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Additional methodology details will be shared with the Technical Working Group prior to data release. Note: employment data sources differ between SCAG and CDR.

Next Steps



For local jurisdictions:

- 1) May 3rd – OCCOG TAC Presentation – City-level forecast preview
- 2) May 19th – SCAG Technical Working Group will discuss preliminary forecast methodology
- 3) May 20rd – SCAG releases jurisdiction and TAZ-level forecast
- 4) December 2nd – SCAG input deadline

Thank You!

<https://scag.ca.gov/local-data-exchange>

<https://hub.scag.ca.gov>

list@scag.ca.gov

Kevin Kane, PhD and Tom Vo
Program Managers, Planning Division
kane@scag.ca.gov and vo@scag.ca.gov

www.scag.ca.gov



SCAG Connect SoCal 2024 Preliminary Growth Forecast Methodology

4/28/22

This methodology describes SCAG’s step-by-step practice for developing the preliminary growth forecast of households and employment in 2019, 2035, and 2050 at the County and TAZ-levels¹. The preliminary growth forecast reflects an expert and data-driven regional process, strives to put Connect SoCal on a path toward achieving its targets, and relies on local review to ground-truth and improve. It will be reviewed by local jurisdictions as part of the Connect SoCal 2024 Local Data Exchange (LDX) process beginning in May, 2022 with an input deadline of December 2, 2022.

Steps:

- 1) Follow county household and employment control totals established by Demographic Panel of Experts and Regional Forecast Process and provided to the Regional Council in February 2022.
- 2) Following the guiding principles discussed at the Technical Working Group (TWG), key policy inputs to be considered in the preliminary growth forecast include:
 - a. Seek to reflect the potential capacity increases resulting from the 6th cycle Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process
 - b. Emphasize growth in Priority Development Areas (PDAs, see Data/Map Book for detail)
 - c. Minimize growth in Green Region Resource Areas (GRRAs, see Data/Map Book for detail)
- 3) A logistic regression model will be used to fit jurisdiction-level household growth to county control totals. Key inputs include SCAG’s estimate of remaining general plan capacity, the 6th cycle RHNA allocation, and the Connect SoCal 2020 growth forecast. SCAG’s jurisdiction-level estimate of remaining general plan capacity is a starting point for forecast development and is based on the following parcel-level data attributes to the extent they are available:
 - a. General plan designation, using most current version available to SCAG as of late 2021
 - b. Mid-point estimate within practical range of general plan capacity
 - c. Subtracts existing households using existing land use data and block-level 2020 Census household counts
- 4) Household Growth Prioritization Steps will be developed based on the following:
 - a. PDAs, which attribute values 0-4 based on the degree of transportation or locational benefit available in that place and include:
 - i. Neighborhood Mobility Areas (NMAs)
 - ii. Transit Priority Areas (TPAs)
 - iii. Livable Corridors
 - iv. Spheres of Influence (in unincorporated areas only)

¹ City-split Tier 2 TAZs in Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, and Ventura counties. City-split Tier 3 TAZs in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, which for these counties will be available beginning in Summer 2022 in collaboration with subregional councils of government.

- b. GRRAs, which attribute values 0-9 based on the degree of environmental sensitivity to natural hazards and climate change risks to development and include:
 - i. Areas subject to flooding
 - ii. Coastal inundation (sea level rise)
 - iii. Wildfire risk
 - iv. Open space and parks
 - v. Endangered species and plants
 - vi. Sensitive habitat areas
 - vii. Natural community and habitat conservation plans
 - viii. Tribal nations
 - ix. Military installations
 - x. Farmlands
- c. PDA and GRRAs are evaluated for each parcel in the region based on each possible GRRAs (0-9) and PDA (0-4) combination based on parcel centroid intersections
- d. Growth will be prioritized in **20 Steps**, reflecting combinations of PDA and GRRAs shown in Figure 1A.
- e. Available capacity will be assessed in each step using the remaining general plan capacity as described in (3), plus, if data is available, parcel-level capacity in excess of this amount from 6th cycle housing element site inventories.

A) PRIORITIZATION FOR CITY AND TAZ-LEVEL ALLOCATION:			B) CITY-LEVEL PRIORITIZATION STRATEGY:											
			Imperial		Los Angeles		Orange		Riverside		S.Bernardino		Ventura	
STEP #	Number of PDAs	Number of GRRAs	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO	FROM	TO
1	4	0												
2	3	0												
3	2	0												
4	1	0												
5	0	0												
6	4	1												
7	3	1												
8	2	1												
9	1	1												
10	0	1												
11	4	2												
12	3	2												
13	2	2												
14	1	2												
15	0	2												
16	4	3+												
17	3	3+												
18	2	3+												
19	1	3+												
20	0	3+												

Green Higher priority parcel
 Red Lower priority parcel
 Arrows: Direction of growth prioritization relative to baseline model

Figure 1: Household Growth Prioritization Steps. While generally this process seeks to emphasize steps with higher priority and minimize steps with lower priority, capacity and county-level growth vary across the region necessitating slight differences in "from" and "to" steps to match county totals.

- 5) Jurisdictional household growth totals from the logistic regression model in (3) will be allocated based on the jurisdiction's available capacity **step-by-step**:
- a. Jurisdictions whose modeled total exceeds available capacity in the lower ("FROM") steps indicated in Figure 1B will have their total household growth reduced to the amount which can fit into the indicated lower ("FROM") steps.
 - i. *Example: The model suggests household growth of 1,000 for a city in Imperial County. However, the available capacity in steps 1-10 is only 800. While steps 11-20 may have additional capacity, the city's projected growth will be 800.*
 - b. The county's total amount above the indicated step would be reallocated to other jurisdictions in the county, based on their available capacity in the lower ("TO") steps indicated in Figure 1B.
 - i. *Example: Across Imperial County, one jurisdiction's total was reduced per the above. The total amount of reduction was 200. Three jurisdictions have remaining capacity in steps 1-10. 200 households are allocated to these jurisdictions based on their share of the county's remaining capacity in steps 1-10.*
- 6) TAZ-level household allocation will be based on:
- a. Jurisdiction's available capacity based on general plans and available 6th cycle RHNA housing element information, as described above
 - b. Available/applicable information regarding entitled projects and development agreements.
 - c. Refer to specific plan land use designation, where applicable. .
 - d. Apply growth in order of the steps in Figure 1A.
- 7) Employment growth shall be based on:
- a. County control totals as described above
 - b. A jurisdiction-level shift-share model using sectors at the 2-digit NAICS code level
 - c. TAZ-level allocation based on Connect SoCal 2020, existing land use data, business establishment data, and California Employment Development Department data.

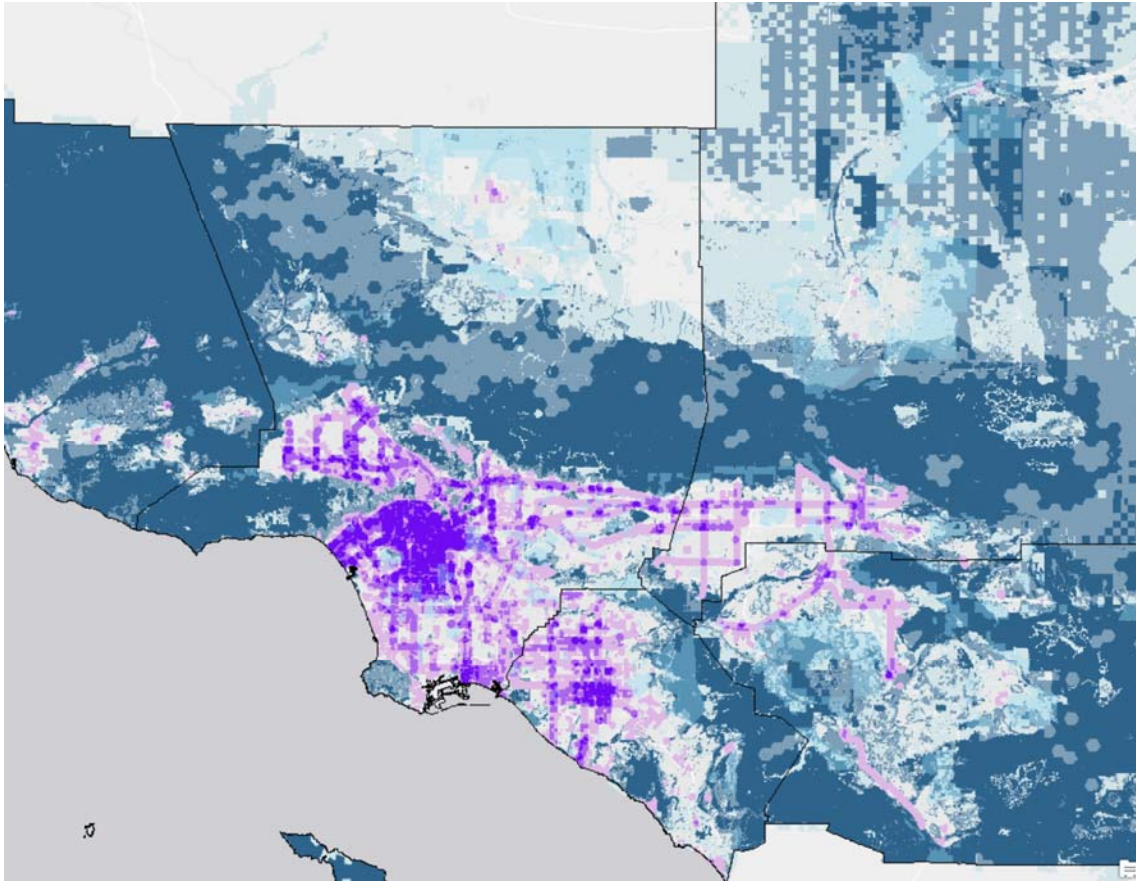


Figure 2: Partial map of SCAG region for illustration only. PDAs shown in purple; darker shades indicate more overlapping PDAs. GRRAs shown in turquoise; darker shades indicate more overlapping GRRAs.



CHARGE READY

New Construction Rebate



Southern California Edison's (SCE) New Construction Rebate (NCR) is a rebate program targeting multi-family residential developers to install electric vehicle (EV) chargers to allow tenants to charge their EVs. The program offers a rebate to eligible participants, to offset some or all the cost of buying and installing approved EV charging stations.

The rebate covers expenses that go beyond California's **CALGreen code**¹. This may include funding for the purchase and installation of approved charging stations or the infrastructure costs for the creation of additional EV-capable parking spaces that goes beyond code requirements. While other SCE programs help multi-family developments in need of infrastructure updates, this rebate program is focused exclusively on incentivizing the installation of EV charging stations where developments have been mandated to install EV capable spaces under the CALGreen code.

This program provides a great opportunity for architects and developers of new multi-family residential projects located in SCE's service area that have two or more units and are currently in development (planning, design, or construction phase) or have completed and received a certificate of occupancy after 01/01/2017. Charging stations must not be installed as SCE approval is required prior to installation.

Interested? Let's talk.

Contact your SCE Account Manager or email chargeready@sce.com if you have questions or want to find out how this program may work for you.

You can also visit [sce.com/chargeready](https://www.sce.com/chargeready) for more information.

Program Benefits

- Attract and keep residents who have an EV or want to get one
- Offset some or all of your cost of purchasing and installing EV charging stations
- Access to technical assistance and other resources to help with the installation of EV charging equipment

Customer Requirements

- Select, purchase, and install SCE approved charging equipment in the quantity approved by SCE.
- Complete project construction and receive a certificate of occupancy after 01/01/2017.
- Keep the charging equipment operational for at least ten years.
- Provide SCE with data related to charging equipment usage.
- Enroll in a demand response program.

After the application has been submitted, SCE will review your application and confirm if it meets program criteria. Once installation is complete and program requirements have been met and verified, SCE will issue a rebate check.

¹ <https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/CAGBSC2019/chapter-4-residential-mandatory-measures>





AGENDA ITEM # 8

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the following recommended positions on legislation: Support AB 1845 and Oppose AB 2011, AB 2237, and AB 2438.

SUMMARY

The Legislative Update is provided to keep the OCCOG Board apprised of legislative and regulatory actions that address land use and housing, energy, mobility, air quality and water issues. This report provides an overview of pending state legislation of interest to OCCOG.

BACKGROUND

State Update

At the March 2022 Board Meeting, the OCCOG Board of Directors voted to oppose AB 1976 (Santiago, D-Los Angeles). This bill would allow the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to complete the rezoning needed to accommodate the required units for very low- and lower-income households in areas that have otherwise not completed the required rezoning by the prescribed deadline. AB 1976 also allows HCD to impose fines of up to \$10,000 per day in lieu of completing the rezoning themselves. Lastly, the bill specifically targets local governments in Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura, and Imperial counties alone.

The OCCOG Board voted to oppose AB 1976 as it removes local control over zoning and land use decisions that have historically been made at the local level. HCD lacks the background and understanding of a community that would be needed to make informed and implementable rezoning decisions. In addition, one of the issues facing local agencies is that HCD has not completed their review of the majority of Housing Elements submitted in 2022 in order to meet the established deadline for the state. Once the approval process is completed, it will leave local agencies very little time to complete the required rezoning to then meet the next deadline for local governments. A more reasonable approach would be to extend the deadline to complete the rezoning, demonstrating an understanding of delays on HCD's part, instead of punishing local agencies for deadlines that they will be unable to meet through no fault of their own.



AB 1976 is pending before the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee and has not yet been set for hearing. Staff will provide a verbal update on the status of AB 1976 at the meeting.

Recommended Legislation for Consideration

AB 1845 (Calderon, D-Whittier) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods

Recommended Position: Support

AB 1845 would authorize the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) to use design-build, progressive design-build, and construction manager/general contractor methods of project delivery for up to 15 capital projects for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects that would alleviate water supply shortages resulting from drought or climate change.

A support position is recommended for AB 1845, consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which support Design-build authority for infrastructure construction as well as support adequate investment in surface water impounds, recycle and reuse projects, and groundwater storage systems that protect the State from droughts, earthquakes, and other events that would otherwise cause significant economic dislocations, loss of human lives, or the loss of significant natural resources.

AB 1845 is set for hearing on April 26th in the Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee. It is supported by MWD, the City of Santa Ana, and a number of local utility and water entities including Burbank Water and Power, Glendale Water and Power, Pasadena Water and Power, Foothill Municipal Water District, Western Municipal Water District, and the Southern California Water Coalition. There is no listed opposition at this time.

AB 2011 (Wicks, D-Oakland) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2011 was significantly amended on April 18th to shift from allocating Federal CARES Act funding to homeless housing grants to establish by-right authority to develop affordable housing in areas currently zoned for office, retail, or parking. The bill would establish two streamlined, ministerial review processes for these projects to proceed – one for 100% low-income projects and one for mixed income projects. It would also require the payment of prevailing wages for all projects as well as establish a requirement for the use of a state-approved apprenticeship program and health care



contributions for works on projects with 50 or more housing units. Lastly, local agencies would be prohibited from increasing fees on projects using these streamlined approval provisions.

AB 2011 is set for hearing on April 27th in the Assembly Housing & Community Development Committee. An oppose position is recommended as determining the appropriate placement for future housing developments can be a complicated process and many times deserves full environmental review, particularly for locations that may include previous potentially environmentally complicated uses such as gas stations or dry cleaners. While local jurisdictions may want to choose to provide a streamlined process for sites in these areas, it is not something that should be mandated without consideration for local conditions or needs. The oppose recommendation is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies that usurp local zoning authority or that favor a "one size fits all" approach to housing development.

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

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2237 would prohibit a regional transportation planning agency (RTPA) or county transportation commission from funding projects in a Regional Transportation Improvement Plan (RTIP) that are not aligned with the State's climate goals or most recent Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS). The State's climate goals are defined as the California Transportation Plan (CTP), the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI), and greenhouse gas emission reduction strategies required by AB 32 and SB 375. Further, the California Air Resources Board (CARB), in consultation with the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR), would be given the authority to reallocate funding for projects determined to be inconsistent with the aforementioned goals.

An oppose position is recommended for AB 2237 as the bill requires consistency with State plans that do not include a requirement to ensure adequate funding for suggested projects and as such are largely aspirational in nature. In addition, providing authority to CARB to reallocate funding away from projects that they deem as inconsistent is in direct conflict with SB 45 which delegates authority over funding and project selection to regions. This recommendation is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies to link or reprioritize local and state transportation funding to support the state's greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

AB 2237 is set for hearing on April 25th in the Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The bill is supported by the American Lung Association in California, California Bicycle Coalition, Coalition for



Clean Air and Streets for All. The bill is opposed by CALCOG, Transportation California, Stanislaus Council of Governments, San Joaquin Valley Policy Council, and Madera County Transportation Commission.

AB 2438 (Friedman, D-Glendale) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards

Recommended Position: Oppose

AB 2438 requires that specified state transportation funding programs align with State climate plans and goals. The funding programs impacted by this bill include the State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP), the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and the following SB 1 funding programs: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, Local Partnership Program and the Local Streets and Roads Program. As noted above in the discussion on AB 2237, the State's climate plans and goals are determined to be included in the CTP, CAPTI, AB 32 and SB 375. The bill also requires that the CTP include an element that considers fiscal constraints in future plans.

An oppose position is recommended for AB 2438 as the bill requires consistency with plans that are largely aspirational in nature as noted in AB 2237. Further, by focusing solely on climate related goals, AB 2438 creates conflicts with state goals in other areas including safety, housing, resiliency, and equity. In addition, the SB 1 programs are already outlined in statute and upheld by initiative. Efforts to reframe the focus of those programs could erode voter trust in transportation programs. Lastly, while requiring the CTP to include considerations of funding constraints could have some merit, the bill goes beyond that as it allows the CTP to make recommendations for the reallocation of funds that the State may not have authority over – including local sales tax measures. The oppose recommendation for AB 2438 is consistent with OCCOG's adopted legislative policy guidelines which oppose policies to link or reprioritize local and state transportation funding to support the state's greenhouse gas reduction initiatives.

AB 2438 is pending in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. The bill is supported by the American Lung Association in California, Coalition for Clean Air, Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice, Climateplan, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Safe Routes to School National Partnership. AB 2438 is opposed by the American Council of Engineering Companies, Associated General Contractors of California, California State Council of Laborers, International Union of Operating Engineers, Southern California Contractors Association, Transportation California, and United Contractors.



Key Legislative Deadlines

April 29	First House Policy Committee Deadline (Fiscal Bills)
May 6	First House Policy Committee Deadline (Non-Fiscal)
May 20	First House Fiscal Committee Deadline
May 27	Last Day for Bills Introduced in 2022 to Pass their House of Origin
June 15	Budget Deadline
July 1	Second House Policy Committee Deadline
July 1 – Aug 1	Summer Recess
August 12	Second House Fiscal Committee Deadline
August 25	Last Day to Amend Bills
August 31	Last Day to Pass Bills
September 30	Governor’s Sign/Veto Deadline
November 30	Adjournment
December 5	2023-2024 Legislative Session Begins

California Transportation Commission Equity Roundtable

The California Transportation Commission began a series of Equity Advisory Roundtable meetings in October 2021. The purpose of these meetings is to guide discussions on ways to bring more inclusive and equitable practices to transportation.

The last of the series of these meetings will be held on Friday April 29th at 1:00 pm, participation is available both in-person and remotely.

More information can be found at: <https://catc.ca.gov/meetings-events/equity-advisory-roundtable-meeting>

Active Transportation Possible Funding Augmentation Discussion

The California Transportation Commission has requested a one-time funding augmentation of \$2 billion from the State General Fund for the Active Transportation Program while additional longer term funding sources are identified. In preparation for this potential additional funding, an Active Transportation Program Possible Funding Augmentation Discussion is scheduled for May 26th from 1:00pm to 4:00pm.

To register for this webinar and to learn more about this program, you can go to: <https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/2651375955531113231>

Federal Update

Housing for All

In February, California Senator Alex Padilla introduced the Housing for All Act of 2022. Contained in S. 3788, the Housing for All Act is intended to address the affordable housing and homelessness crisis by investing in programs that encourage innovative, locally developed solutions.

Specifically, the measure does the following:

- Authorizes \$45 billion a year for the Housing Trust Fund through 2031, \$40 billion for the HOME Investment Partnership Program, \$15 billion for Continuum of Care grants, \$14.5 billion for project-based rental assistance, \$5 billion for McKinney-Vento Emergency Solutions grants, \$2.5 billion for Supportive Housing for the Elderly, \$900 million for Supportive Housing for People with Disabilities, \$500 million for Hotel/Motel acquisitions and conversions into housing, \$50 million for Mobile Crisis Intervention grants, \$40 million for Eviction Protection grants, and \$25 million for Safe Parking Program grants
- Establishes a grant program to provide technical support for States to assist them with determining how best to use available funding programs to finance housing projects
- Makes the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness permanent and creates the Racial Equity Commission
- Expands the Housing Choice Voucher Program
- Requests that the Governmental Accountability Office (GAO) gather data on housing stability and evictions during the pandemic
- Directs HUD to include transit-oriented development considerations into their housing programs
- Creates a regional carbon reduction pilot program to fund infill and transit-oriented development projects
- Allows infill development and transit-oriented development projects to be eligible for Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants (formerly the TIGER program)

Transportation Equity Act

California Senator Alex Padilla has also introduced S. 3649, the Transportation Equity Act, also in February 2022. This measure would re-establish the Advisory Committee on Transportation Equity originally developed under the Obama Administration to make recommendations regarding transportation equity in transportation planning, design, research, policy, and advocacy.



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF CONTACTS

Wendy J. Strack
OCCOG Legislative Consultant
951-712-3173
wendy@wjsconsult.com

Marnie O. Primmer
OCCOG Executive Director
949-216-5288
marnie@occog.com

Attachment A OCCOG Bills with Positions

[AB 989](#) **(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.**

Last Amend: 8/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act 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 based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

League of California Cities - Oppose

ACC-OC - Oppose

[AB 1778](#) **(Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway projects: poverty and pollution: Department of Transportation.**

Last Amend: 3/24/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Current law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Governor a proposed budget, as provided. This bill would require the department to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as defined, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects, as provided. The bill would require the department to analyze housing and environmental variables through the index, as provided, and would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway projects in areas that fall within the zero to 50th percentile on the housing and environmental variables analyzed through the index, as provided.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an

exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. The bill would also require an updated agenda reflecting all of the members participating in the meeting remotely to be posted, if a member of the legislative body elects to participate in the meeting remotely after the agenda is posted.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACC-OC - Watch

AB 1976 (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

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

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

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

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the

Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose
- ACCOC - Oppose
- OCBC - Support If Amended
- SCAG - Watch

SB 12 (McGuire D) Local government: planning and zoning: wildfires.

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose Unless Amended
- BIA - Oppose Unless Amended
- OCBC - Oppose Unless Amended

SB 15 (Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Support
- ACCOC - Support
- OCBC - Watch
- SCAG - Support
- League of California Cities - Support

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

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Would exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

[SB 922](#)

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

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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

Notes:

OCCOG - Support

ACCOC - Support

[SB 930](#)

(Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

ACCOC - Oppose

[SB 942](#)

(Newman D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program.

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law continuously appropriates specified portions of the annual proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to various programs, including 5% for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, which is administered by the Department of Transportation and provides operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility. Current law requires each of those transit agencies to demonstrate that each expenditure of

37

program moneys allocated to the transit agency reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases and does not supplant another source of funds, to use those moneys to provide transit operating or capital assistance, to use at least 50% of those moneys to benefit disadvantaged communities, and to submit specified information to the department before seeking a disbursement of those program moneys, as specified. This bill would authorize a transit agency that uses program moneys to fund a free or reduced fare transit program and that demonstrates compliance with the above-described requirements in its initial program application to continue to use those moneys to maintain that program on an ongoing basis without demonstrating continued compliance with those requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support

OCTA Sponsored Bill

Total Measures: 12

Total Tracking Forms: 12

Attachment B OCCOG All Tracked Bills

[AB 106](#) **(Salas D) Regions Rise Grant Program.**

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would establish the Regions Rise Grant Program within the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of supporting inclusive, cross-jurisdictional, and innovative engagement processes that lead to inclusive strategies to address barriers and challenges confronting communities in creating economic prosperity for all. The bill would define "region" as a geographic area composed of one or more counties and cities that form a functional economy.

[AB 363](#) **(Medina D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.**

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to establish or update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle and infrastructure projects as soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2017. The state board's program guidelines describe the minimum criteria and requirements for on-road heavy-duty vehicles and the types of projects that can be incentivized to provide surplus emissions reductions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles through contracts or through the On-Road Heavy-Duty Voucher Incentive Program (VIP). The VIP guidelines allow for the early retirement of existing on-road heavy-duty vehicles, allowing these high-polluting vehicles to be replaced with newer, lower emission vehicles. The VIP guidelines further describe the minimum criteria and requirements for eligibility in the VIP, including, but not limited to, limiting the fleet size and vehicle weight class of eligible vehicles, excluding from program eligibility vehicles subject to the solid waste collection vehicle rule and the fleet rule for transit agencies, and prohibiting the leasing of replacement vehicles. This bill would require the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop project grant criteria and guidelines for a new On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Incentive Program (VIP2) that shall provide additional incentives for projects eligible for program funding that are deployed in disadvantaged communities, as provided, and in low-income communities, as defined.

[AB 411](#) **(Irwin D) Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022.**

Last Amend: 1/24/2022

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2014 (the 2014 bond act), authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$600,000,000, as specified, for expenditure by the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide housing to veterans and their families pursuant to the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (VHHPA). This bill would enact the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Bond Act of 2022 to authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$600,000,000 to provide additional funding for the VHHPA. The bill would provide for the handling and disposition of the funds in the same manner as the 2014 bond act. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 482](#) **(Ward D) Housing authorities: City of San Diego, County of San Bernardino, and County of Santa Clara: middle-income housing projects pilot program.**

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was DESK on 9/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement a pilot program to develop and finance a middle-income housing project, as defined, if the project receives gap financing, as defined. Current law requires any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority's legislative body, as provided. Current law requires the housing authority to provide a report to the Legislature, as specified, on and before January 1, 2020, and on or before January 1, 2022. This bill would extend the authority of a housing authority located in the City of San Diego, the County of San Bernardino, or the County of Santa Clara to implement the above-described pilot program from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026.

AB 500

(Ward D) Local planning: coastal development: streamlined permitting.

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Coastal Act generally requires each local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. This bill would require a local government lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone that has a certified land use plan or a fully certified local coastal program to adopt, by January 1, 2024, an amendment to that plan or program, as applicable, specifying streamlined permitting procedures in nonhazardous zones for the approval of (1) accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, consistent with specified requirements relating to the rental of those units (2) projects in which a specified percentage of the units will be affordable to lower income households or designated for supportive housing, as those terms are defined, and (3) Low Barrier Navigation Centers, as defined. The bill would require that the amendment be submitted to, and processed and approved by, the commission consistent with the above-described requirements for the amendment of a local coastal program.

Notes: League of California Cities - Oppose
ACC-OC - Oppose

AB 585

(Rivas, Luz D) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.

Notes:
League of California Cities - Support

AB 682

(Bloom D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: cohousing buildings.

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among

other options, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a cohousing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the total square footage for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the total square footage for very low income households, as defined.

AB 713 (Garcia, Cristina D) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions scoping plan: comprehensive health analysis.

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse This bill would require the state board to conduct a comprehensive health analysis in conjunction with the development of each update of the scoping plan that includes a framework to provide an overview of the breadth of health impacts and health benefits that may accrue from the outcomes in the scoping plan, as specified.

AB 897 (Mullin D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Last Amend: 7/14/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks. The bill would authorize a regional climate network to engage in activities to address climate change, as specified.

Notes:

League of California Cities - Support

AB 950 (Ward D) Department of Transportation: sales of excess real property: affordable housing, emergency shelters, and feeding programs.

Last Amend: 7/13/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to sell its excess real property to the city, county, or city and county where the real property is located if the city, county, or city and county agrees to use the real property for the sole purpose of implementing affordable housing, emergency shelters, or feeding programs, as specified. The bill would exempt these sales from the California Environmental Quality Act, except the department would be required to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the real property is located.

AB 989

(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.

Last Amend: 8/18/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act 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 based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose
- League of California Cities - Oppose
- ACC-OC - Oppose

AB 1001

(Garcia, Cristina D) Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.

Last Amend: 3/22/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.

Notes: BIA - Oppose

AB 1154

(Patterson R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Last Amend: 1/12/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

AB 1260

(Chen R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects.

Last Amend: 7/6/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, projects for the institution or increase of passenger or commuter services on rail or highway rights-of-way already in use and projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission transit buses. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA projects by a public transit agency to construct or maintain infrastructure to charge or refuel zero-emission trains, provided certain requirements are met, including giving prior notice to the public and holding a noticed public meeting, as provided.

[AB 1384](#) (Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to release a draft of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the plan by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would instead require the agency to release the draft plan by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, and to update the plan by July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter.

[AB 1395](#) (Muratsuchi D) The California Climate Crisis Act.

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels.

[AB 1401](#) (Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

Notes: League of California Cities - Oppose

[AB 1445](#) (Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.

Last Amend: 1/3/2022

Status: 2/1/2022-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/1/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the Department of Housing and Community Development, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

[AB 1551](#) (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: development bonuses: mixed-use projects.

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 1/27/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/27/2022-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or 2 separate projects encompassing affordable housing. This bill would reenact the above-described provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects. The bill would require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

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

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/14/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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.

[AB 1626](#) (Nguyen R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.

Status: 1/11/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee February 10.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 1/10/2022-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Existing law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1638](#) (Kiley R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Status: 4/7/2022-Stricken from file.

Is Fiscal: Y**Location:** 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for 6 months. The bill would direct the Controller to transfer a specified amount from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund. By transferring General Fund moneys to a continuously appropriated account, this bill would make an appropriation.

[AB 1640](#) (Ward D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022**Status:** 3/24/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/21/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency to update, as prescribed, the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan. Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in state government in the Governor's office. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the office to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as prescribed. This bill would authorize eligible entities, as defined, to establish and participate in a regional climate network, as defined. The bill would require the office, through the program, to encourage the inclusion of eligible entities with land use planning and hazard mitigation planning authority into regional climate networks.

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022**Status:** 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

[AB 1738](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022**Status:** 4/18/2022-Re-referred to Com. on ED.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/5/2022-A. ED.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the California Building Standards Commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. This bill would recast these provisions to instead require mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 or direct current fast charger electric vehicle supply equipment, as defined, to be researched, developed, and proposed for adoption (1) by the Department of Housing and Community Development for the installation in existing parking facilities serving multifamily dwellings, hotels, and motels, (2) by the Division of the State Architect for the installation in existing parking facilities serving school buildings, and (3) by the commission for the installation in parking facilities serving existing nonresidential buildings, as specified.

(Seyarto R) Exempt surplus land: regional housing need.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

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.

(Garcia, Cristina D) Community Air Protection Blueprint: community emissions reduction programs: toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.

Last Amend: 3/14/2022

Status: 3/22/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (March 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/21/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy, known as the "Community Air Protection Blueprint" or "Blueprint," to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. This bill would require the state board to identify in each statewide strategy update measures to reduce criteria air pollutants and toxic air contaminants. The bill would authorize an air district that is required to adopt a community emissions reduction program to take up to one additional year to adopt the program, if the community steering committee agrees. The bill would require an air district that is required to adopt a community emissions reduction program to additionally include in its annual report a summary of updates to the program made to ensure consistency with the statewide strategy.

Notes: BIA - Watch

(Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.

(Garcia, Cristina D) State transportation funding: freeway projects: poverty and pollution:

Department of Transportation.**Last Amend:** 3/24/2022**Status:** 4/19/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/19/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Current law requires the department to prepare and submit to the Governor a proposed budget, as provided. This bill would require the department to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as defined, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects, as provided. The bill would require the department to analyze housing and environmental variables through the index, as provided, and would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway projects in areas that fall within the zero to 50th percentile on the housing and environmental variables analyzed through the index, as provided.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

[AB 1830](#)**(Seyarto R) Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites.****Last Amend:** 4/18/2022**Status:** 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 2/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law requires that the housing element of a county and city include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with specified law within 120 days of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element, existing law requires the local government to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element. This bill would extend the above-described one-year deadline to complete this rezoning of sites, for a local government that has failed to adopt a housing element found to be in substantial compliance, to one year and 6 months for the first instance that the requirement applies.

[AB 1845](#)**(Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.****Last Amend:** 4/4/2022**Status:** 4/5/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes certain entities, including the Department of General Services, the Military Department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and specified local agencies, to use the design-build procurement process, as prescribed, for specified public works. This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.

[AB 1850](#)**(Ward D) Public housing: unrestricted multifamily housing.****Last Amend:** 3/29/2022**Status:** 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended. (PASS)**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 2/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of various special districts that may support and finance housing development, including affordable housing special beneficiary districts that are authorized to promote affordable housing development with certain property tax revenues that a city or county would otherwise be entitled to receive. This bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted multifamily housing, as defined, unless each unit in the development meets specified criteria, including that the initial rent for the first 12 months postconversion is at least 10% less than the average monthly rent charged for the unit over the 12-month period prior to conversion and at least 20% less than the small area fair market rent.

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

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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.

Notes: ACC-OC - Watch

[AB 1938](#) (Friedman D) Transit and Intercity Rail Recovery Task Force.

Last Amend: 3/7/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of public transit and intercity rail, including under the Transportation Development Act. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish and convene the Transit and Intercity Rail Recovery Task Force to include representatives from the department and various local agencies, academic institutions, and nongovernmental organizations. The bill would require the task force to develop a structured, coordinated process for early engagement of all parties to develop policies to grow transit and intercity rail ridership and improve transit and intercity rail operations for users of those services.

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

Notes:

OCCOG - Support

ACC-OC - Watch

(Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need, and requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city and county, as provided. If the inventory of sites included in a housing element does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels pursuant to the allocation of regional housing need, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified deadlines. This bill would authorize the department, after notifying the city or county of the violation of the housing element provision and before notifying the Attorney General, either to complete the rezoning to accommodate 100% of the allocated need for housing for very low and lower income households on behalf of a local government within the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, or Ventura that failed to complete that rezoning by the required deadline, or to impose administrative civil penalties upon the local government of up to \$10,000 per day until the local government is no longer in violation of state law or the department decides to refer the violation to the Attorney General.

Notes:

OCCOG - Oppose

[AB 2011](#)

(Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. This bill would make certain housing developments that meet specified affordability and site criteria and objective development standards a use by right within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would subject these development projects to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including that all construction workers shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

[AB 2049](#)

(Villapudua D) Housing: EO N-06-19 State Land Affordable Housing Infrastructure, Demolition, Abatement, and Remediation Fund: grant program.

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of General Services in the Government Operations Agency. By executive order, the Governor requires the department to create a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of state agencies’ foreseeable needs, as provided, and to issue, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, requests for proposals on individual parcels and accept proposals from developers of affordable housing interested in entering into low-cost, long-term ground leases of these parcels, as described. This bill would establish the EO N-06-19 State Land Affordable Housing Infrastructure, Demolition, Abatement, and Remediation Fund and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to an unspecified state agency for purposes of establishing and administering a grant program, as specified.

[AB 2053](#)

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority, as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to produce and acquire social housing developments for the purpose of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets, as specified. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed by the authority would be owned by the authority. The bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and would be composed of appointed members and members who are elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would provide that the authority is bound to revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to recover the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through the mechanism of rent cross-subsidization, as defined.

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

Last Amend: 3/29/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 20).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires the amount of a density bonus and the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, as specified. 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, in-lieu fees, and public benefit 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.

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

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

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

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

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

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for 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. This bill would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within one-half mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

AB 2120 (Ward D) Transportation finance: federal funding: bridges.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Under current law, the purpose of the Bridge Reconstruction and Replacement Act is to implement the federal Special Bridge Replacement Program in California. The act authorizes boards of supervisors, city councils, and the Department of Transportation to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal aid under that federal program. The act authorizes the department to allocate to counties and cities federal funds received for approved bridge reconstruction or replacement projects in accordance with procedures promulgated by the Director of Transportation, as specified. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, in allocating funds, and the department, in expending funds, for bridge replacement projects, to follow federal design standards, except as specified. This bill would instead provide that the purpose of the act is to implement the federal Highway Infrastructure Program. The bill would authorize the above-described entities to do all things necessary and proper to secure federal funds instead under the federal Highway Infrastructure Program.

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

Status: 2/24/2022-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/24/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

AB 2217 (Reyes D) CalHome Program: grant allocation.

Last Amend: 3/28/2022

Status: 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the CalHome Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to support existing home ownership programs aimed at lower and very low income households, among other purposes. Under the CalHome program, the department issues

grants and loans to local public agencies and nonprofit corporations for specified purposes, including the construction of home ownership units. This bill would require the department to consider setting higher per-unit and total project allocations based on local development costs when appropriate.

[AB 2233](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Excess state land: development of affordable housing.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on A. & A.R. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. A. & A.R.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of General Services (DGS) in the Government Operations Agency for purposes of, among other things, planning, acquiring, constructing, and maintaining state buildings and property. Under current law, by executive order, the DGS was required to, among other things, create a digitized inventory of all excess state land, create screening tools for prioritizing affordable housing development on excess state land, and issue requests for proposals for and select affordable housing developments on excess state land, as described. This bill would require the DGS to develop, no later than September 1, 2023, a set of criteria to consistently evaluate state-owned parcels for suitability as affordable housing sites.

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

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Housing and Community Development] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would require a public agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of postentitlement phase permits for the ___ most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. The bill would define "public agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, or city and county. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a public agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established. The bill would require the internet website or electronic mail to list the current processing status of the applicant's permit by the public agency, and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant.

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

[AB 2310](#) (Carrillo D) Regional housing need allocation.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county at least one year before the scheduled revision for the region. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature in subsequent amendments to amend existing law regarding midcycle adjustment for the regional housing need allocation.

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: 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. The bill would require the Governor to appoint a director of the office to perform specified duties and responsibilities in connection with overseeing the work of the office. The bill would specify the primary purposes of the office, which would include coordinating homelessness programs, services, data, and policies. The bill would require state agencies and departments with representatives on the council, or workgroups established by the council, to report to and coordinate with the director of the office and would require the director to coordinate with the chairs of the council.

[AB 2334](#) (Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: affordability: incentives or concessions in very low vehicle travel areas: parking standards: definitions.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

[AB 2348](#) (Mullin D) Sea level rise planning: database.

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law requires, on or before January 1, 2016, and until January 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision.

[AB 2419](#) (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee.

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation's infrastructures. Executive orders issued by President Biden established the federal Justice40 Initiative with the goal that 40% of the overall federal benefits flow to disadvantaged communities and stating that the implementation of the IIJA should prioritize investing public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the IIJA and certain other federal funds to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require state agencies administering those federal funds to perform specified tasks related to the expenditure of those federal funds.

[AB 2438](#) (Friedman D) Transportation funding: alignment with state plans and greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 3/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 4.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/29/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of projects on the state highway system and other transportation improvements, including under the state transportation improvement program, the state highway operation and protection program, the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program, the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, and the program within the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program commonly known as the Local Partnership Program. This bill would require the agencies that administer those programs to revise the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to ensure that projects included in the applicable program align with the California Transportation Plan, the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, and specified greenhouse gas emissions reduction standards.

Notes: BIA - Oppose

AB 2445 (Gallagher R) California Environmental Quality Act: affordable housing: judicial review: bonds.

Last Amend: 4/5/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 18).
Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/18/2022-A. JUD.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. Current law, in a civil action, including an action brought pursuant to CEQA, brought by a plaintiff challenging a housing project that is a development project meeting or exceeding the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing and in bringing the action or seeking relief has the effect of preventing or delaying the project, authorizes the defendant to apply to the court by noticed motion, on specified grounds, for an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant. This bill would authorize the court, upon motion or on its own motion, to require a person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency made pursuant to CEQA to carry out or approve an affordable housing project to post a bond to cover the costs and damages to the affordable housing project incurred by the respondent or real party in interest.

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

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

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

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

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 2560 (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and tax defaulted property.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/5/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/24/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

(Villapudua D) Water quality: state certification.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a prefiling meeting with the state board, as specified.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

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

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

AB 2649 (Garcia, Cristina D) Natural Carbon Sequestration and Resilience Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/20/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would declare the policy of the state to achieve a goal of removing at least 60,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually on or before December 31, 2030, and 75,000,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent annually on or before December 31, 2035, through the implementation of natural carbon sequestration actions and programs on natural, working, and urban lands. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with its departments, the state board, and the department, to refine existing and establish new natural carbon sequestration pathways and strategies to guide specified agencies in developing and implementing programs to help the state achieve this goal. The bill would also require those and other designated agencies to expand existing and establish new natural carbon sequestration programs, as specified.

(Wicks D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

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

Last Amend: 3/31/2022

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/23/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

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

(McCarty D) Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Transportation] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would require electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to use all available data to project future electric vehicle charging requirements to ensure that their distribution systems are upgraded at the times and locations necessary to support the state’s anticipated level of electric vehicle charging. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), by July 1, 2024, to the extent that there are any permitting or licensing requirements for transmission or distribution grid upgrades necessary to support the anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, to expedite existing permitting and licensing processes to ensure that electrical corporations can meet the requirements to upgrade their distribution systems, and to direct electrical corporations to develop an expedited process for grid interconnection for transportation electrification. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board to annually gather and share fleet data from entities subject to its regulations with electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified.

(Quirk-Silva D) Housing: fire safety standards.

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 20).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires the 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.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

[AB 2719](#) (Fong R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: highway safety improvement projects.

Status: 4/5/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, including, among others, emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore an existing highway under specified circumstances. This bill would further exempt from the requirements of CEQA highway safety improvement projects, as defined, undertaken by the Department of Transportation or a local agency.

[AB 2755](#) (Muratsuchi D) Cities and counties: unhoused persons: reports and plans.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/18/2022-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to develop and adopt an annual report that accounts for the number of unhoused persons within its jurisdiction and an annual plan containing the steps, if any, it is taking to provide housing or shelter for those individuals. The bill would require the plan to include the estimated cost to house or shelter those individuals. Because this bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the reports and the plan to be filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development and used by the department to prepare a statewide report and plan.

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

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

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.

[AB 2825](#) (Stone D) General plan: housing elements.

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, current law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory of land suitable for residential development, as developed pursuant to specified law. This bill would make a

nonsubstantive change in the above-described provisions relating to the submission of electronic copies of an inventory of land suitable for residential development.

ACA 1

(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Status: 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements.

Notes:

- ACCOC - Watch
- SCAG - Support
- OCBC - Oppose

SB 6

(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.

Last Amend: 8/23/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose
- ACCOC - Oppose
- OCBC - Support If Amended
- SCAG - Watch

SB 12

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

Last Amend: 7/1/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after July 1, 2024, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose Unless Amended

BIA - Oppose Unless Amended
OCBC - Oppose Unless Amended

SB 15**(Portantino D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.**

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
ACCOC - Support
OCBC - Watch
SCAG - Support
League of California Cities - Support

SB 99**(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.**

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments.

Notes: League of California Cities - Support

SB 581**(Atkins D) General plan.**

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/1/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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. That 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 housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill would additionally require the planning agency include in the annual report whether the city or county is a party to a court action related to a violation of state housing law, and the disposition of that action.

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

Last Amend: 4/19/2021

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/17/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Is Fiscal: N**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

[SB 726](#) (Gonzalez D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: sustainable transportation.**Last Amend:** 8/30/2021**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel projects to develop and improve alternative and renewable low-carbon fuels. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would revise and recast the program to expand the purpose of the program to include developing and deploying innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics.

[SB 833](#) (Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.**Last Amend:** 3/21/2022**Status:** 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

[SB 852](#) (Dodd D) Climate resilience districts: formation: funding mechanisms.**Last Amend:** 4/19/2022**Status:** 4/19/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/7/2022-S. N.R. & W.

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

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

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

[SB 867](#) (Laird D) Sea level rise planning: database.

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an internet website a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Current law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2023. This bill would extend the sunset date for the above provisions until January 1, 2028.

[SB 873](#) (Newman D) California Transportation Commission: state transportation improvement program: capital outlay support.

Status: 3/9/2022-March 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/2/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to biennially adopt a state transportation improvement program that lists all capital improvement projects that are expected to receive an allocation of state transportation funds, as specified. Current law characterizes the state transportation improvement program as a resource management document to assist the state and local entities to plan and implement transportation improvements and to use available resources in a cost-effective manner. Current law requires the program to specify the allocation or expenditure amount and the allocation or expenditure year for certain project components, as specified. This bill would require the commission to make an allocation of capital outlay support resources by project phase, including preconstruction, for each project in the program. The bill would require the commission to develop guidelines, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, to implement these allocation procedures.

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

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Would exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

SB 897

(Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 25.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/7/2022-S. APPR.

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

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 922

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

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

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

Notes:

- OCOg - Support
- ACCOC - Support

SB 930

(Wiener D) Housing Accountability Act.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 2/16/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or from conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project infeasible for very low, low-, or moderate-income households, unless it makes specified written findings that either (1) the jurisdiction has met its share of the regional housing need or (2) the project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific adverse impact. This bill would clarify that the above-described prohibitions also apply to a housing development project for extremely low income households.

Notes:

- OCCOG - Oppose
- ACCOC - Oppose

SB 932

(Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

Status: 3/30/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. TRANS.

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

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

[SB 942](#) (Newman D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program.

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law continuously appropriates specified portions of the annual proceeds in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to various programs, including 5% for the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program, which is administered by the Department of Transportation and provides operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve mobility. Current law requires each of those transit agencies to demonstrate that each expenditure of program moneys allocated to the transit agency reduces the emissions of greenhouse gases and does not supplant another source of funds, to use those moneys to provide transit operating or capital assistance, to use at least 50% of those moneys to benefit disadvantaged communities, and to submit specified information to the department before seeking a disbursement of those program moneys, as specified. This bill would authorize a transit agency that uses program moneys to fund a free or reduced fare transit program and that demonstrates compliance with the above-described requirements in its initial program application to continue to use those moneys to maintain that program on an ongoing basis without demonstrating continued compliance with those requirements.

Notes:

OCCOG - Support
OCTA Sponsored Bill

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

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. E.Q.

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

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

[SB 1020](#) (Laird D) Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act requires the state board to conduct a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and requires a portion of those workshops to be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. This bill instead would modify, with respect to the provision that a portion of the workshops be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, the above-described included communities as additionally being areas designated as federal extreme nonattainment.

(Newman D) California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires the director of the California Conservation Corps to establish a forestry corps program to accomplish specified objectives related to forest health. This bill would require the director to establish and administer the California Ocean Corps Program to provide competitive grants to certified local conservation corps located in coastal communities in order to provide opportunities for young people to complete workforce preparation, training, and education, programs, and, ultimately, to obtain employment, or continue education, in ocean and coastal conservation or related fields, as provided. The bill would require the director to develop and adopt program guidelines before awarding any grants, as provided.

SB 1049

(Dodd D) Transportation Resilience Program.

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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 1067

(Portantino D) Housing development projects: automobile parking requirements.

Last Amend: 4/4/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/31/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, and that either (1) dedicates 25% of the total units to very low, low-, and moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or (2) the developer demonstrates that the development would not have a negative impact on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet specified housing needs and would not have a negative impact on existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the project, unless the city, county, or city and county makes specified findings. By changing the duties of local planning officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1078

(Allen D) Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.

Last Amend: 3/23/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property located in specified communities, including

low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council, before January 1, 2024, in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council.

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

Last Amend: 4/7/2022

Status: 4/20/2022-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (April 19).

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/17/2022-S. JUD.

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

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

SB 1121 (Gonzalez D) State and local transportation system: needs assessment.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission to prepare a needs assessment of the cost to operate, maintain, and provide for the necessary future growth of the state and local transportation system for the next 10 years, as provided. As part of the needs assessment, the bill would require the commission to forecast the expected revenue, including federal, state, and local revenues, to pay for the cost identified in the needs assessment, any shortfall in revenue to cover the cost, and recommendations on how any shortfall should be addressed. The bill would require the commission to submit the needs assessment to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, and biennially thereafter.

SB 1156 (Grove R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax: Diesel Fuel Tax: inflation adjustment.

Status: 4/20/2022-Set for hearing May 4.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/17/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law, the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law and Diesel Fuel Tax Law, impose a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel or diesel fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law annually adjusts the rates of the taxes imposed by those laws based on inflation. This bill would remove the requirement for future inflation adjustments of those taxes. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1196 (Umberg D) State Transit Assistance Program: eligibility: Anaheim Transportation Network.

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 4/18/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Pursuant to the State Transit Assistance (STA) Program, existing law requires certain funds in the account to be allocated by the Controller by formula to specified local transportation agencies for public transportation purposes. Current law provides that only STA-eligible operators are eligible to receive an allocation from a local transportation agency from the portion of program funds based on transit operator revenues and makes those operators eligible for other certain funds under the STA program, as provided. Under current law, an STA-eligible operator is defined as a public transportation operator eligible to claim local transportation funds. This bill would, for purposes of the STA program funds allocated based on transit operator revenues, expand the definition of an STA-eligible operator to include the Anaheim Transportation Network if its bylaws are revised to increase transparency and accountability, including to provide for the appointment of its board of directors by the Anaheim City Council.

[SB 1197](#) (Caballero D) Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Current law creates the Office of Planning and Research to serve the Governor as staff for long-range planning and research and as a comprehensive state planning agency. This bill, the Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022, would create the Initiative to Advance Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency at the office for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, as part of the initiative, to take specified measures on or before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy.

[SB 1205](#) (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 4/19/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/19/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water right permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology as part of the preparation of water availability analyses. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists in preparing the regulations.

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

Status: 4/4/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/28/2022-S. TRANS.

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

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.

Notes: BIA - Watch

[SB 1219](#) (Hurtado D) 21st century water laws and agencies: committee.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/5/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state, as provided. The committee would consist of 5 specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the Governor or the committee to appoint a "blue ribbon" citizen commission or taskforce, a stakeholder advisory committee, and any other group that the Governor or the committee deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the committee, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes.

[SB 1230](#) (Limón D) Zero-emission and near-zero emission vehicle incentive programs: requirements.

Last Amend: 3/15/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 4/20/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Current law establishes or authorizes the establishment of various incentive programs that are administered or funded by the State Air Resources Board to provide financial assistance for the purchase of zero-emission or near-zero-emission vehicles by individuals, including, among others, the Clean Cars 4 All Program. This bill would require the state board, with respect to the various zero-emission and near-zero emission vehicle incentive programs administered or funded by the state board, to ensure that on or before July 1, 2023, those programs comply with specified requirements. The bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2023, to create a single unified education and application portal that enables an applicant for any of those programs to access information about the program and to submit one application for all of the programs.

[SB 1252](#) (Committee on Housing) Housing.

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/2/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application is submitted, except as specified. Current law specifies the act does not prohibit a housing development project that is an affordable housing project from being subject to ordinances, policies, and standards adopted after the preliminary application was submitted if the project has not commenced construction within 3.5 years. Current law defines "affordable housing project" for purposes of those provisions to mean a housing development in which units within the development are subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years, among other things. This bill would instead require units within the development to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction for at least 55 years for rental housing and 45 years for owner-occupied housing.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/2/2022-S. HOUSING

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

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 1369](#) (Wieckowski D) Adaptive reuse projects: by-right: funding.

Status: 3/28/2022-March 31 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: 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 it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "adaptive reuse project" to mean any commercial, public, industrial, or office building or structure that has 25-percent occupancy or less, which is converted into a housing development project.

[SB 1391](#) (Kamlager D) greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanisms: linkages to the state.

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/9/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a state agency from linking, as defined, a market-based compliance mechanism with any other state, province, or country unless the state agency notifies the Governor. Current law requires the Governor to issue specified findings within 45 days of receiving that notice from a state agency and to provide those findings to the Legislature. This bill would additionally prohibit a state agency from linking a market-based compliance mechanism with any other state, province, or country unless all of the following conditions are met: (1) the state agency has completed one or more formal regulatory processes within the last 3 years to review the state's market-based mechanisms, as provided, (2) the state agency publicly consulted with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee as part of that process, and (3) if the market-based compliance mechanism proposed for linking has issued or is authorized to issue an offset credit that can be used for compliance purposes, then the market-based compliance mechanism includes a provision that automatically reduces the number of emissions allowances it makes available for compliance purposes, as provided.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2022

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

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

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.

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

Last Amend: 3/31/2022

Status: 4/14/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/9/2022-S. E.Q.

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

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

Notes: BIA - Sponsor

[SCA 2](#)

(Allen D) Public housing projects.

Status: 1/26/2022-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low-rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified. This measure would repeal these provisions.

Notes: SCAG - Support
ACCOC - Oppose

[SCA 9](#)

(Gonzalez D) Personal rights: right to housing.

Status: 3/23/2022-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and E. & C.A.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/23/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would declare that the fundamental human right to housing exists in this state. The measure would specify that it is the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right through progressively implemented measures, consistent with available resources, within an aggressive but reasonable timeframe.

Total Measures: 111
Total Tracking Forms: 111