

City of Santa Clara 2022 Q1 & Q2 Legislative Updates

Broadband, Cable Services, and Wireless Telecommunications Facilities LAP

[AB 2748](#) ([Holden D](#)) Telecommunications: Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Would revise and recast the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 to, among other things, (1) rename the act as the Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2022, (2) revise the definition of "gross revenue" for purposes of calculating the franchise fee for a local jurisdiction, (3) require a franchise applicant to submit a description of the households that are known to be unserved in the video service area footprint that is proposed by the applicant, (4) establish the policy of the state that subscribers and potential subscribers of a state video franchise holder should benefit from equal access, as defined, to service within the service area and prohibit a cable operator or video service provider that has been granted a state franchise from denying equal access to service to any group of potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in which the group resides, and (5) repeal the maximum amount of fine that could be assessed for a violation of the equal access requirement.

COVID-19 Legislation LAP

[AB 1751](#) ([Daly D](#)) Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/8/2022-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Summary: Current law defines "injury" for an employee to include illness or death resulting from the 2019 novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) under specified circumstances, until January 1, 2023. Existing law create a disputable presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment and is compensable, for specified dates of injury. Current law requires an employee to exhaust their paid sick leave benefits and meet specified certification requirements before receiving any temporary disability benefits or, for police officers, firefighters, and other specified employees, a leave of absence. Existing law also make a claim relating to a COVID-19 illness presumptively compensable, as described above, after 30 days or 45 days, rather than 90 days. Current law, until January 1, 2023, allows for a presumption of injury for all employees whose fellow employees at their place of employment experience specified levels of positive testing, and whose employer has 5 or more employees. This bill would extend the above-described provisions relating to COVID-19 until January 1, 2025.

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/15/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	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 revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2028, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/19/2022

Status: 6/20/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 5/25/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

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

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (June 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. APPR.

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

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

Housing LAP

[AB 561](#) (Ting D) Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program: accessory dwelling unit financing.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c). Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.I.

Location: 6/16/2022-S. B. & F. I.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program to assist qualified small businesses in financing the costs of complying with environmental mandates and the remediation of

contamination on their properties, which is administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority. Under the program, the authority may enter into contracts with participating financial institutions and is required to establish a loss reserve account with each participating financial institution. Under the program, a participating financial institution that experiences a default on a qualified loan enrolled in the Capital Access Loan Program may obtain reimbursement from the authority by submitting a claim for reimbursement for a specified amount of the loss covered by that loan, subject to certain procedures. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the office of the Treasurer to establish and administer the Help Homeowners Add New Housing Program for the purpose of protecting participating financial institutions, as defined, from default on loans provided to a qualified homeowner to construct an accessory dwelling unit.

[AB 682](#) (Bloom D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: shared housing buildings.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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, specified percentages of units for moderate-income, lower income, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would additionally require that a density bonus be provided under these provisions to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a shared housing building, as defined, that meets specified requirements and will contain either 10% of the units for lower income households, as defined, or 5% of the units for very low income households, as defined. The bill would specify that a shared housing building will only be eligible for one waiver or reduction of development standards, as specified, unless the city, county, or city and county agrees to additional waivers or reductions of development standards.

[AB 916](#) (Salas D) Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/20/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/13/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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 adding space for additional bedrooms or reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing house, condominium, apartment, or dwelling. The bill would include findings that ensuring adequate housing is a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair, and that the provision applies to all cities, including charter cities.

[AB 2011](#) (Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/14/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/2/2022-S. HOUSING

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 make certain housing developments that meet specified affordability and site criteria and objective development standards a use by right within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would subject these development projects to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including that all construction workers shall be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

[AB 2097](#)

(Friedman D) Residential, commercial, or other development types: parking requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/9/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/15/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would prohibit a public agency from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on any of specified residential, commercial, or other development types if the project is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. When a project provides parking voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill, notwithstanding the above provisions, would also require the development project to provide parking, as required by local ordinance, for employees and other workers of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, transient lodgings, and event centers. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.

[AB 2221](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

[AB 2234](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/8/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 15). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/15/2022-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires public agencies to approve or disapprove of a development project within certain specified timeframes. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to provide specified information, including a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements applicable to a proposed housing development project, and an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent studies, conducted by the city, county, or special district, on its internet website. 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 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. No later than January 1, 2024, except as specified, the bill would require a local agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and retrieved by the applicant on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established.

The bill would require the internet website to list the current processing status of the applicant's permit by the local agency, and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant.

[AB 2357](#)**(Ting D) Surplus land.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/5/2022**Status:** 6/15/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under current law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. This bill would also require the department to maintain on its internet website a listing of all entities, including housing sponsors, that have notified the department of their interest in surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing.

[AB 2789](#)**(Mullin D) Design-build projects: local agencies.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022**Status:** 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorizes the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and the Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority to use the design-build process for the construction of facilities or other buildings in those entities, as specified. The bill would modify and expand the purposes for which the process is authorized to include construction, restoration, and improvement of buildings and facilities, the construction, restoration, and improvement of public access and recreation facilities, and prescribed nature-based infrastructure projects within the entity. The bill would similarly authorize the East Bay Regional Park District to use the design-build process.

[ACA 1](#)**(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.**Location:** 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

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

[ACA 7](#)**(Muratsuchi D) Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.****Current Text:** Introduced: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/17/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee April 16.**Location:** 3/16/2021-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Would provide that a county or city ordinance or regulation enacted under the police power that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the county or city would prevail over conflicting general laws, with specified exceptions. The measure, in the event of the conflict with a state statute, would also specify that a city charter provision, or an ordinance or regulation adopted pursuant to a city charter, that regulates the zoning or use of land within the boundaries of the city is deemed to address a municipal affair and prevails over a conflicting state statute, except that the measure would provide that a court may determine that a city charter provision, ordinance, or regulation addresses either a matter of statewide concern or a municipal affair if it conflicts with specified state statutes. The measure would make findings in this regard and provide that its provisions are severable.

[ACA 14](#) (Wicks D) Homelessness and affordable housing.

Current Text: Amended: 5/12/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/12/2022

Status: 5/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/16/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2024-25 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2033, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness.

[SB 897](#) (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/15/2022-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

[SB 1338](#) (Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/2/2022-A. JUD.

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

Summary: Would enact the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, which would authorize specified persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services to adults who are suffering from schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders and who meet other specified criteria. The bill would specify the process by which the petition is filed and reviewed, including requiring the petition to be signed under penalty of perjury, and to contain specified information, including the facts that support the petitioner's assertion that the respondent meets the CARE criteria.

[SCA 2](#) (Allen D) Public housing projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/11/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (May 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/11/2022-A. APPR.

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.

Human Resources and Public Sector Employment LAP

[AB 399](#)

(Salas D) The Medical Provider Network Transparency Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/23/2022

Status: 5/24/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 5/4/2022-S. L., P.E. & R.

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

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law also establishes the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (appeals board) to exercise all judicial powers vested in it, including workers' compensation proceedings for the recovery of compensation. Current law authorizes an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to establish or modify a medical provider network for providing medical treatment to injured employees and imposes various duties upon the insurer, employer, or entity in connection with the network. Current law requires every medical provider network to post on its internet website a roster of all treating physicians in the medical provider network and requires every network to provide to the administrative director the internet website address of the network and of its roster of treating physicians. Current law requires an insurer, employer, or entity that provides physician network services to submit a plan for the medical provider network to the administrative director for approval. Current law requires the administrative director to adopt a medical treatment utilization schedule. Current law authorizes the administrative director to investigate complaints and to conduct random reviews of approved medical provider networks. Current law permits a medical provider to request an independent bill review for disputes relating to the amount of payment and authorizes the imposition of fees for this purpose, as specified. This bill, the Medical Provider Network Transparency Act of 2022, would limit the independent bill review fee for the independent bill review organization to determine the eligibility of a request to \$50 and would authorize additional fees, as specified, for a request that is reviewable. If the independent bill review organization finds that an employer owes the medical provider, the bill would require the independent bill review organization to bill the employer for the additional review fees, as specified.

[SB 34](#)

(Umberg D) Public contracts: authorized agent: limitations.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 6/6/2022-A. A. & A.R.

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

Summary: Current law governs the bidding and awarding of public contracts by public entities, as defined. Current law makes it a crime for a public official, as specified, to ask, receive, or agree to receive, any bribe, upon an understanding that their official vote, opinion, judgment, or action will be influenced thereby. This bill would declare a contract void that was entered into because of a violation of the above-described crime. The bill would specify that these provisions apply to contracts executed on or after January 1, 2023, including contracts negotiated prior to that date.

[SB 931](#)

(Leyva D) Deterring union membership: violations.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P.E. & R. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 6/14/2022-A. P.E. & R.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a public employer from deterring or discouraging public employees or applicants to be public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. Current law generally vests jurisdiction over violations of these provisions in

the Public Employment Relations Board. This bill would authorize an employee organization, as described, to bring a claim before the Public Employment Relations Board alleging that a public employer violated the above-described provisions.

[SB 1044](#) ([Durazo D](#)) Employers: state of emergency or emergency condition: retaliation.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 6/9/2022-A. L. & E.

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

Summary: Would prohibit an employer, in the event of a state of emergency or an emergency condition, as defined, from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace within the affected area because the employee feels unsafe, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities, as specified, from accessing the employee's mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. The bill would require an employee to notify the employer of the state of emergency or emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace, as specified. The bill would clarify that these provisions are not intended to apply when an official state of emergency remains in place but emergency conditions that pose an imminent and ongoing risk of harm to the workplace, the worker, or the worker's home have ceased.

[SB 1127](#) ([Atkins D](#)) Workers' compensation: liability presumptions.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/27/2022-A. INS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing law requires an injured employee to file a claim form with the employer. Under existing law, except for specified injuries, if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the date the claim form is filed with the employer, the injury is presumed compensable and the presumption is rebuttable only by evidence discovered subsequent to the 90-day period. This bill would, for specified firefighters and peace officers claiming illness or injury related to cancer, increase the number of compensable weeks to 240 without limitation as to time from the date of injury.

Public Safety LAP

[AB 988](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) Mental health: 988 crisis hotline.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 6/6/2022-S. G.O.

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

Summary: Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designates the 3-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to ensure, no later than July 16, 2022, that designated 988 centers utilize technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points. The bill would require, no later than 90 days after passage of the act, the office to appoint a 988 crisis hotline system director, among other things. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2024, the office to ensure interoperability between and across crisis and emergency response systems used throughout the state, as described. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities on any technology requirements for 988 centers.

[AB 1014](#) (McCarty D) Cannabis: retailers: delivery: vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/6/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E.D.

Location: 5/4/2022-S. B., P. & E.D.

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

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA generally defines delivery to mean the commercial transfer of cannabis or cannabis products to a customer, requires the delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to be made only by a licensed retailer, microbusiness, or nonprofit, and establishes requirements for the delivery of cannabis and cannabis products, including that an employee of the licensee carry a copy of the licensee's current license and a government-issued identification with a photo of the employee, such as a driver's license. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control for the administration and enforcement of its provisions. MAUCRSA requires the department to establish a track and trace program for reporting the movement of cannabis and cannabis products throughout the distribution chain that utilizes a unique identifier and is capable of providing specified information. MAUCRSA requires the track and trace program to include an electronic seed to sale software tracking system with data points for the different stages of commercial activity, including, but not limited to, cultivation, harvest, processing, manufacturing, distribution, inventory, and sale. This bill would also require the electronic seed to sale software tracking system to include delivery.

[AB 1613](#) (Irwin D) Theft: jurisdiction.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/23/2022

Status: 6/8/2022-Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and APPR.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Would establish the jurisdiction of a criminal action brought by the Attorney General for theft, organized retail theft, or receipt of stolen property as including the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding in the commission of the offense. The bill would also, if multiple offenses of theft or other specified crimes all involving the same defendant or defendants and the same merchandise, or the same defendant or defendants and the same scheme or substantially similar activity, occur in multiple jurisdictions, establish that any of those jurisdictions is a proper jurisdiction for all of the offenses. The bill would extend jurisdiction to all associated offenses connected together in their commission to the underlying theft offenses.

[AB 1653](#) (Patterson R) Property crimes: regional property crimes task force.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/20/2022-From committee: Be ordered to second reading file pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8 and ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 6/20/2022-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. This bill would specify theft of vehicle parts and accessories as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force.

[AB 1685](#)

(Bryan D) Vehicles: parking violations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUMAN S. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 6/15/2022-S. HUM. S.

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

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

[AB 1740](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Catalytic converters.

Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/8/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/14/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires a core recycler, as defined, who accepts a catalytic converter for recycling to maintain a written record of specified information regarding the transaction, including the item type and quantity, amount paid for the catalytic converter, an identification number, if any, and the vehicle identification number, for not less than 2 years. Current law makes it a crime to violate these requirements. This bill would require a core recycler to include additional information in the written record, including the year, make, and model of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and a copy of the title of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed. The bill would prohibit a core recycler from entering into a transaction to purchase or receive a catalytic converter from a person that is not a commercial enterprise, as defined, or a verifiable owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed, as specified, and would make other conforming changes.

[SB 1000](#)

(Becker D) Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/2/2022-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 6/2/2022-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Current law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define "access" as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff's departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access to the radio communications of that agency, as specified.

[SB 1087](#)

(Gonzalez D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Current Text: Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/19/2022

Status: 6/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and PUB. S.

Location: 6/2/2022-A. B.&P.

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

Summary: Would prohibit any person from purchasing a used catalytic converter from anybody other than certain specified sellers, including an automobile dismantler, an automotive repair dealer, or an individual possessing documentation, as specified, that they are the lawful owner of the catalytic converter. A violation of this provision would be an infraction, punishable by a fine, as specified.

Sustainability and Environmental Protection LAP

[AB 661](#)

(Bennett D) Recycling: materials.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/14/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: would require a state agency, if fitness and quality are equal, to purchase recycled products instead of nonrecycled products whenever recycled products are available at no more than 10% greater total cost than nonrecycled products. The bill would substantially revise product categories. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the Department of General Services (DGS), to update a list of products and minimum recycled content percentages, as determined to be appropriate, commencing January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and the DGS to incorporate the updated list of products and minimum recycled content requirements into the State Contracting Manual, the Financial Information System for California, and the financial system of any department not utilizing the Financial Information System for California. The bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to maintain an internet website with current SABRC products and minimum recycled content requirements. The bill would establish product categories and minimum content and recyclability requirements, effective January 1, 2023, until updated by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

[AB 1445](#)

(Levine D) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation: climate change impacts.

Current Text: Amended: 6/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2022

Status: 6/13/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 6/13/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 require that a council of governments, a delegate subregion, or the department, as applicable, additionally consider among these factors emergency evacuation route capacity, wildfire risk, sea level rise, and other impacts caused by climate change.

[AB 1985](#)**(Rivas, Robert D) Organic waste: recovered organic waste product procurement targets: list of available products.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022**Status:** 6/13/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include a 50% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2020 and a 75% reduction by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. The department's regulations provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction. This bill would require the department's regulations to allow a local jurisdiction to procure a product made from California, landfill-diverted recovered organic waste, as provided, to comply with these recovered organic waste product procurement target requirements. The bill would allow a local jurisdiction, in procuring recovered organic waste products, to utilize California-derived recovered organic waste that is processed outside of the state.

[AB 2247](#)**(Bloom D) Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components: publicly accessible reporting platform.****Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022**Status:** 6/8/2022-Referred to Com. on E.Q.**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Would require, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to work with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish, on or before January 1, 2025, a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products or product components containing intentionally added PFAS, as defined, being sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing intentionally added PFAS that is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible reporting platform.

[SB 38](#)**(Wieckowski D) Beverage containers.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022**Status:** 6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires every beverage container sold or offered for sale in this state to have a minimum refund value. Under the act, the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is required to calculate a processing fee for each beverage container with a specified scrap value, which is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer, and requires a processor to pay a certified recycling center or other program the refund value, a percentage of the refund value for administrative costs, and the processing payment. The act provides that a violation of the act or a regulation adopted pursuant to the act is a crime. This bill would require a processor to make those payments by check or electronic fund transfer, and not by cash payment.

[SB 45](#)

(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/3/2022

Status: 6/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/6/2022-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

[SB 54](#)

(Allen D) Solid waste: reporting, packaging, and food service ware.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires disposal facility operators to submit information to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery on the disposal tonnages that are disposed of at the disposal facility, and requires solid waste handlers and transfer station operators to provide information to disposal facility operators for purposes of that requirement. The act requires recycling and composting operations and facilities to submit periodic information to the department on the types and quantities of materials that are disposed of, sold, or transferred to other recycling or composting facilities or specified entities. This bill would provide that these reporting requirements do not apply to materials that are used by facilities defined as end users pursuant to the regulations adopted by the department or that are otherwise exempt pursuant to those regulations. The bill would also clarify that recycling is not limited to the processing of materials that would otherwise become solid waste, but also includes processes applied to nonhazardous materials that have value principally as a feedstock for that processing, regardless of whether the materials have been discarded or constitute solid waste.

[SB 833](#)

(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-June 22 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/2/2022-A. U. & E.

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

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

Transportation Issues LAP

[AB 1909](#)

(Friedman D) Vehicles: bicycle omnibus bill.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/15/2022-S. APPR.

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

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

[AB 2181](#)

(Berman D) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: board of directors.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2022

Status: 6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/1/2022-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law creates the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) with various powers and duties relative to transportation projects and services and the operation of public transit in the County of Santa Clara. Current law vests the government of the VTA in a 12-member board of directors, which consists of 2 representatives of the County of Santa Clara who are members of, and appointed by, the county's board of supervisors, 5 representatives of the City of San Jose who are city council members or the mayor and appointed by the city council, and 5 representatives of the other cities in the county who are city council members or mayors of those cities as provided by agreements among those cities, whose terms of office are 2 years, as specified. This bill, on and after July 1, 2023, would revise the membership of the board of directors to instead consist of 2 representatives of the county who are community members and appointed by the president of the board of supervisors with board of supervisors approval, 5 representatives of the City of San Jose, including at least 2 city council members or the mayor and 2 community members, appointed by the mayor with city council approval, and 5 representatives of the other cities in the county, including at least 2 community members and 2 city council members or mayors of those cities, elected through a ranked choice voting process by the city councils of those cities, as specified.

[AB 2237](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/16/2022-S. TRANS.

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

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

[AB 2438](#)

(Friedman D) Transportation funding: guidelines and plans.

Current Text: Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/16/2022

Status: 6/16/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/8/2022-S. TRANS.

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

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.

AB 2953 (Salas D) Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/17/2022

Status: 6/15/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (June 14). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/15/2022-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2024, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. The bill would exempt cities and counties whose revenues do not exceed specified thresholds from these requirements. By increasing the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 917 (Becker D) Seamless Transit Transformation Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2022

Status: 6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/27/2022-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, as a local area planning agency and not as a part of the executive branch of the state government, to provide comprehensive regional transportation planning for the region comprised of the City and County of San Francisco and the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma. This bill would require the commission to develop and adopt a Connected Network Plan, develop a comprehensive, standardized regional transit mapping and wayfinding system, develop an implementation and maintenance strategy and funding plan, and establish open data standards, as specified. The bill would require the region's transit agencies, as defined, to comply with those established regional transit mapping and wayfinding system, implementation and maintenance strategy and funding plan, and open data standards, as provided.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/11/2022

Status: 6/14/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (June 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/13/2022-A. APPR.

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

[SB 932](#)**(Portantino D) General plans: circulation element: bicycle and pedestrian plans and traffic calming plans.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/20/2022**Status:** 6/20/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.**Location:** 6/16/2022-A. TRANS.

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

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

[SB 1079](#)**(Portantino D) Vehicles: sound-activated enforcement devices.****Current Text:** Amended: 5/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/23/2022**Status:** 6/2/2022-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and JUD.**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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Summary: Current law requires every motor vehicle subject to registration to be equipped with an adequate muffler in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise and prohibits a muffler or exhaust system from being equipped with a cutout, bypass, or similar device. Current law further prohibits the modification of an exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner that will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of the vehicle so that the vehicle exceeds existing noise limits when tested in accordance with specified standards. This bill would authorize 6 unspecified cities to conduct a pilot program, as specified, using sound-activated enforcement devices, as defined, to capture vehicle noise levels that exceed the legal limits described above.

Council Pillar: Promote and Enhance Economic, Housing and Transportation Development

[SB 1407](#)**(Becker D) California Employee Ownership Act.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/14/2022**Status:** 6/14/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on J.,E.D., & E.**Location:** 6/2/2022-A. J., E.D. & E.

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

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Employee Ownership Act within the Office of Small Business Advocate, administered by an Employee Ownership Program Manager, to assist small businesses in transitioning to employee ownership. The bill would establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, an Employee Ownership Education and Outreach Grant Program, administered by the manager, for the purpose of funding education and outreach programs that increase awareness and understanding of employee ownership transitions, as defined. grants would be awarded to no more than 5 qualified nonprofit organizations, as described, for purposes of performing qualified education and outreach services, as specified. The bill would require exactly one grant to be awarded to a qualified nonprofit organization for the purpose of developing a statewide coordinated marketing campaign related to transitions of businesses to employee ownership models.