



City Council
Legislative Subcommittee Agenda
70 N. First Street, Campbell CA
Tuesday, August 9, 2022, 2:00 pm

NOTE: To protect our constituents, City officials, and City staff, the City requests all members of the public follow the guidance of the California Department of Health Services', and the County of Santa Clara Health Officer Order, to help control the spread of COVID-19. Additional information regarding COVID-19 is available on the City's website at www.campbellca.gov.

This Special Meeting of the Legislative Subcommittee will be conducted in person as well as telecommunication and is compliant with provisions of the Brown Act.

Those members of the public wishing to participate virtually can access the meeting at:

<https://campbellca-gov.zoom.us/j/89331900772?pwd=UTFCc2VOcmw4YVdVRDRZdmdxeXI6dz09>

Meeting ID: 893 3190 0772 Passcode: 731680 Dial by your location: 1+669 900 6833

Members of the public may attend this meeting in person at Campbell City Hall.

Public comment will also be accepted via email at ClerksOffice@campbellca.gov prior to the meeting. Please indicate in the subject line "FOR PUBLIC COMMENT." Written comments received by 12:00 p.m. on the day of the meeting will be posted on the website and distributed to the Legislative Subcommittee before the meeting.

A video recording will be available on the City YouTube Channel at: <https://www.youtube.com/user/CityofCampbell> following the meeting.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE

Tuesday, August 9, 2022, 2:00 p.m.

Ralph Doetsch Conference Room – 70 N. First Street

CALL TO ORDER

PUBLIC COMMENT

NEW BUSINESS

- AB 2887 – Public Resources: Sales & Use Tax Law Exclusions
- AB 1740 – Catalytic Converters
- SB 513 – Homeless Shelter Grants
- AB 2011 – Affordable Housing & High Roads Jobs Act 2022

ADJOURN

ATTACHMENTS: 2022 Legislative - Bills to Watch – Updated

Pursuant to the Executive Order, and in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need assistance to participate in the Legislative Subcommittee meeting, please contact Diana Johnson in the City Manager's Office at 408-866-2125 or by e-mail dianaj@campbellca.gov

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
AB 1740 Catalytic Converters <i>(Referred to suspense file – 6/27/22)</i>	Muratsuchi	Existing law requires a core recycler 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, and identification number, and the vehicle identification number, for not less than 2 years. Existing law makes it a crime to violate these requirements. This bill would require a written record of the year, make, and model of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and prohibit a core recycler from entering into a transaction to purchase or receive a catalytic converter from any person that is not a commercial enterprise or owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.	Support – Letter Sent	
AB 1934 Office of Emergency Services: Broadband Communications Grant Program: Fairgrounds <i>(Com. on APPR – Held Under Submission – 5/19/22)</i>	Rodriguez	This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the Office of Emergency Services to establish a grant program on or before January 1, 2024, to provide fairs with grant funding for purposes of building and upgrading broadband communication infrastructure on fairgrounds. The bill would require the office to establish standards to determine how fairs receive grant funding based on the fairgrounds’ need for broadband capabilities to service an emergency response operation. Regarding the standards, the bill would require that fairs eligible for funding meet certain criteria, including being capable of providing publicly available broadband access to the fair’s broadband network throughout the year.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
AB 1944 Local Government: Open and Public Meetings <i>(Hearing postponed by committee – 06/22/22)</i>	Lee; Garcia	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of a legislative body of a local agency to be open to the public and allow all members of the public to attend and participate. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely. This bill would also authorize, upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body, a member to be exempt from identifying the address of the member’s teleconference location in the notice and agenda or having the location be accessible to the public, if the member elects to teleconference from a location that is not a public place, including, beginning January 1, 2024, that at least a quorum of members of the legislative body participates from a single physical location that is clearly identified on the agenda, open to the public, and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency has jurisdiction.	Support – Letter Sent	Support In Concept

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
<p>AB 2011 Affordable Housing & High Road Jobs Act of 2022</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re- refer to Com. on APPR. Re- referred to Com. on APPR. – 6/30/22)</i></p>	<p>Wicks; Bloom; Grayson; Quirk-Silva; Villapudua</p>	<p>Planning and zoning laws authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process and not subject to a conditional use permit if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards.</p> <p>This bill would make certain housing developments that meet specified affordability and site criteria and objective development standards a <i>use by right</i> within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use and subject these development projects to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes.</p> <p>This bill would define “use by right”, in part, as a development project that is not a project for purposes of CEQA, and the approval process established by this bill would be ministerial in nature, thereby exempting the approval of development projects subject to that approval process from CEQA.</p> <p>The bill would also require, in contracts with construction contractors, certain wage and labor standards be met and that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages. The bill would also require a development proponent for a development of 50 or more housing units approved by a local government pursuant to the provisions to require construction contractors to participate in an apprenticeship program or request dispatch of apprentices from a state-approved apprenticeship program, and to make specified health care expenditures for construction craft employees.</p>	<p>Oppose – Letter Sent</p>	<p>Oppose</p>

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
<p>AB 2234</p> <p>Planning. Housing. Post-entitlement Phase Permit</p> <p><i>(Amend and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR – 6/22/22)</i></p>	<p>R. Rivas</p>	<p>The Permit Streamlining Act requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires public agencies to approve or disapprove of a development project within certain specified timeframes and requires an agency 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 agency, on its internet website. This bill would require a public agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a post-entitlement phase permit, to post an example of an ideal application and an example of an ideal complete set of post-entitlement phase permits for the most common housing development projects in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024.</p> <p>The bill would also require a public agency to require permits to be applied for, completed, and stored through a process on its internet website, and to accept applications and related documentation by electronic mail until that internet website is established.</p> <p>The bill would also require the internet website or electronic mail to list the current processing status of the applicant’s permit and would require that status to note whether it is being reviewed by the agency or action is required from the applicant. This bill would create an unfunded state mandated program.</p>	<p>Oppose – Letter sent from the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the League of California Cities (Cal Cities), the Urban Counties of California (UCC), the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and the California Building Officials (CALBO)</p>	<p>Concerns</p>

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
AB 2449 Open Meetings: Local Agencies. Teleconference <i>(Amend and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR – 6/29/22)</i>	B. Rubio	<p>The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing if the local agency notices each teleconference location of each legislative body member that will be participating in the public meeting, provides each teleconference location to be accessible to the public, allows members of the public to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, posts an agenda at each teleconference location, and requires at least a quorum of the legislative body to participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. The Act further provides that, until January 1, 2024, a local agency may use teleconferencing without complying with these teleconferencing requirements during a declared state of emergency.</p> <p>This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with these teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency’s jurisdiction.</p>	Support in Concept – Letter Sent	Support in Concept

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
AB 2649 Natural Carbon Sequestration & Resilience Act of 2022 <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. – 6/29/22)</i>	Garcia; Stone; Becker	This bill would declare 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.	Watch	
AB 2693 COVID-19: Exposure <i>(Ordered to Third Reading – 6/28/22)</i>	Reyes	This bill would extend to January 1, 2025, COVID-19 laws authorizing Cal/OSHA to prohibit the performance of an operation or process, or entry into that place of employment when that place of employment, operation or process exposes workers to the risk of infection with COVID-19; requiring a notice of prohibition to be posted in a conspicuous location at the place of employments; requiring employers who receive notification of exposure to provide notice to employees and the local health agency; and requiring employers to provide a link to the local health agency tracking the number and frequency of COVID-19 outbreaks and cases by agency.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
<p>AB 2887 Public Resources: Sales & Use Tax Law: Exclusions</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i></p>	<p>Garcia, Eduardo</p>	<p>The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.</p> <p>The act authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the authority to provide financial assistance to a participating party in the form of specified sales and use tax exclusions for projects, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, reduction of greenhouse gases, or reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year. This bill would increase the limit on sales and use tax exclusions to \$150,000,000 for each calendar year.</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent</p>	
<p>SB 513 Homeless Shelters Grants</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/15/22)</i></p>	<p>Hertzberg</p>	<p>This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to develop and administer a program to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters for the provision of shelter, food, and basic veterinary services for pets owned by people experiencing homelessness or escaping domestic violence. This bill would also authorize the department to use up to 5% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.</p>	<p>Support – Letter Sent</p>	<p>Support - Watch for Dates to Return to Committee</p>

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
SB 1100 Open Meetings: Orderly Conduct <i>(Read second time. Ordered to third reading – 6/22/22)</i>	Cortese	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires every agenda for regular meetings to provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public, before or during the legislative body’s consideration of the item. This bill would authorize the presiding member of the legislative body conducting a meeting to remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. The bill would 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.	Neutral	Support in Concept

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
SB 1297 Low-Embodied Carbon Building Materials; Carbon Sequestration <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/23/22)</i>	Cortese	This bill would require the Energy Commission to develop a plan to advance low-carbon materials and methods in building and construction projects that details a strategy and recommendations to minimize embodied carbon and maximize carbon sequestration in building materials. The bill would also require the board to develop an accounting protocol to quantify embodied carbon and carbon sequestration in building materials. Following the adoption of that protocol, the bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to incorporate projects using low-embodied carbon building materials or carbon sequestration in building materials into the California Carbon Sequestration and Climate Resiliency Project Registry. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to evaluate the circumstances in which the use of low-embodied carbon building materials or carbon sequestration in building materials is an acceptable mitigation measure pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.	Watch	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
SB 1385 Electricity. Multi-Family Housing Local Solar Program <i>(Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Cortese	This bill would require the PUC, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish a new multifamily housing local solar program that would require each electrical corporation with more than 100,000 service connections in California to construct, or contract for the construction of, a solar and storage system on or near qualified multifamily housing. The bill would require those electrical corporations to export electricity from those solar and storage systems and use the resulting revenues to offset the costs of providing monthly bill credits to the participating low-income customers, pay the costs of constructing and operating the system, and pay the costs of administering the program, and would prohibit those electrical corporations from shifting those costs to, or recovering those costs from, nonparticipating customers. The bill would require the commission, when the installed capacity of the program reaches 500 megawatts or as of January 1, 2026, whichever occurs first, to evaluate the program and other voluntary customer renewable energy programs and would require the commission to report to the Legislature the results of the evaluation on or before July 1, 2026. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.	Watch	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
CITY LEGISLATIVE SUB-COMMITTEE PRIORITIES				
SB 1393 Energy. Appliances. Local Requirements <i>(Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Archuleta	<p>Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Commission) to gather or develop, and publish on its internet website, guidance and best practices to help building owners, the construction industry, and local governments overcome barriers to electrification of buildings and installation of electric vehicle charging equipment that include one or more specified topics.</p> <p>This bill would require the Commission to gather or develop, and publish on its internet website, the guidance and best practices by July 1, 2023, and would require the guidance to include all those specified topics. The bill would require the Commission to update annually the guidance and best practices and would require a city, including a charter city, or county, when adopting an ordinance requiring the replacement of a fossil fuel-fired appliance with an electric appliance upon the alteration or retrofit of a residential and nonresidential building, to consider the guidance published by the Commission.</p> <p>The bill would require a local government, within 60 days of adopting that ordinance, to submit to the Commission a copy of the ordinance and require the Commission to determine whether the local government considered the Commission’s published guidance in the adoption of the ordinance. If the Commission determines that the local government had not considered the guidance, the bill would require the local government to consider the guidance, make any modification to the ordinance deemed necessary, and resubmit the ordinance to the Commission.</p>	<p>No Position</p>	<p>Oppose – Letter Sent to Chair of Com. on GOV. & FIN., with Copy to: Archuleta, Cortese, Low and the League – 4/12/22</p>

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
AB 2247 Perfluoroalkyl & Polyfluoroalkyl Substances and Products <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/22/22)</i>	Bloom	This bill would require 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 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 of PFAS or a product 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 on the publicly accessible reporting platform.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

<p>SB 38 Beverage Containers</p> <p><i>(Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Com. on NAT. RES – 6/20/22)</i></p>	<p>Wieckowski</p>	<p>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. 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. By increasing the scope of a crime relating to beverage containers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>Existing law requires the total number of plastic beverage containers filled with a beverage sold by a beverage manufacturer to contain, on average, specified amounts of postconsumer recycled plastic content per year pursuant to a tiered plan that would require the total number of plastic beverage containers to contain, on average, no less than 50% postconsumer recycled plastic content per year on and after January 1, 2030. This bill would instead exempt from that requirement a beverage manufacturer that sells fewer than 22,000,000 beverage containers in a calendar year.</p> <p>Existing law requires each glass container manufacturer to use a minimum percentage of 35% of postfilled glass in the manufacturing of its glass food, drink, or beverage containers. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to study and develop a system or process to address the issue of glass contamination to improve the quality of glass material collected. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>No Position</p>	
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2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
SB 54 Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act <i>(Approved by the Governor & Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 75, Statutes of 2022 – 6/30/22)</i>	Allen; Stern; Wiener	This bill would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act to prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.	Support in Concept – Letter Sent	
SB 379 Residential Solar Energy Systems: Permitting <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/29/22)</i>	Wiener	This bill would require every city to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real time for a solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating and an energy storage system paired with a solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts alternating current nameplate rating. The bill would require a city with a population of 50,000 or fewer to satisfy these requirements by September 30, 2024, while cities and counties with populations greater than 50,000 would be required to satisfy the requirements by September 30, 2023.	Watch	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
SB 852 Climate Resilience Districts. Formation. Funding Mechanisms <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/28/22)</i>	Dodd	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 for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Eligible projects would include projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding. This bill would impose certain requirements on a project undertaken or financed by a district and require a district to obtain an enforceable commitment from the developer that contractors and subcontractors performing the work use a skilled and trained workforce.	Watch	
SB 891 Business Licenses. Stormwater Compliance <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/29/22)</i>	Hertzberg	This bill would make changes to the existing SB 205 (2019) business license process to check regulated business’ stormwater compliance. The measure would attempt to capture local government processes similar to business licenses but are called by other names.	Watch	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
AB 1985 ¹ Organic waste: recovered organic waste product procurement targets <i>(Amend and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR. - 08/01/22)</i>	Rivas, Robert	Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40%, hydrofluorocarbon gases by 40%, and anthropogenic black carbon by 50% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the 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 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 any penalties imposed by the department on a local jurisdiction that fails to meet its recovered organic waste procurement target to be imposed pursuant to a specified schedule based on the percentage of the local jurisdiction’s recovered organic waste product procurement target achieved. The bill would exempt jurisdictions in possession of a specified rural exemption from these requirements until December 31, 2026.	Support – Letter Sent	

¹ Bills with orange shading in the left column were added to the matrix as the League of California Cities (League) recently took strong positions of support or opposition on these bills and sent letters of support or opposition to their respective Senate and Assembly committees.

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY				
SB 833 Community Energy Resilience Act of 2022 <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i>	Dodd	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.	Support – Letter Sent	

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
TRANSPORTATION				
AB 2953 Recycled Material <i>(In committee: Referred to suspense file – 6/27/22)</i>	Salas	This bill would require a local agency to use, to the extent feasible and cost effective, recycled materials in local streets and roads. The requirement would be triggered based on the local agency’s annual revenues. The bill would exempt cities and counties whose revenues do not exceed specified thresholds from these requirements. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
SB 932 Circulation Element <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/28/22)</i>	Portantino	This bill would require cities, after January 1, 2025, to adopt significant bicycle, pedestrian, and traffic calming elements when they develop and revise their general plans. This bill would require implementation of the plan within 2 years of the date of adoption of the plan and would allow 25 years to fully implement.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	
AB 1685 Vehicles: parking violations <i>(In committee: Referred to suspense file. – 08/02/22)</i>	Bryan	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.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
AB 1737 Children’s Camps. Local Registration and Inspections <i>(Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Holden	This bill would implement new registration and inspection requirements for children camps operating in cities and require local health departments to make announced and unannounced visits to those camps. This bill would require the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to lead the development and implementation of a master plan for children’s camp safety, to serve as a blueprint for state government, local government, and the private sector to implement strategies and partnerships that promote health and safety in children’s camps across California.	Neutral	
AB 1789 Trails & Greenways Program <i>(Read second time and amended. Re- referred to Com. on APPR – 6/21/22)</i>	Bennett	This bill would require the California Recreational Trails System Plan to include recommended priorities for funding to improve and expand on nonmotorized natural surface trails. This bill would also authorize the State Park and Recreation Commission to coordinate trail planning and development among cities, counties, and districts.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
AB 2346 Outdoor Recreation: Outdoors for All Program. <i>(Com. on APPR – Held Under Submission – 5/19/22)</i>	Gabriel	This bill would establish in Natural Resources Agency the Outdoors for All Program to support access to natural or cultural resources for at-risk youth, outdoor environmental educational experiences for underserved and at-risk populations, and equitable access to parks and outdoor spaces for all Californians. This program would encompass the existing Outdoor Equity Grants Program and Youth Community Access Program, as well as the Californians Outside Program, established by this bill, to provide grants to an eligible entity, as defined, for projects that provide transportation to outdoor spaces, outdoor-related recreation, outdoor physical activity programming, outdoor education, natural resources workforce development, and communications related to water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and other outdoor pursuits.	Support – Letter Sent	
AB 2465 Pupil Instruction. Literacy Grant Programs <i>(Com. on APPR – Amended & Ordered to 2nd Reading – 5/19/22)</i>	Bonta	This bill would create a competitive grant program to award funds to local educational agencies, library districts, and public libraries for the purpose of providing a library card to every public-school pupil enrolled in the local educational agency and require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to encourage all residents to use California state libraries, regardless of immigration status, and the department to provide information on its internet website about legal assistance and guidance to undocumented pupils, immigrants, and their families. The bill would require the Department of Education to award grants of \$1.9 M each to 25 local educational agencies that design an evidence-based Family Literacy and Bilingual Innovation Plan and make the implementation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.	Watch	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
AB 2547 Housing Stabilization to Prevent & End Homelessness Among Older Adults & People with Disabilities <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/23/22)</i>	Nazarian	This bill would require the state to offer competitive grants to non-profit community-based organizations, continuums of care, and public housing authorities to administer a housing subsidy program for older adults and people with disabilities that are experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless.	Support – Letter Sent	
AB 2631 Government Claims Act <i>(Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. & JUD. – 3/10/22)</i>	O'Donnell	This bill would allow cities and counties to sue one another for a neighboring jurisdiction's failure to effectively address the impacts of homelessness in another neighborhood being negatively impacted.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 1047 Early Learning and Care <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Limon	This bill would expand the range of childcare and early learning services that a state preschool contracting agency may provide, authorize the expansion of services through the State Preschool Program to children from 18 months to five years of age, and amend eligible requirements for certain childcare programs.	Support – Letter Sent	
SB 1338 Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Court Program <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Umberg	This bill would establish the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program to connect a person struggling with untreated mental illness and substance use disorders with a court-ordered CARE Plan. This bill would address the most highly acute population and would require every county in the state to participate in this program.	Support if Amended – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
AB 2281 Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act <i>(In committee: Referred to suspense file. – 06/27/22)</i>	Lackey	Current law establishes the Mental Health Student Services Act, administered by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, to award grants to county mental health or behavioral health departments to fund partnerships between educational and county mental health entities. This bill, contingent upon an appropriation in the Budget Act, would establish the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act, administered in a similar manner by the commission, to award grants to eligible entities or partnerships to improve access to, and quality of care, services, and supports for, children from birth to 5 years of age, inclusive, and their parents, families, and caregivers, with emphasis on prevention and early intervention and disparities, as specified.	Support – Letter Sent	
SB 929 Community mental health services: data collection <i>(August 3 hearing postponed by committee – 07/29/22)</i>	Eggman	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to collect and publish annually quantitative information concerning the operation of various provisions relating to community mental health services, including the number of persons admitted for evaluation and treatment for certain periods, transferred to mental health facilities, or for whom certain conservatorships are established, as specified. Current law requires each local mental health director, and each facility providing services to persons under those provisions, to provide the department, upon its request, with any information, records, and reports that the department deems necessary for purposes of the data collection and publication. This bill would additionally require the department to report to the Legislature, on or before May 1 of each year, quantitative information relating to, among other things, the number of persons detained for 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes for individuals placed in each type of hold, services provided in each category, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or care, demographic data of those receiving care, and an assessment of all contracted beds. The bill would specify that the information be from each county for some of those data.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 970 Mental Health Services Act <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i>	Eggman	The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, establishes the Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF), a continuously appropriated fund, to fund various county mental health programs, including children’s mental health care, adult and older adult mental health care, prevention and early intervention programs, and innovative programs This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, by July 1, 2025, to establish the California MHSA Outcomes and Accountability Review (MHSA-OAR), consisting of performance indicators, county self-assessments, and county MHSA improvement plans, to facilitate a local accountability system that fosters continuous quality improvement in county programs funded by the MHSA and in the collection and dissemination by the agency of best practices in service delivery. The bill would require the agency to convene a workgroup, as specified, to establish a workplan by which the MHSA-OAR shall be conducted, including a process for qualitative peer reviews of counties’ MHSA services and uniform elements for the county MHSA system improvement plans. The bill would require the agency to establish specific process measures and uniform elements for the county MHSA improvement plans and updates. The bill would require the counties to execute and fulfill components of its MHSA system improvement plan that can be accomplished with existing resources.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 1035 Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment <i>(Read second time. Ordered to third reading – 06/29/22)</i>	Eggman	The Assisted Outpatient Treatment Demonstration Project Act of 2002, known as Laura’s Law, as of July 1, 2021, requires a county or group of counties to provide mental health programs, as specified, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body stating the reasons for opting out and any facts or circumstances relied on in making that decision. Current law authorizes participating counties to pay for the services provided from moneys distributed to the counties from various continuously appropriated funds, including the Mental Health Services Fund, when included in a county plan, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to order a person who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to specified requirements to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that various conditions are met. Current law requires a court to dismiss that petition if, after hearing all relevant evidence, it finds that the person who is the subject of the petition does not meet the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment. Current law also requires the director to file an affidavit with the court that ordered the outpatient treatment affirming that the person who is the subject of the order continues to meet the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment, at specified intervals. This bill would authorize the court to conduct status hearings with the person and the treatment team to receive information regarding progress related to the categories of treatment listed in the treatment plan and authorize the court to inquire about medication adherence	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 1154 Facilities for mental health or substance use disorder crisis: database <i>(August 3 hearing postponed by committee – 08/03/22)</i>	Eggman	Would require, by January 1, 2024, the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in inpatient psychiatric facilities, crisis stabilization units, residential community mental health facilities, and licensed residential alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities in order to facilitate the identification and designation of facilities for the temporary treatment of individuals in mental health or substance use disorder crisis. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility’s designated employee, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for the treatment of individuals in a mental health or substance use disorder crisis.	Support – Letter sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 1227 Involuntary commitment: intensive treatment <i>(Read second time. Ordered to third reading – 06/29/22)</i>	Eggman	Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Under existing law, if a person is detained for 72 hours under those provisions, and has received an evaluation, the person may be certified for not more than 14 days of intensive treatment, as specified. Current law further authorizes a person to be certified for an additional period of not more than 30 days of intensive treatment if the person remains gravely disabled and is unwilling or unable to accept treatment voluntarily. Current law requires the person to be released at the end of the 30 days, except under specified circumstances, including, but not limited to, when the patient is subject to a conservatorship petition filed pursuant to specified provisions. Existing law requires an evaluation to be made when a gravely disabled person may need to be detained beyond the initial 14-day period, as to whether the person is likely to qualify for appointment of a conservator, and, if so, requires that referral to be made, as specified. This bill would authorize the professional person in charge of the facility providing intensive treatment to the person to file a petition in the superior court for the county in which the facility is located, seeking approval for up to an additional 30 days of intensive treatment.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
COMMUNITY SERVICES				
SB 1238 Behavioral health services: existing and projected needs <i>(August 3 hearing postponed by committee – 07/29/22)</i>	Eggman	Current law authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services to award competitive grants to expand the community continuum of behavioral health treatment resources. This bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2024, and at least every 5 years thereafter, to conduct a review of, and produce a report regarding, the current and projected behavioral health care infrastructure and service needs in each region of the state. The bill would require the department to consult with the council of governments, cities, counties, and cities and counties regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department and would require local governments to provide specified data for the region. The bill would require the department to share this data and its report with the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.	Support – Letter Sent	

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, & LABOR RELATIONS				
AB 2647 Local Government. Open Meetings <i>(Amend and do pass as amended – 6/30/22)</i>	Levine	This bill would clarify that materials distributed to a majority of a local legislative body less than 72 hours before a meeting can be posted online to satisfy the requirements of the Brown Act.	Sponsor & Support	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, & LABOR RELATIONS				
AB 2808 Elections. Ranked Choice Voting <i>(Held without Recommendation – 4/6/22)</i>	O'Donnell	This bill would prohibit the use of ranked choice voting, a method of voting that allows voters to rank candidates in order of preference, in state and local elections. This bill would apply to all cities, including charter cities.	Oppose – Letter Sent	
SB 1328 Prohibited Investments & Contracts. Russia & Belarus <i>(June 22 hearing postponed by committee – 6/21/22)</i>	McGuire & Cortese	This bill would prohibit CalPERS and the California State Teachers' Retirement System pension funds from investing in companies with ties to the Russian and Belarusian governments and liquidate current investments in those companies - responding to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, aided by Belarus.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, & LABOR RELATIONS				
AB 1751 Workers' compensation: COVID-19: critical workers <i>(Amend and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR – 08/01/22)</i>	Daly	Current law creates a disputable presumption that specified injuries sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of the employment. Current law governs the procedures for filing a claim for workers' compensation, including filing a claim form, and provides that an injury is presumed compensable if liability is not rejected within 90 days after the claim form is filed, as specified. Current case law provides for how certain presumptions may be rebutted. Existing 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. Current 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.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, & LABOR RELATIONS				
SB 931 Deterring union membership: violations <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i>	Leyva	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.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	
SB 1127 Workers’ compensation: liability presumptions <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i>	Atkins	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.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
ACA 1 Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval <i>(Referred to Com. on L. Gov. and APPR. – 4/22/21)</i>	Aguiar-Curry	The California Constitution prohibits the <i>ad valorem</i> (property value) tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city to levy an <i>ad valorem</i> 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.	Support	
AB 682 Density Bonus. Cohousing <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/23/22)</i>	Bloom	This bill would require that a density bonus be provided to a developer who agrees to construct a housing development that is a cohousing building and will contain either 10% of the total square footage for lower income households, or 5% of the total square footage for very low-income households. This bill would prohibit the city and county from requiring any minimum unit size requirements or minimum bedroom requirements in conflict with the bill’s provisions, the project to provide private open space, or maximum limit on density with respect to a cohousing building eligible for a density bonus under these provisions.	Watch	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
AB 1551 Development Bonus. Multi-Use Projects <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.)</i>	Santiago	Previously existing law, until January 1, 2022, required a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus 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, until January 1, 2028, re-enact provisions regarding the granting of development bonuses to certain projects and require a city or county to annually submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development information describing an approved commercial development bonus.	Watch	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
<p>AB 2295 Local Educational Agencies: Housing Development</p> <p><i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/23/22)</i></p>	<p>Bloom</p>	<p>This bill would require that a qualified housing development on land owned by a local educational agency be an authorized use if the housing development consists of at least 10 units and is subject to a recorded deed restriction for at least 55 years requiring that at least 49% of the units have an affordable rent for lower income households and 100% of the units be rented by teachers and employees of the local educational agency. This bill would prohibit a city from imposing any development standards on a housing development project under these provisions and exempt a housing development project subject to these provisions from various requirements regarding the disposal of surplus land.</p> <p>The bill would make these provisions effective on January 1, 2024, except that the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide a specified notice to the planning agency of each county and city on or before January 31, 2023. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2033.</p>	<p>Support if Amended – Letter Sent</p>	
<p>AB 2705 Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/22/22)</i></p>	<p>Quirk-Silva</p>	<p>This bill would prohibit a city from approving a permit that would result in a new residential project being located within a high fire zone unless the city finds that the residential development project will meet new standards intended to address wildfire risks.</p>	<p>Watch</p>	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

<p>SB 1067 & AB 2097 Development Parking Requirements</p> <p><i>(SB 1067 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i></p> <p><i>(AB 2097 Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/23/22)</i></p>	<p>Portantino & Friedman</p>	<p>SB 1067: Would prohibit a city from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement on a housing development project that is located within ½ mile of public transit. The bill would also authorize a city to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project IF the city makes written findings, within 30 days of receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a negative impact on the city’s ability to meet its share of housing needs or on existing residential or commercial parking located within ½ mile of the housing development. The bill would create an exception if the development either dedicates a minimum of 20% of the total number of housing units to very low-, low, or moderate -income households, students, the elderly, or persons with disabilities or contains fewer than 20 housing units. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or pr the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a 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</p> <p>AB 2097: Would prohibit a public agency, in a county with a population of 600,000 or more, from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within ½ mile of public transit. The bill would also prohibit a public agency, in a county with a population of less than 600,000, and a city with a population of 75,000 or more, from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement on specified residential, commercial, or other development types if the project is located within 1/4 mile of public transit. For a city with a population of less than 75,000, or a county with a population of less than 600,000, the bill would authorize that city or county to adopt an ordinance or resolution that applies certain prohibitions regarding the above-described parking requirements within its boundaries. When a project provides parking</p>	<p>Oppose (SB 1067)</p> <p>Oppose (AB 2097) – Letter Sent</p>	
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2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
		voluntarily, the bill would authorize a public agency to impose specified requirements on the voluntary parking. The bill would prohibit these provisions from reducing, eliminating, or precluding the enforcement of any requirement imposed on a new multifamily or nonresidential development to provide electric vehicle supply equipment installed parking spaces or parking spaces that are accessible to persons with disabilities. The bill would exempt certain commercial parking requirements from these provisions if the requirements of the bill conflict with an existing contractual agreement of the public agency that was executed before January 1, 2023.		
AB 916 Zoning: accessory dwelling units: bedroom addition (Read second time. Ordered to third reading – 08/02/22)	Salas	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.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
SB 6 Local planning: housing: commercial zones <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i>	Caballero	<p>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 Neighborhood Homes Act, 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 the development and site meet specified requirements, including that the site is not adjacent to an industrial use or agricultural use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction. The bill would require the housing development to meet all other local requirements, other than those that prohibit residential use, or allow residential use at a lower density than that required by the bill.</p>	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
HOUSING, COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				
SB 897 Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units <i>(August 3 hearing postponed by committee – 08/03/22)</i>	Wieckowski	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. 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.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
<p>AB 2645 Integration of Access and Functional Needs</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re- refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. Re- referred to Com. on APPR – 6/29/22)</i></p>	Rodriguez	<p>This bill would require a county to integrate access and functional needs into its emergency plan upon the next update to its emergency plan. Specifically, this bill would require the plan to ensure that local community resilience centers are prepared to serve as communitywide assets during extreme heat events and other disasters, to designate available locations that may be necessary to provide respite to individuals during certain environmental emergencies, and to integrate sheltering plans to account for specified state grant programs relating to community resilience. The bill would require the plan to integrate transportation and sheltering plans to account for local community resilience centers.</p>	Support – Letter Sent	Watch
<p>SB 1038 Law Enforcement: Facial Recognition and Other Biometric Surveillance</p> <p><i>(Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Caballero. – 5/27/22)</i></p>	Bradford	<p>Existing law, until January 1, 2023, prohibits a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer from installing, activating, or using any biometric surveillance (face recognition) system in connection with an officer camera or data collected by an officer camera. This bill would extend these provisions indefinitely.</p>	Oppose – Letter Sent	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
SB 1186 Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. – 6/29/22)</i>	Wiener	Medical Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act – this bill would prohibit regulations that unreasonably restrict, among other things, the operating hours, or the number of frequency of sales of medicinal cannabis businesses.	Oppose – Letter Sent	Watch
SB 1326 Cannabis. Interstate Agreements <i>(Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/16/22)</i>	Caballero	This bill would allow the cross jurisdictional import and export to other states, of cannabis and cannabis products, by authorizing the Governor to enter into an agreement to provide lawful interstate commerce.	Support – Letter Sent	Watch

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
AB 662 Mental health: State Fire Marshal: training standards: peer- to-peer suicide prevention <i>(In committee: Referred to suspense file – 08/02/22)</i>	Rodriguez	Current law directs the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include criteria for curriculum content recommended by the Emergency Response Training Advisory Committee, as provided. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to contract with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program for the development of that curriculum criteria. Existing law authorizes every paid and volunteer firefighter assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency to receive the training. Current law makes these requirements contingent upon the receipt of federal funds, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include the criteria for curriculum development recommended by the Statewide Training and Education Advisory Committee involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to contract with the California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship Program to develop the curriculum content criteria. The bill would authorize every paid firefighter assigned to field duties in a state or local fire department or fire protection or firefighting agency, as well as every paid emergency medical services responder, to receive the peer-to-peer suicide prevention training, as provided.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
<p>AB 1014 Cannabis: retailers: delivery: vehicles</p> <p><i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 06/29/22)</i></p>	<p>McCarty</p>	<p>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 establishes the Department of Cannabis Control for the administration and enforcement of its provisions. 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. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2023, the regulations established by the bureau regarding the minimum security and transportation safety requirements to include regulations that would allow for an increase in the value of cannabis goods to be carried during delivery of those cannabis goods to customers by employees of a licensed retailer to \$10,000, as specified. The bill would require a licensed retailer to provide their delivery employee certain hardware, tools, and supplies, access to healthcare benefits, and either a vehicle that meets certain requirements or reimbursement for certain costs for the use of the employee’s vehicle, as specified.</p>	<p>Oppose – Letter Sent</p>	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
<p>AB 2407 Vehicle tampering: theft of catalytic converters</p> <p><i>(In committee: Referred to suspense file – 08/02/22)</i></p>	<p>O'Donnell</p>	<p>Current law imposes various requirements on a core recycler, as defined. Existing law requires a core recycler who accepts a catalytic converter for the purposes of recycling or who sells or ships used catalytic converters to a recycler or smelter to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters for not less than 2 years and to make that information available for inspection upon the request of law enforcement. Current law provides that a person who violates these requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require a core recycler to report the information collected to the chief of police or the sheriff, as prescribed, and to request to receive theft alert notifications regarding the theft of catalytic converters from a specified theft alert system. The bill would also require a core recycler to obtain the thumbprint of a seller of a catalytic converter and to preserve the thumbprint for a period of 2 years, except as specified.</p>	<p>Support – Letter Sent</p>	
<p>SB 1000 Law enforcement agencies: radio communications</p> <p><i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/33)</i></p>	<p>Becker</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Oppose – Letter Sent</p>	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
PUBLIC SAFETY				
SB 1087 Vehicles: catalytic converters <i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/33)</i>	Gonzalez	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.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
REVENUE & TAXATION				
AB 1702 COVID-19 Prevention & Response Goods <i>(Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX – 3/23/22)</i>	Levine	This bill would provide a sales and use tax exemption for face masks, respirators, and at home COVID-19 test kits.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	
AB 1951 Manufacturing Exemptions <i>(Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Grayson	This bill would extend and expand the sales and use tax exemption for manufacturing processing, refining, fabricating, and recycling until 2028 by making a full exemption for purchases not exceeding \$200,000,000.	Oppose Unless Amended – Letter Sent	
AB 2328 Home Experience Sharing <i>(Coms. on L. GOV. & JUD. – Hearing Cancelled at Request of Author - 4/27/22)</i>	Flora	This bill would preempt explicit or implicit local prohibitions on “home experience sharing units” and define a home sharing unit as non-commercial property that is rented for no more than 18 continuous hours.	Oppose – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
REVENUE & TAXATION				
AB 2622 Zero Emission Bus Exemption <i>(Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred to Com. on APPR – 6/30/22)</i>	Mullin	This bill would extend, until 2026, the sales and use tax exemption provided to cities, counties, and transit agencies for zero emission transit buses and require the Legislative Analyst’s Office to submit a report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the tax exemption by May 1, 2024.	Support	
AB 2142 Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program	Gabriel	Current law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.	Support – Letter Sent	

2022 Legislation - Bills to Watch

Bill	Sponsor(s)	Summary	League Position	City Position
REVENUE & TAXATION				
<p>SB 843 Taxation: renters' credit.</p> <p><i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i></p>	<p>Glazer</p>	<p>Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for purposes of this bill, and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, increase the personal income tax credit amount for a qualified renter to \$1,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses and \$500 for other individuals, as provided. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts of \$120 and \$60, as described above, respectively, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to annually recompute the credit amount for inflation for taxable years following the first year in which the increased credit is operative, except as provided. The bill would provide findings and declarations relating to the goals, purposes, and objectives of this credit.</p>	<p>Support – Letter Sent</p>	
<p>SB 1449 Office of Planning and Research: grant program: annexation of unincorporated areas.</p> <p><i>(August 3 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file – 08/03/22)</i></p>	<p>Cabllero</p>	<p>Would require the Office of Planning and Research to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Unincorporated Area Annexation Incentive Program, authorizing the office to issue a grant to a city for the purpose of funding infrastructure projects related to the proposed or completed annexation of a substantially surrounded unincorporated area, as defined, subject to approval by the Director of State Planning after the city submits an application containing specified information. The bill would require the office to match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, any dollar contribution a city makes toward a project funded by the program, subject to a maximum funding threshold as determined by the director. The bill would, by September 1, 2023, require the office to develop guidelines, and consult with various local representatives to prepare those guidelines, for purposes of implementing the program, and would provide that the guidelines are not subject to the rulemaking requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.</p>	<p>Support – Letter Sent</p>	



June 23, 2022

The Honorable Anna Caballero
Senate Governance and Finance Committee
State Capitol, Room 407
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2887 (E. Garcia) Public resources: Sales and Use Tax Law: exclusions.
Notice of Opposition, Unless Amended *(As Amended 05/9/22)*

Dear Senator Caballero,

The League of California Cities (Cal Cities) and California State Association of Counties (CSAC) must respectfully **oppose AB 2887 (E. Garcia) unless amended** to reimburse local agencies for lost sales and use tax revenues.

AB 2887 would increase, from \$100 million to \$150 million, the limit on annual sales and use tax exclusions under the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority.

We applaud the intent of the measure but have ongoing concerns with proposals that erode the sales and use tax base, which is already the narrowest in the country. While we support California's manufacturing industry generally and through local infrastructure incentives, local governments can ill-afford any additional erosion of sales and use tax revenues in the short or long-term. To the extent the exemption results in increased economic activity, the tax benefits will largely be enjoyed by the state general fund via increased personal income and corporation tax collections.

Furthermore, reductions in sales and use tax revenue will not only be borne by the local agencies that provide direct services to the manufacturing facility benefiting from the exemption, but also every county in the state due to the statewide formulas for distributing realignment funds for health, human services, and behavioral health.

For these reasons, we respectfully **oppose AB 2887 (Garcia) unless amended**. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact us at nromo@calcities.org or at gneill@counties.org.



Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "N. Romo".

Nicholas Romo
League of California Cities
Legislative Representative

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Geoff Neill".

Geoff Neill
California State Association of Counties
Legislative Representative

CC: The Honorable Eduardo Garcia
Members, Senate Governance and Finance Committee
Colin Grinnell, Staff Director, Senate Governance and Finance Committee
Ryan Eisberg, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus



June 8, 2022

The Honorable Richard Roth
Chair, Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee
1021 O Street, Room 3320
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1740 (Muratsuchi) Catalytic Converters.
Notice of SUPPORT *(As Introduced January 31, 2022)*

Dear Senator Roth:

The League of California Cities (Cal Cities) is pleased to **support** AB 1740 (Muratsuchi). This measure would require a core recycler who accepts a catalytic converter to maintain a written record of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and would prohibit a core recycler from purchasing or receiving a catalytic converter from a person that is not a commercial enterprise or owner of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.

According to State Farm, data shows, in 2019, the company paid \$2.5 million for 1,104 catalytic converter theft claims. In 2020, it paid out more than four times that amount for 4,507 catalytic converter theft claims. Last year in 2021, California made up almost one-third of all catalytic converter claims in the United States, with \$23 million being spent on 9,057 catalytic converter theft claims within the state.

Existing law makes it extremely difficult for local law enforcement officers to apprehend catalytic converter thieves despite the growing crime trend in catalytic converter thefts. AB 1740 seeks to address the dramatic rise in catalytic converter theft in California's communities by targeting black-market sales, making it more difficult for bad actors in this space to buy and sell stolen catalytic converters.

Cal Cities supports increased penalties for metal theft and recognizes that statewide regulation is needed to discourage "jurisdiction shopping". Cal Cities also supports increased record-keeping and reporting requirements for junk dealers, including the collection of thumbprints from sellers.

For these reasons, Cal Cities supports AB 1740. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 720-8025.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Elisa A.", with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Elisa Arcidiacono



Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist

cc: The Honorable Assemblymember Al Muratsuchi
Members, Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee
Dana Shaker, Chief Consultant, Senate Business, Professions and Economic
Development Committee
Kayla Williams, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus



June 22, 2022

The Honorable Chris Holden
Chair, Assembly Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Room 8220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 513 (Hertzberg) Homeless Shelters Grants: Pets and Veterinary Services.
Notice of SUPPORT *(As Amended 6/6/22)*

Dear Assembly Member Holden,

The League of California Cities (Cal Cities) is pleased to **support** SB 513 (Hertzberg), which would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create and administer a program that would award grants to homeless shelters that allow pets. These grants would enable shelters to provide food, housing, and veterinary services for pets that are owned by homeless individuals.

California has seen an alarming spike in homelessness over the past decade, with a significant increase in the number of unsheltered people in our communities. Cities and counties statewide are at the forefront of responding to this crisis by working across silos to find creative and innovative ways to guide homeless youth, families, seniors, and veterans into shelter and care.

Homeless individuals often rely on pets for emotional support, companionship, and affection. When a shelter does not allow for pets, homeless persons often have to choose between staying in a shelter and leaving their pets. SB 513 will play an important role in encouraging more individuals to seek shelter, knowing that they will not have to give up their pets as a result.

For these reasons, Cal Cities **supports** SB 513. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 580-5075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caroline Cirincione".

Caroline Cirincione, Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist

cc: The Honorable Robert Hertzberg
Members, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Jennifer Swenson, Principal Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Joe Shinstock, Fiscal Director, Assembly Republican Caucus



May 4, 2022

The Honorable Buffy Wicks
Chair, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development
1020 N Street, Suite 156
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: **AB 2011 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022
Notice of Opposition (As amended 4/18/2022)**

Dear Assembly Member Wicks:

The League of California Cities (Cal Cities) must respectfully oppose your measure AB 2011, which would require cities to ministerially approve, without condition or discretion, certain affordable housing and mixed-use housing developments in zones where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use regardless of any inconsistency with a local government's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation.

Housing affordability and homelessness are among the most critical issues facing California cities. Affordably priced homes are out of reach for many people and housing is not being built fast enough to meet the current or projected needs of people living in the state. Cities lay the essential groundwork for housing production by planning and zoning new projects in their communities based on extensive public input and engagement, state housing laws, and the needs of the building industry. Importantly, cities are currently updating housing plans to identify sites for more than two million additional housing units.

AB 2011 disregards this state mandated local planning effort and forces cities to allow housing developments in nearly all areas of a city. This seriously questions the rational for the regional housing needs allocation (RHNA) process. If developers can build housing in office, retail, and parking areas, why should cities go through the multiyear planning process to identify sites suitable for new housing units, for those plans to be ignored and housing built on sites never considered for new housing.

Eliminating opportunities for public review of housing developments goes against the principles of transparency and public engagement. Public hearings allow members of the community to inform their representatives of their support or concerns.

"Streamlining" in the context of AB 2011 is a shortcut around public input. While it may be frustrating for some developers to address neighborhood concerns about traffic, parking and other development impacts, those directly affected by such projects should be heard. Public engagement also often leads to better projects. Not having such outlets will increase public distrust in government and may result in additional efforts by voters to restrict growth.



For the last few years, Cal Cities has persistently pursued solutions to the housing supply and affordability crisis that is gripping many regions of the state. These solutions include streamlining local approval processes, creating a new state and local financial partnership to fund affordable housing and infrastructure projects, and consolidating important housing program grant applications. Some of these efforts have fallen short and require additional action from the Legislature and Governor.

California cities are committed to being part of the solution to the housing shortfall across all income levels and will continue to work collaboratively with you and other stakeholders on legislative proposals that will spur much needed housing construction without disregarding the state mandated local planning process and important public engagement. Please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss in greater detail at (916) 658-8264.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jason Rhine".

Jason Rhine
Assistant Director, Legislative Affairs

Cc: Members, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development
Steve Wertheim, Consultant, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development
William Weber, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus