



ORANGE COUNTY
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
Technical Advisory Committee

Meeting Date / Location

Tuesday, September 13, 2022

9:30 A.M. – 12:00 P.M.

Meeting Link:

https://teams.microsoft.com/join/19%3ameeting_NmY4N2FmNTQtODk4MC00ZGZLWEyYzItNjU2ODZmMDNiMmI2%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

Recommended Action: Approve OCCOG TAC minutes for the August 2, 2022 meeting, as presented or amended

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

- | | | | |
|----|---|--|--------|
| 2. | SB 9 Presentation | (Pam Lee,
Aleshire &
Wynder, LLP) | TAC 9 |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> No report. Receive and file. | | |
| 3. | 2022 Orange County Projections Approval | (Deborah Diep,
Director of
Center for
Demographic
Research | TAC 20 |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> Approve the Draft Orange County Projections 2022 at the RSA and County levels and forward to the OCCOG Board for approval. | | |
| 4. | Center of Demographic and Research (CDR) Update | (Deborah Diep,
Director of
Center for
Demographic
Research | TAC 25 |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> Receive report. | | |
| 5. | Legislative Update | (Wendy Strack
OCCOG
Legislative
Consultant) | TAC 32 |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> No report. Receive and file. | | |
| 6. | SCAG Updates | (SCAG
Representative) | |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> No report. Receive and file. | | |
| 7. | REAP Updates | (Executive
Director
Primmer) | |
| | <u>Recommended Action:</u> Receive report. | | |

- REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR**
- REPORT FROM THE OCCOG EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
- MATTERS FROM OCCOG TAC MEMBERS**
- ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM NON-MEMBERS**
- ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING**
- IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS**

Adjourn to: October 4, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. via Microsoft Teams



AGENDA ITEM # 1

Minutes

Draft Action Minutes

The Orange County Council of Governments Technical Advisory Committee (OCCOG TAC) meeting of August 2, 2022, was called to order at 9:34 am by Vice Chair Ben Zdeba, City of Newport Beach. 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

Deborah Diep provided a change to the minutes to correct the presenter on the CDR Update. Belinda Deines, City of Dana Point, made a motion to approve the OCCOG TAC meeting minutes of June 7, 2022. Yuritz Randle, County of Orange, seconded the motion and the minutes were unanimously approved by the TAC with Jennifer Savage, City of San Clemente logging an abstention due to being absent on June 7.

Note: Chair Justin Equina, City of Irvine, arrived at 9:42 a.m. due to technical difficulties.

PRESENTATIONS, DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEMS, REPORTS

2. Center of Demographic and Research (CDR) Update

CDR Director Deborah Diep provided updates on several efforts:

2021 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection

It was noted that January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 HIS activity is due on July 22, 2022 using the form available here: <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.

2022 Orange County Projections Update & ADU Discussion

It was reported that CDR extended the deadline for feedback from May 27, 2022, to June 15, 2022, to allow additional time for jurisdictions to review and consider SCAG's draft forecast while making final updates to the OCP-2022 data. Jurisdictions are encouraged to make note of the time it took to review the projections and make notes in preparation for the OCP-2026 effort.



Additional information was provided regarding Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and how they should be typified between differing agency definitions, as well as the distinction between conversions and new construction. The primary question was shared as whether the ADU projects turning single-family developments into multi-family developments posed an issue for jurisdictions.

SCAG Draft 2024 Policy Growth Forecast and Local Data Exchange (LDX) Discussion

Deborah Diep, CDR provided an update regarding the OCP dataset and SCAG's draft data. Key dates for this review were summarized as follows:

- March 15, 2022, SCAG held a Toolbox Tuesday on the LDX, which is recorded and available here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B_yJ3jVG5oI
- May 23, 2022, SCAG emailed a letter to jurisdictions kicking off the Local Data Exchange (LDX) program with the release of the 2024 RTP/SCS/Connect SoCal policy growth forecast. SCAG also added three multi-benefit asset maps and the associated 10 individual input layers.
- December 2, 2022, is the deadline for jurisdictions to provide input to SCAG.

At a minimum, it was strongly recommended that jurisdictions review the Land Use category maps in the LDX here: <https://scag.ca.gov/local-data-exchange>

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

It was reported that the County of Orange is bringing 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. The first meeting is likely to be held in September 2022.

Cycle 2 for the term of July 2022 to June 2024 is under development with the County of Orange taking over as lead agency from SCAG. Cycle 2 imagery is planned to be collected in summer 2022. For interest in Cycle 2 participation, please contact Deborah Diep, CDR ddiep@fullerton.edu to be added to the interest list. It was noted that SCAG recently withdrew from Cycle 2 participation due to a lack of available funding. The cost structure was reassessed accordingly with increases across the board. For



the two-year period, the cost is \$6,500 for larger populated cities of Anaheim, Irvine, and Santa Ana; \$5,000 for other cities more than 25 square miles; with the cost being \$3,000 for other remaining cities.

3. SCAG Technical Working Group

Chair Equina provided an update. SCAG held its TWG last month. It was focused on the LDX and RHNA allocation reform occurring through Assembly Bill 101 (AB 101). SCAG is seeking public participation and input by August 12. It was noted that, to date, only 22 jurisdictions have created LDX accounts. SCAG is seeking input on growth forecast, for which jurisdictions should consider General Plan capacity and entitlements. In particular, all land use layers should be reviewed for areas that are inappropriate for growth.

4. Objective Design Standards by Placeworks

Alan Loomis of Placeworks provided a PowerPoint presentation to share best practices of crafting objective design standards for different building types in Orange County. Alan provided a survey for TAC members to respond to regarding architectural preferences. The top four chosen styles were Spanish Revival (85%); Craftsman (80%); Modern (70%); and Tuscan (55%).

Sonya Lui, City of La Habra, questioned how a city can prevent a single architectural style from becoming dominant and inquired as to whether Placeworks has put together objective standards for modern design.

The presentation was emailed to TAC members after the meeting. To obtain a copy, please email kathryn@occog.com.

5. Draft OCCOG 18-month Communication Plan

Lisa Telles, Consultant, provided an overview of the three-year strategic plan that was approved by the OCCOG Board. Lisa focused on the 18-month communication plan and shared how the TAC is involved in the plan, covering action items and metrics, as well as an 18-month milestone timeline.

6. ULI TAP #1 Presentation

Hitta Mosesman, Karen Gulley, Andrew Nelson, Kendra Chandler, David Smith, Ryan Aeh, and Sergio Ramirez, all from Urban Land Institute (ULI) presented their findings from first Technical Assistance Panel (TAP) relating to providing help with housing elements. The work includes identifying opportunities and challenges, defining criteria for site-based identification, considering developer's perspectives on substantial evidence and implementing the housing element update, as well as zoning to achieve and implement goals and policies based on market conditions. The team discussed financial feasibility, zoning and density including density bonus, product typologies that work best in Orange County, and case studies. The following four items were suggested in the end: (1) use ULI/developer certified checklist to find and qualify sites including substantial evidence; (2) right-size the zoning to support



Orange County Council of Governments

financial feasibility and consider the product types that work in Orange County; (3) adopt objective design standards to retain local control; and (4) advocate for state funding to backfill retail sales tax gap and fund services for new residents.

The presentation was emailed to TAC members after the meeting. To obtain a copy, please email kathryn@occog.com.

7. REAP Updates

Michell Boehm, Consultant, provided very brief remarks on REAP updates and noted the presentation was attached to the agenda packet.

REPORT FROM CHAIR/VICE CHAIR

The Chair and Vice Chair had nothing to report.

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Executive Director had nothing to report.

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

There were none suggested.

IMPORTANT DATES OR UPCOMING EVENTS

None.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned by Chair Equina until a date to be determined in September given the Labor Day Holiday, via video and teleconferencing.

Submitted by:

Benjamin Zdeba, City of Newport Beach
OCCOG TAC Vice Chair



Attendees:

Name	Agency
Alan Loomis	
Alexa Smittle	Seal Beach
Amanda Lauffer	Anaheim
Andrew Gonzales	
Belinda Deines	Dana Point
Benjamin Zdeba	Newport Beach
Chad Ortlieb	Orange
Chris Chung	Garden Grove
Chris Schaefer	Fullerton
Chris Wright	San Clemente
Cindy Salazar	County of Orange
Daniel Kesicbasian	Laguna Niguel
David Lopez	La Habra
Deborah Diep	CDR
Derek Bingham	Rancho Santa Margarita
Fabiola Zelaya	Santa Ana
Irma Hutron	
Ian McAleese	Buena Park
Jay Wu	Laguna Hills
Jennifer Savage	San Clemente
Jennifer Villasenor	Huntington Beach
Jonathan Hughes	SCAG
Jorge Maldonado	Tustin
Justin Equina	Irvine
Kevin Kane	SCAG
Lisa Telles	Consultant
Melissa Chao	
Michelle Baehner	CDR
Michelle Boehm	Consultant
Ricardo Soto	Santa Ana
Rose Rivera	Aliso Viejo
Ron Santos	Lake Forest
Roy Ramsland	La Habra
Sandie Kim	Westminster
Sonya Lui	La Habra
Tiffany Chhan	Orange
Tom Vo	SCAG
Valerie McFall	TCA
Virginia Gomez	TCA
Warren Whiteaker	OCTA
Yuritzzy Randle	County of Orange



ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

SB 9 LEGAL CHALLENGE

Aleshire & Wynder
Pam Lee



OVERALL STATUTORY THEME

OVERALL STATUTORY THEME

HOUSING ISSUES

- Rapidly growing homelessness
- Increasing lack of affordability in urban areas/job centers
- Increasing costs of land, labor, and supplies
- Investor-driven markets
- Inflation

STATE'S VIEWS ON HINDRANCES TO HOUSING

- NIMBYism
- Over-regulation by local governments
- Lack of incentives for builders

OVERALL STATUTORY THEME

STATE'S ATTEMPTS TO ADDRESS HOUSING ISSUES

- SB 330, SB 8 – land use controls; prohibitions on lowering residential density; ministerial approval of development applications
- SB 35 – failure to meet RHNA targets □ ministerial approval of certain residential development projects with affordability component and no CEQA review
- SB 9, SB 10 – elimination of single family zoning and overturning of voter initiative process; ministerial approval

RESULTS

- Reduction in public health and safety and environmental protections
- Gentrification
- Failure to address underlying lack of housing and affordability
- Erosion of due process, transparency, and equal protection



SB 9 LAWSUITS

TAC 12

TAC 13

SB 9 – APPLICABLE LAW & IMPACTS

Applicable law

- Ministerial approval of lot splits and/or up to two housing units in a single-family zone or where single-family residences are the primary use
- Only objective development standards may be applied
- Very few exceptions apply

Adverse Impacts

- SB 9 does not allow a city to address public health, safety, or environmental concerns
- SB 9 disrupts land use, planning, and housing element laws
- SB 9 removes transparency, public engagement, and due process

SB 9 – TWO LAWSUITS

General Law vs. Charter Law Cities

- General Law cities
 - Bound by the ***State's general laws***, even with respect to municipal affairs (e.g., policing, elections, employees, land use)
 - State laws will pre-empt city laws/rules based on a Statewide interest or concern
- Charter Cities
 - Bound by a city's ***charter and has supreme authority*** over municipal affairs ("home rule")
 - Charter only needs to state the city intends to exercise its full power under the CA Constitution over all municipal affairs
 - ***Exception***: where the state has stated an issue is of Statewide concern and State intends to occupy the field of regulation

SB 9 – TWO LAWSUITS

General Law City Lawsuit

- ***Not reasonably related*** to Statewide concern – Nowhere in the text of SB 9 is there a reference to or requirement to make the new homes or lots subject to affordability covenants
- **Two cities: *Lakewood and Rancho Palos Verdes***
- **Hearing date: None yet, but expected to be late summer 2023**

SB 9 – TWO LAWSUITS

Charter City Lawsuit

- **1.** State law addresses a matter of ***Statewide concern***
- **2. *Not reasonably related*** to Statewide concern
- **3. *Not narrowly tailored*** to avoid unnecessary interference into local governance
 - SB 9 does not allow a city to address public health or safety concerns
 - SB 9 disrupts a city's housing element and State housing laws
 - SB 9 excludes certain areas unevenly and unfairly
 - SB 9 removes public engagement and lacks due process
- **Four cities: *Carson, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Whittier***
- **Hearing date: April 2023**



WHY/HOW TO GET INVOLVED?

State will continue to erode local control over other areas of municipal affairs, not just land use

- Become a charter city
- Make comments known to legislators
- Support legislation for local control
- Support Local Governments retaining local control and power on behalf of the community

THANK YOU

Pam Lee - plee@awattorneys.com

Visit us at www.awattorneys.com.



**ALESHIRE &
WYNDER** LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW



AGENDA ITEM # 3 2022 Orange County Projections Approval

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve the Draft Orange County Projections 2022 at the RSA and County levels and forward to the OCCOG Board for approval.

Report

The Orange County Projections 2022 (OCP-2022) is an update of the 2018 Orange County Projections (OCP-2018), which is the existing policy projections dataset for Orange County. Population, housing and employment (jobs) will be projected and adopted in five-year increments from 2019 to 2050 countywide and for the ten Regional Statistical Areas (RSA). The OCP dataset is developed and published at the county, RSA, community analysis area (CAA), and census tract levels. These projections are recognized by the agencies that sponsor the CDR as the uniform data set for use in local and regional planning applications. OCP-2022 is the 14th iteration and is being developed for incorporation in the Orange County Transportation Authority's (OCTA) Long Range Transportation Plan and the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG) growth forecast for the 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS, aka Connect SoCal 2024).

Based on the OCP revision process, the OCP-2022 growth assumptions were developed in 2020-2021 and then approved by the CDR TAC in July 2021. CDR then proceeded with developing the County Control Totals for population, housing and employment. These control totals are somewhat flexible in that the sum of the jurisdictional input can deviate by +/- 1% from these totals.

After discussion at multiple CDR TAC, MOC, & OCCOG TAC meetings, the OCP-2022 County Control Totals were approved by the following committees:

- CDR TAC on December 16, 2021
- CDR MOC on December 21, 2021
- OCCOG TAC on January 11, 2022
- OCCOG Board on January 27, 2022

In March 2022, CDR staff met with all 35 jurisdictions to distribute and discuss the draft projections dataset, which included the 2020 Census disaggregation, 2019 base year and 2025-2050 projections data. Between June and July 2022, CDR incorporated the local input submitted by the jurisdictions at the split traffic analysis zone (TAZ) level for population, housing and employment. Although the approval deadline was extended from May 27, 2022 to June 15, 2022, CDR staff continued to work with all jurisdictions through July to ensure all comments and data were incorporated or addressed. Feedback and approval forms from all 35 jurisdictions were received and incorporated into the final draft OCP.



Per the Orange County Projections Update and Revision Process, comments from local jurisdictions may be incorporated if documented and aggregate to within +/-1% of the approved county control totals (Attachment 1). The employment and population totals aggregate to within +/-1% of the county control totals for all years. All jurisdictions reported growth in all 5-year increments. The housing totals exceed the 1% threshold starting in 2030 and extending through 2050 but CDR staff believes the justifications provided by jurisdictions are valid: recent increase in ADU activity that was not projected or assumed within the OCP control totals; new housing projects not provided by jurisdictions in fall 2021 during the preparation of the county control totals; and a higher level of projects anticipated as a result of rezoning for the 6th Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) cycle.

On August 16 and August 30, 2022, respectively, the CDR Technical Advisory and Management Oversight Committees approved and forwarded these data to the OCCOG TAC for approval, reflecting the changes and input provided by the local jurisdictions. The CDR staff is presenting the final draft OCP-2022 data at the County and ten Regional Statistical Area levels to the OCCOG TAC for approval and forwarding to the OCCOG Board at their September 22, 2022 meeting.

Following the Board approval, each jurisdiction will receive their final dataset for their records and CDR staff will proceed with the development of the hardcopy OCP report. A copy of the final draft data will be provided to SCAG as a placeholder and initial feedback on behalf of all Orange County jurisdictions for use in the development of their datasets and modeling tools until OCP-2022 is officially approved. The final OCP-2022 dataset will also be transmitted to SCAG for incorporation into the 2024 RTP/SCS (Connect SoCal 2024) as Orange County's official local input after approval by the OCCOG Board to meet SCAG's December 2, 2022 deadline for local input into the 2020 RTP/SCS.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Final Draft Orange County Projections 2022 RSA & County totals
2. Regional Statistical Area (RSA) Map

STAFF CONTACTS

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



Final Draft Orange County Projections 2022

POPULATION	July 2019	July 2025	July 2030	July 2035	July 2040	July 2045	July 2050
RSA A-36	234,944	236,598	240,749	245,508	250,365	253,438	252,833
RSA B-41	214,104	213,299	217,705	221,533	223,461	223,559	222,553
RSA C-43	309,095	319,235	325,312	335,914	335,003	330,659	324,402
RSA D-40	305,979	304,811	305,930	306,818	306,248	303,221	299,602
RSA E-44	250,931	258,964	274,336	276,476	279,213	280,587	282,546
RSA F-39	278,931	284,993	287,777	294,405	298,865	302,847	307,496
RSA G-42	544,062	554,814	554,331	555,303	555,916	556,996	554,852
RSA H-37	497,054	507,259	513,445	514,839	516,556	513,872	510,119
RSA I-38	375,162	372,273	376,328	379,079	378,989	376,409	371,692
RSA J-35	185,969	187,228	191,534	197,275	201,049	202,130	201,029
Population Total	3,196,231	3,239,474	3,287,447	3,327,150	3,345,665	3,343,718	3,327,124

HOUSING	July 2019	July 2025	July 2030	July 2035	July 2040	July 2045	July 2050
RSA A-36	81,466	83,915	87,627	90,754	93,228	95,661	97,454
RSA B-41	74,807	77,433	81,180	83,955	85,461	86,635	88,026
RSA C-43	110,341	116,700	120,907	126,207	126,720	126,871	126,959
RSA D-40	135,240	137,967	141,440	143,762	144,660	145,394	146,752
RSA E-44	95,410	102,704	110,405	112,578	114,808	117,429	120,715
RSA F-39	119,381	125,450	128,941	133,764	136,973	140,411	144,362
RSA G-42	157,843	166,279	169,950	172,708	174,762	178,791	182,679
RSA H-37	145,324	155,238	161,966	165,423	168,135	170,331	173,087
RSA I-38	144,459	147,435	152,154	154,944	156,184	157,489	158,739
RSA J-35	60,578	63,044	65,911	68,870	70,793	72,309	73,459
Housing Total	1,124,849	1,176,165	1,220,481	1,252,965	1,271,724	1,291,321	1,312,232

EMPLOYMENT	July 2019	July 2025	July 2030	July 2035	July 2040	July 2045	July 2050
RSA A-36	128,539	134,998	139,057	142,573	145,249	145,548	145,606
RSA B-41	141,296	140,193	143,274	144,580	145,612	146,243	146,728
RSA C-43	119,948	123,249	127,553	131,147	134,184	134,844	135,400
RSA D-40	135,425	143,170	146,629	149,973	152,052	152,199	152,167
RSA E-44	206,872	217,467	233,211	243,672	251,012	252,019	260,431
RSA F-39	293,507	299,127	306,205	311,398	314,496	315,231	316,945
RSA G-42	331,182	335,917	340,658	346,643	352,563	357,748	361,108
RSA H-37	202,390	199,940	207,909	215,745	223,280	233,978	240,527
RSA I-38	154,746	157,490	159,765	161,371	162,570	162,716	162,648
RSA J-35	91,571	91,919	93,512	94,813	95,773	97,359	97,394
Employment Total	1,805,476	1,843,470	1,897,773	1,941,915	1,976,791	1,997,885	2,018,954

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Draft OCP-2022 Control Totals

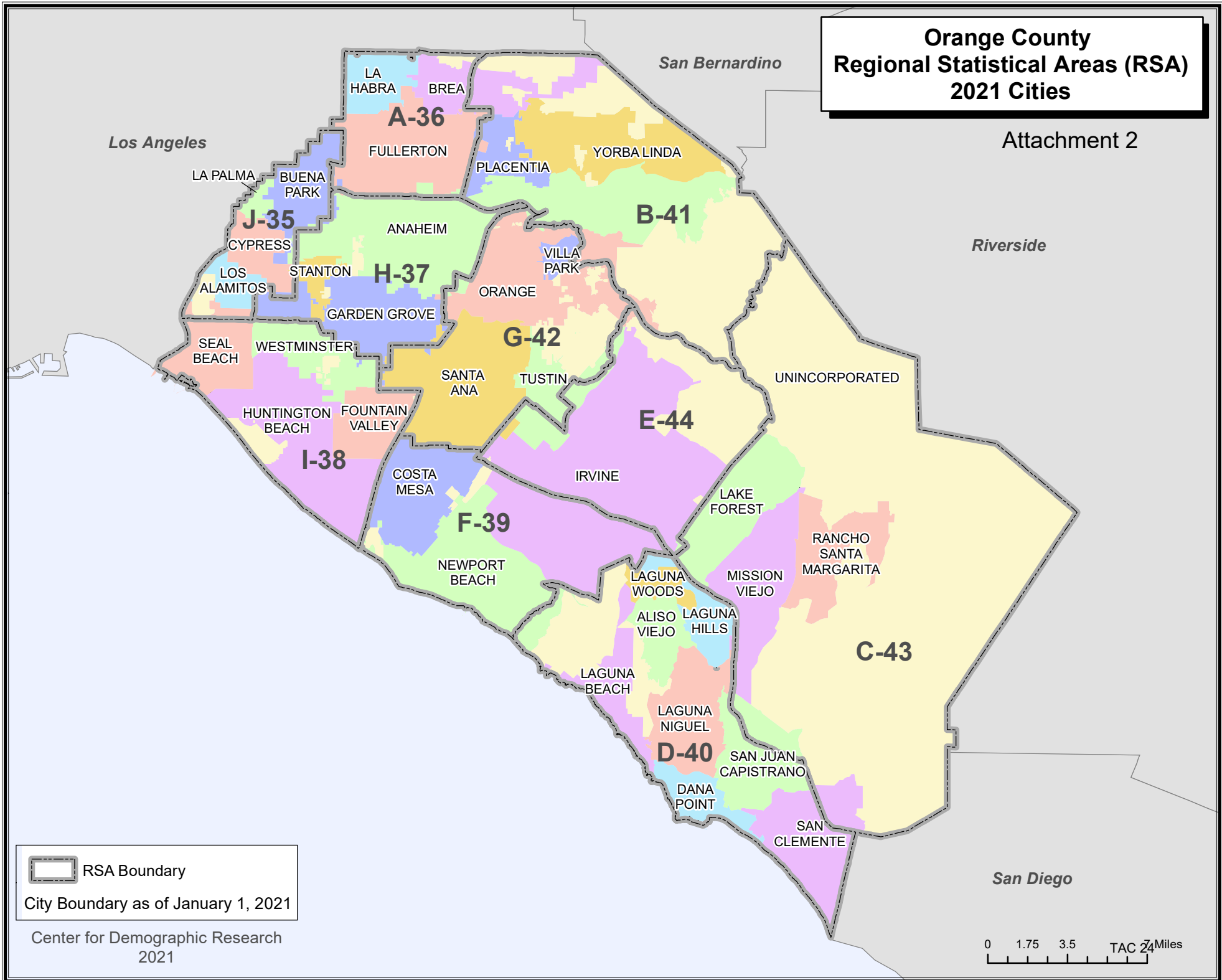
	July 2019	July 2025	July 2030	July 2035	July 2040	July 2045	July 2050
Population controls	3,195,197	3,233,281	3,277,277	3,313,638	3,329,224	3,324,757	3,305,725
OCP-2022	3,196,231	3,239,474	3,287,447	3,327,150	3,345,665	3,343,718	3,327,124
Percent difference	0.03%	0.19%	0.31%	0.41%	0.49%	0.57%	0.65%
Housing controls	1,124,765	1,171,029	1,202,003	1,232,198	1,251,738	1,270,033	1,286,701
OCP-2022	1,124,849	1,176,165	1,220,481	1,252,965	1,271,724	1,291,321	1,312,232
Percent difference	0.01%	0.44%	1.54%	1.69%	1.60%	1.68%	1.98%
Employment controls	1,806,111	1,833,167	1,885,750	1,927,080	1,959,512	1,979,690	1,999,491
OCP-2022	1,805,476	1,843,470	1,897,773	1,941,915	1,976,791	1,997,885	2,018,954
Percent difference	-0.04%	0.56%	0.64%	0.77%	0.88%	0.92%	0.97%



GROWTH RATES

	2019-25	2025-30	2030-35	2035-40	2040-45	2045-50
Population controls	1.2%	1.4%	1.1%	0.5%	-0.1%	-0.6%
OCP-2022	1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	0.6%	-0.1%	-0.5%
Housing controls	4.1%	2.6%	2.5%	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%
OCP-2022	4.6%	3.8%	2.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%
Employment controls	1.5%	2.9%	2.2%	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%
OCP-2022	2.1%	2.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.1%	1.1%

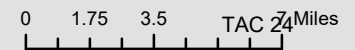
Orange County Regional Statistical Areas (RSA) 2021 Cities

Attachment 2



 RSA Boundary
 City Boundary as of January 1, 2021

Center for Demographic Research
2021





AGENDA ITEM # 4

Center for Demographic Research (CDR) Updates

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive reports and discussion.

1. 2022 Housing Inventory System (HIS) Data Collection & Verification Form Updates

January 1-June 30, 2022 HIS activity was 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, 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.

2. 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. The first meeting will be held at September 13th from 10am-Noon at the Los Olivos Community Center (101 Alfonso, Irvine, CA 92618).

The County of Orange has officially taken over OCDAP Cycle 2 (July 2022-June 2024) Cycle 2 imagery has been collected and QA is underway. Deliverables are expected in November 2022.

Deliverables for Cycle 2 include:

- 3" aerial/ortho imagery with infrared for all Orange County (tif, ecw...) flown in June-July 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; flat fee, no prorating



An email was sent on August 30, 2022 announcing signups for Cycle 2. Agencies wishing to participate in Cycle 2 should download, fill out & sign the Cycle 2 Participation Agreement and email the electronically-signed PDF document to Marnie Primmer at marnie@occog.com. The Participation Agreement (PA) can also be downloaded at

http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/OCDAP/OCDAP_Documents_Products.aspx. After OCCOG signs the PA, the fully-executed digital agreement will be sent to the participating agency by the OCCOG Treasurer with the OCDAP Cycle 2 invoice. Agencies are not considered full members and will not be provided access to deliverables until both the Cycle 2 Participation Agreement is signed and the Invoice is paid.

For documents and more information, please visit the OCDAP website at

<http://www.fullerton.edu/cdr/OCDAP/index.aspx>

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. SCAG 2024 Connect SoCal Growth Forecast & Supplemental Data Review/Local Data Exchange Program (LDX)

Though CDR is continuing to work on the OCP dataset, there are a number of additional data points for jurisdiction review and comment for inclusion in SCAG's 2024 Connect SoCal Growth Forecast & Supplemental Data Review/Local Data Exchange Program (LDX).

For SCAG review:

1. SCAG emailed a letter to jurisdictions announcing the full kickoff of their Local Data Exchange program with the release of their draft 2024 RTP/SCS/Connect SoCal policy growth forecast on May 23.
2. 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)
3. SCAG's Toolbox Tuesday materials & records
 - a. <https://scag.ca.gov/toolbox-tuesday-online-training-materials>
4. SCAG data layers: three multi-benefit asset maps and the associated 10 individual input layers were added to LDX on May 23, 2022. Jurisdictions can request individual layers for their jurisdiction by emailing LIST@scag.ca.gov.
5. 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: these 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 or the OCP/SCAG draft forecast maps from May 2022.)
 - i. Jurisdictions should report draft NMAs that are not well-suited to be an NMA and should suggest alternate TAZs that are more suitable as an NMA. The NMA feedback or replacements should be provided via the data approval form. Replacement NMAs should be suggested to keep the number of NMAs in the jurisdiction roughly the same so that the regional NMA layer continues to reflect the "top one-fourth" of the region.



- ii. Justification or explanation statements should be provided and can include GP Capacity, entitled projects, etc. or based on local interpretation of NMAs and identify other TAZs within the city that are more suitable.
 - iii. Note that SCAG will evaluate NMA changes on a case-by-case scenario and expects the number of NMAs determined at the jurisdiction level will remain approximately the same, while the individual TAZs within a jurisdiction may be modified based on feedback. SCAG would like to incorporate as much feedback as possible, so long as they receive a comparable rationale to justify the changes. They do not anticipate re-running the growth based on the modified NMA layer, but if jurisdictions wish to modify the Tier2 TAZ growth based on the NMA feedback, they may do so.
6. Jurisdictions will need to fill out and sign SCAG's approval form. Sample form and explanations for the growth forecast changes are included in Attachment 1.

SCAG released **revised versions of the Data Map** book in June 2022 (dated May 2022) with updates that include individual layers for each of the Green Region Resource Areas embedded within the Multi-Benefit Asset maps. With that, it should be noted that Endangered Plants/Species and Regional Conservation Plans layers were not included in the prioritizing for growth redistribution within SCAG's draft policy growth forecast.

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
		Neighborhood Mobility Areas	Optional
Feb 2022	Priority Development	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 (<i>Flood areas, coastal inundation, wildfire risk</i>)	Reference Only
		Open Space/Habitat (<i>Open space and parks, endangered species and plants, sensitive habitat areas, natural community and habitat conservation plans</i>)	Reference Only
		Administrative/Working Lands (<i>Tribal nations, military installations, farmlands</i>)	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 six are the items recommended for priority review by 12/2/2022

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

Data Review and Verification Form – SCAG Connect SoCal 2024 – Local Data Exchange (LDX) Process

Date: _____
 Name: _____
 Email: _____

Jurisdiction: _____

SAMPLE LANGUAGE FOR OC JURISDICTIONS TO PROVIDE WHEN SUBMITTING THE APPROVAL FORM TO SCAG

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, JUSTIFICATIONS AND FORM SECTIONS SHOULD BE FILLED OUT IF JURISDICTIONS ARE PROVIDING FEEDBACK ON ANY OF THE LAND USE OR SUPPLEMENTAL DATA LAYERS, E.G., NMAs, GP, ZONING...

Please use the optional review through the F

or

Category	Layer	Review Type	Sent by:	Notes/Comments – Continue on back if needed
Land Use	General Plan	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Zoning	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Existing Land Use	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Specific Plan	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Key Entitlements	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
Priority Development	Neighborhood Mobility Areas	Optional	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Livable corridors	Optional	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Housing trajectory	Update	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
Transportation	Regional bikeways	Optional	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	Regional truck routes	Optional	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	

Please indicate whether you have completed a review of the preliminary growth forecast / socioeconomic data (SED). Please also indicate whether you made revisions at the jurisdiction or transportation analysis zone (TAZ) level, and the method of delivery. Note that changes will be integrated by SCAG and do not guarantee inclusion in the Final Connect SoCal 2024 due to state-mandated targets.

Growth/SED	Year	Jurisdiction-level	TAZ-level	Sent by:	Notes/Comments – Continue on back
Total Households	2019	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	2035	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	2050	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
Total Employment	2019	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	2035	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	
	2050	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> Approve <input type="checkbox"/> Revise	<input type="checkbox"/> RDP <input type="checkbox"/> Email	

If growth/SED were revised, please select a reason and describe:

Category	Reason	Description – Continue on back if needed
Correction	<input type="checkbox"/> General Plan capacity (current or expected future)	
Correction	<input type="checkbox"/> Entitlements	
Local Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Zoning/plan changes resulting from the 6 th cycle housing element update	
Local Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Growth will be focused in other priority development areas	
Local Policy	<input type="checkbox"/> Higher development potential in green region/resource areas	

Check if you have also submitted the LDX Survey via <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LDX24>

Name: _____ Title: _____ Signature: _____

Signature should be from city manager or planning director to be considered complete. Please email to list@scag.ca.gov.

Data Review and Verification Form – SCAG Connect SoCal 2024 – Local Data Exchange (LDX) Process

Date: _____

Jurisdiction: _____

Please include any additional notes, comments, or descriptions of changes below or in an attachment:



AGENDA ITEM # 5 Legislative Update

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive reports and discussion.

BACKGROUND

Below is a brief overview of the current status of the bills where OCCOG holds a position that are on the Governor’s desk.

Bill Number	Author	Title	OCCOG Position	Status
AB 1845	Calderon	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods	SUPPORT	Enrolled
AB 2011	Wicks	Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022	OPPOSE	Enrolled
AB 2438	Friedman	Transportation funding: guidelines and plans	OPPOSE	Enrolled
AB 2449	Rubio	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences	WATCH	Enrolled
SB 6	Caballero	Local planning: housing: commercial zones	OPPOSE	Enrolled
SB 886	Wiener	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects	WATCH	Enrolled
SB 922	Wiener	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transportation-related projects	SUPPORT	Enrolled
SB 942	Newman	Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: free or reduced fare transit program	SUPPORT	Enrolled

Two of the most notable bills for OCCOG in this session have been AB 2011 and SB 6. Together, these two bills represent an even greater state role in local land use planning and housing decisions than previous legislative sessions. If your jurisdiction would like to submit a letter to the Governor regarding any of the bills noted above, you can submit them via email to leg.unit@gov.ca.gov or by mail to:

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
Office of the Governor
1021 O Street, Suite 9000
Sacramento, CA 95814



Orange County Council of Governments

Attachment A is a full list of bills monitored by OCCOG during the 2022 Legislative Session.

Below are the remaining deadlines for the year, as of the writing of this report.

September 30	Governor's Sign/Veto Deadline
November 30	Adjournment
December 5	2023-2024 Legislative Session Begins

OCCOG All Tracked Bills

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

Last Amend: 5/3/2021

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/27/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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: 6/14/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/16/2022)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

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. Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, authorized 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 received gap financing, as defined. Previously existing law required any gap financing to be approved by the housing authority’s legislative body, as provided. Previously existing law required 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 reenact the above-described authorization for 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 provided.

AB 500 (Ward D) Local planning: coastal development: streamlined permitting.

Last Amend: 8/31/2021

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

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: shared housing buildings.

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/7/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/7/2022-A. ENROLLED

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, among other options, 10% of the total units of a housing development for rental or sale to lower income households, as defined; or 5% of the

total units for rental or sale to very low income households, as defined; a senior citizen housing development, as defined, or a mobilehome park that limits residency based on age requirements, as specified; or 100% of all units in the development for lower income households, as defined, subject to certain exceptions, and meets other requirements. This bill would provide that a housing development eligible for a density bonus be provide under these provisions includes a shared housing building, as defined, that will contain 10% of the total units for lower income households; contain or 5% of the total units for very low income households; is a senior housing development; or in which 100% of all the units are for lower income households, as described above. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring any minimum unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements in conflict with the bill's provisions with respect to a shared housing building eligible for a density bonus under these provisions.

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

Last Amend: 5/24/2021

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/15/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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 916](#) (Salas D) Zoning: bedroom addition.

Last Amend: 8/22/2022

Status: 9/7/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/7/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would apply these provisions only to a permit application for no more than 2 additional bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. The bill would specify that these provisions are not to be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a public hearing for a

proposed project that would increase the number of dwelling units within an existing structure. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

Notes: SCAG - Oppose

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Dead	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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. E.Q. on 5/4/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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
 OCBC - Oppose
 ACCOC - Oppose

[AB 1154](#) ([Patterson R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route 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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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. Current 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. The bill would require the agency to also coordinate with the Office of Planning and Research and identify, among other things, vulnerabilities to climate change for vulnerable communities, an operational definition of "climate resilience" for each sector and for vulnerable communities, special protections of vulnerable communities and industries that are disproportionately impacted by climate change, opportunities to improve policy and budget coordination across jurisdictions, and timetables and specific metrics to measure and evaluate the state's progress in implementing the plan.

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

Last Amend: 9/3/2021

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/23/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Dead	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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/7/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/7/2022-A. ENROLLED

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 the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. Current law requires the appropriate 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, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final regional housing plan adopted by a council of governments, or a delegate subregion, as applicable, be based on a methodology that includes specified factors, and similarly requires that the department take into consideration specified factors in distributing regional housing need, as provided. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would instead require a council of governments or a delegate subregion to consider including specified factors in developing the above-mentioned methodology.

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

Last Amend: 1/13/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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 specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Previously 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 1640 (Ward D) Office of Planning and Research: regional climate networks: regional climate adaptation and resilience action plans.

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to be administered by the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as 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.

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

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 program shall state that adaptive reuse of a property for affordable housing purposes is an eligible activity. The bill would define "adaptive reuse" for these purposes to mean the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units, as specified.

Notes: SCAG - Support

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

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/25/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code, require the commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to research and develop, and authorize the commission and department to propose for adoption, mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with low power level 2 or higher electric vehicle chargers in existing multifamily dwellings, hotels, motels, and nonresidential development during certain retrofits, additions, and alterations to existing parking facilities, as specified.

AB 1749 (Garcia, Cristina D) Community emissions reduction programs: toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants.

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Current law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Current law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Current law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, within one year of the state board’s selection, a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Current law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed, and to prepare an annual report summarizing the results and actions taken to further reduce emissions pursuant to the community emissions reduction program, among other things. This bill would require the state board to additionally 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 state board and a majority of the persons who are designated by the district to participate in the development and adoption of the program agree.

Notes: BIA - Watch

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

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. TRANS. on 6/1/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation 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 indicators through the index, as provided, and would prohibit any state funds or personnel time from being used to fund or permit freeway projects in certain areas that fall within the zero to 40th percentile on the housing and environmental indicators analyzed through the index, as provided.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose

OCTA - Oppose

BIA - Oppose

OCBC - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/24/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: 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.

Notes: OCCOG - Support
OCBC - Support

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

Last Amend: 6/23/2022

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/22/2022)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city, county, city and county, joint powers authority, or any other political subdivision of a state or local government from acquiring unrestricted multifamily housing, as defined, unless the development meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that units are subject to a long-term recorded regulatory agreement with a public entity that requires the unit to be affordable to, and occupied by, low- or moderate-income persons and families for a term of 55 years, and the public entity agrees to make certain reports and data public on its internet website. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to a development that is or will be subject to a regulatory agreement with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, the Department of Housing and Community Development, or a public entity that restricts use of the development to serve specified lower income individuals, or when a public entity purchases unrestricted multifamily housing that within one year will be removed from the housing market.

AB 1938 (Friedman D) Traffic safety: speed limits.

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), by regulation, to require Caltrans or a local authority to round speed limits up or down to the nearest 5 miles per hour of the 85th percentile of free-flowing traffic. This bill would, if the speed limit needs to be rounded down to the nearest 5 miles per hour increment of the 85th-percentile speed, authorize Caltrans or a local authority to lower the speed limit by 5 miles per hour from the nearest 5 miles per hour of the 85th percentile, as specified. The bill would prohibit the total reduction in the speed limit from exceeding 12.4 miles per hour from the 85th-percentile speed and would authorize a local authority to retain the currently adopted speed limit without further reduction or restore the immediately prior adopted speed limit without further reduction.

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

Last Amend: 5/25/2022

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

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

Notes: OCCOG - Support
ACC-OC - Watch
CALCOG - Support
SCAG - Support

AB 1976 (Santiago D) Planning and zoning: housing element compliance: very low and lower income households.**Last Amend:** 3/17/2022**Status:** 4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/17/2022)**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 4/29/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Dead	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

SCAG - Oppose

AB 2011 (Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022**Status:** 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would create the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject 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 a requirement that all construction workers 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. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose

ACCOC - Oppose

AB 2053 (Lee D) The Social Housing Act.**Last Amend:** 6/23/2022**Status:** 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. GOV. & F. on 6/22/2022)**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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 seeks to achieve revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to seek to recover the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through the mechanism of rent cross-subsidization, as defined. The bill would require the authority to prioritize the development of specified property, including vacant parcels and parcels near transit, and would prescribe a process for the annual determination of required social housing units. Under the bill, social housing would accommodate a mix of household income ranges and would provide specified protections for residents, who would participate in the operation and management of the units in which they reside.

Notes: SCAG - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development.

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

Last Amend: 8/2/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 207, Statutes of 2022.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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. The bill would also require the department to consider adjustments to the maximum unit and project allocations for each new round of funding.

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

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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

[AB 2237](#)

(Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation improvement plan: sustainable communities strategies: alternative planning strategy: state transportation funding.

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

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

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose
 OCTA - Oppose
 CALCOG - Oppose Unless Amended
 OCBC - Oppose

[AB 2334](#)

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

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing 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). Existing 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. The bill, with regard to the enforcement of equity sharing agreements for for-sale units, would also permit the local government to defer to the recapture provisions of the public funding source. The bill would also make a technical change to the Density Bonus Law by deleting duplicative provisions relating to for-sale units subject to the above-described provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: (1)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. Existing 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. Existing law also requires that the housing element include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. This bill would revise the requirements of the housing element, as described above, in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. The bill would delete language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards. The bill would specify that emergency shelters for purposes of these provisions include other interim intervention, including, but not limited to, navigation centers, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Notes: SCAG - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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 disadvantaged unincorporated communities and, except as specified, 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: guidelines and plans.

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 interregional 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, no later than January 1, 2024, the guidelines or plans applicable to those programs to include the strategies established in the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure adopted by the Transportation Agency, as provided.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose

BIA - Oppose
 OCTA - Oppose
 CALCOG - Oppose Unless Amended
 OCBC - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 8/8/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/6/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

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

Notes: OCCOG - Watch
 TCA - Support with Amendments

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

Last Amend: 8/1/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: (1)Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. Current law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would create a Drought Section within the state board, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2024.

AB 2560 (Bonta, Mia D) Housing: blighted and other property: lists and social equity investor plan.

Last Amend: 8/1/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: (1)Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, sets forth various requirements relating to the development of property in local jurisdictions. This bill would require a qualified jurisdiction, as defined, to develop, by January 1, 2024, and execute a plan to collaborate with social equity investors, as described. The bill would also require a qualified jurisdiction to compile, by January 1, 2024, a list of properties meeting certain conditions in the prior 3 years and a list of properties that the qualified jurisdiction considers blighted properties, as defined.

AB 2594 (Ting D) Vehicle registration and toll charges.

Last Amend: 8/1/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law requires the application for an original driver's license or renewal of a driver's license to contain specified information, including the applicant's name, age, gender category, mailing address, and residence address. This bill, with respect to a toll bridge, would require an issuing agency that permits pay-by-plate toll payment or that permits payment by a transponder or other electronic toll payment device to send an invoice by mail for any unpaid toll to the registered vehicle owner. The bill would require the invoice to include a notice to the registered owner that, unless the registered owner pays the toll by the due date shown on the invoice, a toll evasion penalty will be assessed. The bill would require that if the toll charge is not paid within a specified amount of time, the nonpayment would be deemed an evasion of tolls and would require the issuing agency or processing agency to mail a notice of toll evasion violation to the registered owner, as specified. These provisions would become operative on July 1, 2024.

Notes: TCA - Oppose Unless Amended

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

Last Amend: 8/4/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/29/2022-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law, the California Public Records Act, requires state agencies and local agencies to make public records available for inspection, subject to specified criteria, and with specified exceptions. Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be conducted openly and publicly, with specified exceptions. Current law makes agendas of public meetings and other writings distributed to the members of the governing board disclosable public records, with certain exceptions. This bill would instead require a local agency to make those writings distributed to the members of the governing board available for public inspection at a public office or location that the agency designates and list the address of the office or location on the agenda for all meetings of the legislative body of the agency unless the local agency meets certain requirements, including the local agency immediately posts the writings on the local agency's internet website in a position and manner that makes it clear that the writing relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting.

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

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: Would declare the goal of the state to sequester, through natural carbon sequestration in California, 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. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with other state entities, to review and, as necessary, update the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy, as described, and the Pathways to 30x30: Accelerating Conservation of California's Nature, as described, to achieve this goal, and to update those documents every 5 years, as described. The bill would also require on December 31, 2025, and every year thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency and the State Air Resources Board to submit a report to the Legislature on progress toward meeting the goal. The bill would also require, on or before March 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, the Natural Resources Agency and the State Air Resources Board to present the findings of the report before the relevant policy committees of the Legislature.

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

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, a housing element portion that includes, as provided, the city or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and local efforts to remove governmental constraints on the maintenance, improvement, and development of housing, as specified; the net number of new units of housing; and data from a sample of projects, selected by the planning agency, that were approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county. This bill would require the planning agency to additionally include in its annual report the number of all new housing units, the number of housing units demolished, and data from all projects approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county, as specified.

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

Last Amend: 8/2/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. Current law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency fails to issue a project an exemption from CEQA for which it is eligible, as described, or fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied.

Notes:

BIA - Support

[AB 2668](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning.

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/31/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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 specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. This bill would clarify that a development subject to these provisions is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval. The bill would specify that a local government is required to approve a development if it determines that the development is consistent with objective planning standards, as specified.

[AB 2700](#) (McCarty D) Transportation electrification: electrical distribution grid upgrades.

Last Amend: 8/2/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Would prohibit electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities from disclosing that data to third parties. The bill would require electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities, as part of their distribution planning processes, to consider the fleet data produced by the Energy Commission pursuant to this bill, and other available data, to facilitate the readiness of their distribution systems to support the state's anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, as specified.

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

Last Amend: 5/23/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/22/2021)

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Dead	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: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 housing element. Current law requires that the housing element 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 households pursuant to specified law, existing law requires the local government

to rezone sites within specified time periods and that this rezoning accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households on sites that will be zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right for specified developments. This bill, the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

Notes:

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

SB 12

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

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. H. & C.D. on 5/24/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Current law requires that the Office of Planning and Research, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after 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

SB 15

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

Last Amend: 5/20/2021

Status: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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 - Support
 SCAG - Support
 League of California Cities - Support

SB 99

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.

Last Amend: 7/5/2021

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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 361 (Umberg D) Surplus land: City of Anaheim.

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: Would require the City of Anaheim to hold an open and public session if it is notified by the Department of Housing and Community Development that its planned sale of surplus land is in violation of existing law in order to review and consider the substance of the notice of violation. The bill would require the city council to provide prescribed notice prior to the session, no later than 14 days prior to the public session. The bill would prohibit the city council from taking final action to ratify or approve the proposed disposal until a public session is held as required.

SB 581 (Atkins D) General plan.

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 7/1/2021)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Dead	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: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would provide that, to the extent feasible and consistent with other laws, the low-income housing tax credit program and tax-exempt bonds for qualified residential rental property used for affordable housing may be used to support access to housing that would allow households facing or at risk of displacement to remain in the community. The bill would specify that a local tenant preference adopted pursuant to the bill's provisions is subject to the duty of public agencies to affirmatively further fair housing, as specified. The bill would require any local government adopting a local tenant preference policy to create a webpage on its internet website containing the ordinance and its supporting materials, and to annually submit a link to its tenant preference webpage to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department to post on

its internet website a list of jurisdictions that have tenant preference policies. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2033.

[SB 726](#) (Gonzalez D) Alternative fuel and vehicle technologies: sustainable transportation.

Last Amend: 8/30/2021

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/25/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Dead	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: 6/30/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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 2022, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program to award grants through a noncompetitive process for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans that help achieve energy resilience objectives and state clean energy and air quality goals.

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

Last Amend: 8/8/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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, except as specified. The bill would require a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project. The bill would define “eligible project” to mean projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified.

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

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2033. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 886

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

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, 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, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project’s construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of 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. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Notes:

OCCOG - Watch

SB 897

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

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 23. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: 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. The bill would also prohibit a local agency from denying an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit due to the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions, building code violations, or unpermitted structures that do not present a threat to public health and safety and are not affected by the construction of the accessory dwelling unit.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose

ACCOC - Oppose

SB 922

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

Last Amend: 8/4/2022

Status: 8/23/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 12:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/23/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

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

Notes: OCCOG - Support
ACCOC - Support
OCTA - Support
CALCOG - Support

SB 930

(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.

Last Amend: 8/18/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

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

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose
ACCOC - Oppose
SCAG - Oppose

SB 932

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

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 support and encourage communities in reaching environmental and climate change objectives with these provisions.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose
ACCOC - Oppose

SB 942

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

Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 the emissions of greenhouse gases 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. Current law authorizes a transit agency that has used program moneys for certain authorized operational assistance purposes in a previous fiscal year to use those moneys to continue the same service or program in any subsequent fiscal year if the transit agency can demonstrate that reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases can be realized. This bill would exempt a transit agency using program moneys for the continuation of a free or reduced fare transit program from the above-described requirement to demonstrate that reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases can be realized through the continuation of its transit program, and authorize the transit agency to continue to use those moneys for that purpose without any restriction to length of time.

Notes: OCCOG - Support
 CALCOG - Support
 OCTA Sponsored Bill
 OCBC - Support
 ACCOC - Support

SB 989

(Hertzberg D) Property taxation: taxable value transfers: disclosure and deferment.

Last Amend: 8/15/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Would require, except as provided, payment of property taxes for a property to be deferred, without penalty or interest, if the property owner has claimed the property tax relief described above, but the county assessor has not completed its determination of the property's eligibility for that relief, and the person requests deferment with the county assessor within one calendar year, but before January 1, 2024, of receiving the first tax bill for the property. The bill would defer those property taxes until the county assessor has reassessed the property and a corrected tax bill has been prepared and sent to the property owner or the county assessor has determined the property is not eligible for the property tax relief. The bill would set forth procedures for making payments following correction or determination of ineligibility.

SB 991

(Newman D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/2/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Director of General Services to use the progressive design-build procurement process for the construction of up to 3 capital outlay projects, as jointly determined by the Department of General Services and the Department of Finance, and prescribes that process. Current law defines "progressive design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. Current law, pursuant to the process, after selection of a design-build entity, authorizes the Department of General Services to contract for design and preconstruction services sufficient to establish a guaranteed maximum price, as defined.

Current law authorizes the department, upon agreement on a guaranteed maximum price, to amend the contract in its sole discretion, as specified. Current law requires specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services.

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

Last Amend: 8/29/2022

Status: 9/2/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/2/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 pollutants. The act specifically includes as regions for these workshops communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. This bill would instead include as regions for these workshops federal extreme nonattainment areas that have communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both.

[SB 1036](#) (Newman D) California Conservation Corps: California Ocean Corps Program.

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLED

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 counties 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. The bill would require the director to develop performance measures and accountability controls to track progress and outcomes of all grants. The bill would require the director, on or before January 1, 2026, to report these outcomes to the appropriate fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would make these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

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

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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: 6/30/2022

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Dead	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, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. The bill, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the local government makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within 1/2 mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception from the above-described provision if the development (1) dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low, low-, or moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities, (2) contains fewer than 20 housing units, or (3) is not subject to parking requirements based on any other state law. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a housing development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities.

Notes: OCCOG - Oppose
SCAG - Oppose

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

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law establishes in state government the Ocean Protection Council. Current law requires the 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, within 12 months of receiving specified requests from local jurisdictions to do so, for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as defined, located in specified communities, including low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council.

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

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

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

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/22/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the members of the legislative body conducting the meeting to order the meeting room cleared and continue in session, as prescribed, if a group or groups have willfully interrupted the orderly conduct of a meeting and order cannot be restored by the removal of individuals who are willfully interrupting the meeting. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting or their designee to remove, or cause the removal of, an

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

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

Last Amend: 8/23/2022

Status: 9/6/2022-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/6/2022-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission, in consultation with the Transportation Agency and the Department of Transportation, 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 to the Legislature an interim needs assessment on or before January 1, 2024, and a completed needs assessment on or before January 1, 2025, and every 5 years thereafter.

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

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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 1205](#) (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation.

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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 govern consideration of climate change effects in water availability analyses used in the board's review of applications for water rights permits, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology, as specified. 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, among others, in preparing the regulations. The bill would prohibit the board from refusing to accept or delay processing or approval of an application on the grounds that the regulations have not yet been adopted.

[SB 1217](#)

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

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

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 6/2/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Dead	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: 8/22/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 4.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: 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, on or before July 1, 2024, 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 adopt certain revisions to those programs if the state board finds those revisions to be feasible. The bill would require the state board, if it finds that the adoption of the revisions is infeasible, to prepare a report, as specified, describing the rationale for the finding, to post

the report on its internet website, and to provide a notice of the report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the state board, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, 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: 6/14/2022

Status: 8/30/2022-Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/30/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments. Current law requires an association to distribute specified annual reports to its members, to solicit members' delivery preference for notices from the association, and to record the collected preferences at least 30 days before distributing the annual budget report. This bill would require an association to record the collected preferences at least 30 days before distributing the annual budget report and the annual policy statement.

SB 1391 (Kamlager D) greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.

Last Amend: 6/14/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 8/15/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of greenhouse gases the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. This bill would require the state board, at least once every 3 years, to conduct a review, as provided, of the market-based compliance mechanisms to, among other things, evaluate and address concerns related to allowance overallocation and offset credit eligibility. The bill would require the state board, in conducting the review, to consult with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee. The bill would require the first review to begin by a certain date. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee, to develop and publish allowance banking metrics, as defined, concurrently with the first review and would require the review to be based on observed and expected outcomes resulting from the application of allowance banking metrics.

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

Last Amend: 5/2/2022

Status: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt those guidelines. CEQA requires the office to prepare, develop, and transmit to the secretary for certification and adoption proposed revisions to the guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas, as defined, that promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law requires the office to recommend potential metrics to measure transportation impacts, as specified. CEQA authorizes the office to adopt guidelines establishing alternative metrics to the metrics used for traffic levels of service for transportation impacts outside transit priority areas. This bill would require the office, by January 1, 2025, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on the impacts and implementation of the guidelines described above relating to transportation impacts. The bill would require the office, upon appropriation, to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local jurisdictions for implementing those guidelines.

Notes: BIA - Sponsor
SCAG - Support

SCA 2

(Allen D) Public housing projects.

Status: 8/31/2022-Read. Adopted. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 8/31/2022-S. ENROLLMENT

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: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was HOUSING on 3/23/2022)

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

Desk	Dead	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: 90

Total Tracking Forms: 90



Regional Early Action Program (REAP) 2021

HOUSING GRANT PROGRAM

September 2022

Update on Program Development

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

Agenda

- 1 Overview of REAP 2021**
- 2 Update on program development**
- 3 Timeline**
- 4 Public Comment Period/How to Provide Input**
- 5 Questions**

SCAG REAP 2.0 Program Framework - Overview

\$246 million = SCAG's region's formula share

Obligated by June 2024

Expended by June 2026

"Transformative Planning and Implementation Activities"

Accelerating infill development that Facilitates Housing Supply, Choice, and Affordability

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing

Reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled



Early Action Initiatives

- Subregional Partnership Program 2.0 (Housing Element Support)
- Sustainable Communities Program (SCP)
- Local Information Services / Regional Data Platform



CTC Partnership Program

- Transit and other multi-modal services that will be critical in supporting VMT reduction
- Fund the development of plans, programs, and pilot projects



Housing Grant Program

- Housing Infill Policy & Programs (HIPP)
- Strategic Affordability Funding Efforts (SAFE)
- USE Public Lands (Underutilized, Surplus, Excess) – *Pilot Program*
- Regional Utilities Supporting Housing (RUSH)

Housing Policy/Project Focused Grant Program

- Draft guidelines underway
- Anticipated release mid-Sept
- Seeking your input

Housing Infill Policy and Programs (HIPP)

- Planning and Zoning
- Expiring covenants
- NOAH

Strategic Affordability Funding Efforts (SAFE)

- Regional Housing Trusts and Catalyst Funds
- Land Trusts and Land Banking
- Acquisition, bridge, gap funding

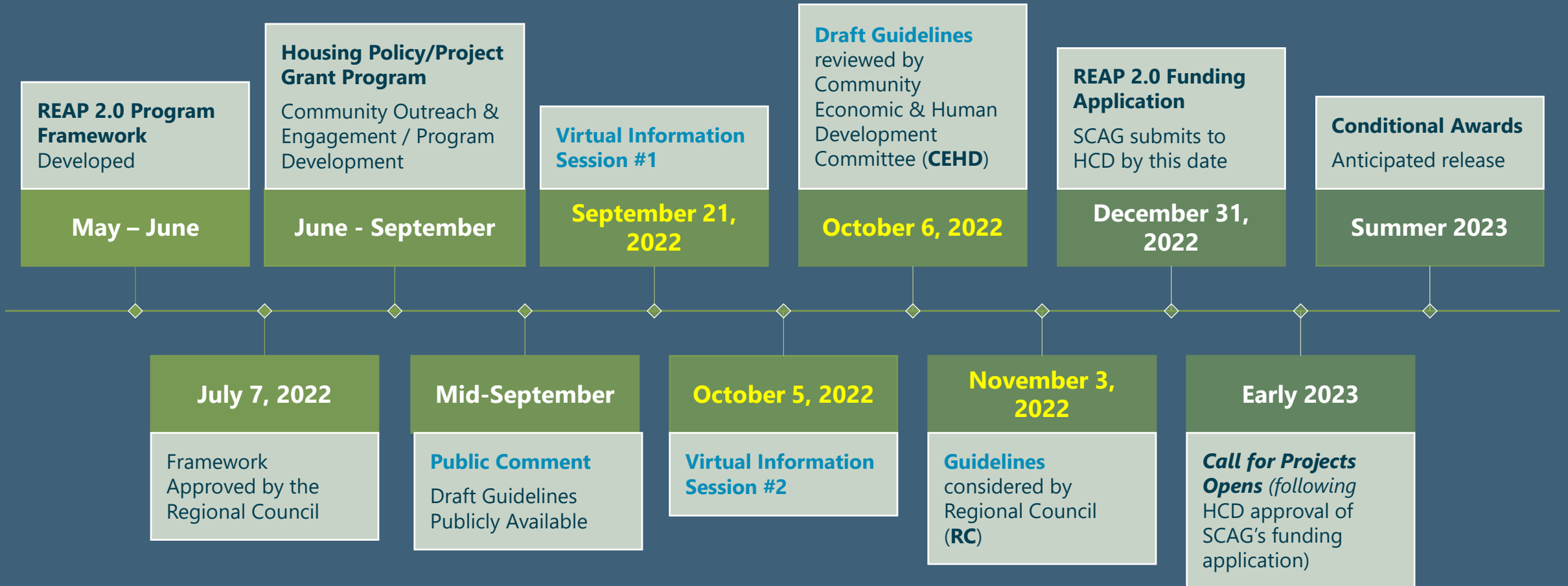
USE Public Lands (Underutilized, Surplus, Excess)

- Surplus land development
- Program set up/
lending/mortgage expertise

Regional Utilities Supporting Housing (RUSH)

- Sewer, water, wastewater, electric,

Major Milestones



Virtual Information Sessions

- ☐ ***Attend a Virtual Information Session or listen to a recorded session***
 - Session 1: Wednesday, September 21 10:00am-12:00pm
 - Session 2: Wednesday, October 5th 9:00am-11:00am

Registration information and recorded sessions will be posted on the SCAG Reap 2.0 webpage: <https://scag.ca.gov/reap2021>

We would like to hear from you!

Written comments until October 14, 2022 at 3:00 p.m.

☐ *Submit Written Comments*

Email written comments to

Jacob Noonan

REAP 2.0 Housing Program Manager

noonan@scag.ca.gov

(213) 236-1472

Questions?



THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

<https://scag.ca.gov/reap2021>

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