

March Bill Positions

[AB 11](#)

(Ward D) Climate change: regional climate change authorities.

Current Text: Amended: 1/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 1/21/2021

Status: 1/25/2021-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the Strategic Growth Council, by January 1, 2023, to establish up to 12 regional climate change authorities to coordinate climate adaptation and mitigation activities in their regions, and coordinate with other regional climate adaptation authorities, state agencies, and other relevant stakeholders.

Position

Watch

[AB 50](#)

(Boerner Horvath D) Climate change: Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network: sea level rise.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, and update biannually, a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. This bill would establish the Climate Adaptation Center and Regional Support Network in the Ocean Protection Council to provide local governments facing sea level rise challenges with information and scientific expertise necessary to proceed with sea level rise mitigation.

Position

Watch

[AB 59](#)

(Gabriel D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 1/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 1/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Current law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Current law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase. This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting.

Position

Oppose

[AB 322](#)

(Salas D) Energy: Electric Program Investment Charge program: biomass.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, in administering moneys in the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund for research, development, and demonstration programs, to develop and implement the EPIC program for the purpose of awarding funds to projects that may lead to technological advancement and breakthroughs to overcome barriers that prevent the achievement of the state's statutory energy goals and that may result in a portfolio of projects that are strategically focused and sufficiently narrow to make advancement on the most significant technological challenges. Current law, until January 1, 2023, requires the Energy Commission to expend certain percentages of

the moneys appropriated from the fund for technology demonstration and deployment at sites that benefit certain communities. This bill would require the Energy Commission to allocate not less than 20% of the funds appropriated for the EPIC program to bioenergy projects for biomass conversion, as specified.

Position

Support

[AB 345](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units: separate conveyance.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2021

Last Amend: 3/9/2021

Status: 3/16/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 15). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/16/2021-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 3/24/2021 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and requires a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance to ministerially approve an application for an accessory dwelling unit, and sets forth required ordinance standards, including that the ordinance prohibit the sale or conveyance of the accessory dwelling unit separately from the primary residence. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above, authorizes a local agency to, by ordinance, allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met. This bill would require each local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if the above-described conditions are met.

Vote Events:

03/15/2021 ASM. H. & C.D. (Y:8 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position

Watch

[AB 377](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Water quality: impaired waters.

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2021

Last Amend: 3/8/2021

Status: 3/9/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/12/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would require all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, or a waste discharge requirement or waiver of a waste discharge requirement for a discharge, to surface water that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge to surface water that causes or contributes to an exceedance of an applicable water quality standard in receiving waters.

Position

Oppose

[AB 564](#)

(Gonzalez, Lorena D) Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Status: 2/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on A. & A.R. and W.,P., & W.

Location: 2/18/2021-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Would establish the Biodiversity Protection and Restoration Act and would provide that it is the policy of the state that all state agencies, boards, and commissions shall utilize their authorities in furtherance of the biodiversity conservation purposes and goals of certain executive orders. The bill would require all state agencies, boards, and commissions to consider and prioritize the protection of biodiversity in carrying out their statutory mandates. The bill would require strategies related to the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's land and coastal waters by 2030 to be made available to the public and provided to certain legislative committees by no later than June 30, 2022.

Position

Watch

[AB 602](#)

(Grayson D) Development fees: impact fee nexus study.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/11/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Would, among other things, require, on and after January 1, 2022, a city, county, or special district that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow specific standards and practices, including, but not limited to, (1) that prior to the adoption of an associated development fee or exaction, an impact fee nexus study be adopted, (2) that the study identify the existing level of service for each assessed impact, identify the proposed new level of service, explain the level of metric being used, and include a finding of why the new level of service is necessary, and (3) that a fee levied or imposed on a housing development project by a local agency be proportionate to the square footage of the proposed unit or units. The bill would also require a city, county, or special district to post a written fee schedule or a link directly to the written fee schedule on its internet website.

Position

Oppose, unless
amended

AB 622 (Friedman D) Washing machines: microfiber filtration.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Current law, to protect public health and water quality, regulates a broad range of consumer products and processes, including water softeners, water treatment devices, and backflow prevention devices, among others. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2024, that all washing machines sold as new in California contain a microfiber filtration system with a mesh size of 100 microns or smaller.

Position

Support/Co-
Sponsor

AB 652 (Friedman D) Product safety: juvenile products: chemicals: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit a person, including a manufacturer, from selling or distributing in commerce in this state any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) at a detectable level above an unspecified amount. The bill would establish requirements for manufacturers when replacing PFAS in juvenile products.

Position

Watch

AB 703 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with

disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.

Position

Support

[AB 802](#)

(Bloom D) Microfiber pollution.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Would require the Water Resources Control Board to identify the best available control technology for filtering microfibers from an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility on or before an unspecified date, and would require the state board to consult with owners and operators of laundry facilities on the types of filtration systems currently in use and with universities, scientific organizations, and experts on plastic pollution in identifying the best available control technology. The bill would also require, on or before an unspecified date, any entity that operates an industrial, institutional, or commercial laundry facility to adopt the use of the best available control technology to capture microfibers that are shed during washing.

Position

Support

Concept/Work

w/Author

[AB 818](#)

(Bloom D) Solid waste: premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and JUD.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Would require, except as provided, certain premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes manufactured on or after July 1, 2022, to be labeled clearly and conspicuously with the phrase "Do Not Flush" and a related symbol, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered entity, as defined, from making a representation about the flushable attributes, benefits, performance, or efficacy of those premoistened nonwoven disposable wipes, as provided. The bill would establish enforcement provisions, including authorizing a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per violation, to be imposed on a covered entity who violates those provisions.

Position

Support/Co-

Sponsor

[AB 821](#)

(Cooper D) Sexually violent predators: placement outside county of domicile: notice and hearing.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Last Amend: 3/18/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Referred to Com. on PUB. S. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/18/2021-A. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person's county of domicile prior to the person's incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the county, as specified. This bill would require advance notice, as specified, if a sexually violent predator is to be released to a county other than their county of domicile. The bill would require the local jurisdiction to give public notice of the intended release and allow for public comment, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine if extraordinary circumstances exist.

Position

Watch

[AB 843](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: renewable feed-in tariff.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2021

Status: 2/25/2021-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 2/25/2021-A. U. & E.

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires every electrical corporation to file with the commission a standard tariff for electricity generated by an electric

generation facility, as defined, that qualifies for the tariff, is owned and operated by a retail customer of the electrical corporation, and is located within the service territory of, and developed to sell electricity to, the electrical corporation. The commission refers to this requirement as the renewable feed-in tariff. This bill would provide that the tariff would apply to a qualifying electric generation facility that is developed to sell electricity to the electrical corporation or community choice aggregator within the electrical corporation's service territory.

Position

Support

AB 1200 (Ting D) Plant-based food packaging: cookware: hazardous chemicals.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/8/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2022, any person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any food packaging that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, as defined. The bill would define "food packaging," in part, to mean a nondurable package, packaging component, or food service ware that is comprised, in substantial part, of paper, paperboard, or other materials originally derived from plant fibers.

Position

Support

AB 1271 (Ting D) Surplus land.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, beginning January 1, 2021, imposes a penalty for violation of specified surplus land provisions after a local agency receives the notification from the Department of Housing and Community Development and a penalty for subsequent violations. Current law authorizes specified entities or persons to bring an action against a local agency to enforce the provisions related to surplus land and allows a local agency 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before the action may be brought, except as specified. This bill would provide that these surplus land provisions do not preclude a local agency that purchases surplus land from a disposing agency from reconveying the surplus land to a nonprofit or for-profit housing developer for development of low- and moderate-income housing as authorized under other provisions of law.

Position

Oppose,
Preemptively

AB 1376 (Gray D) Water quality: state certification.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/4/2021-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2021-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/7/2021 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board to make the certificate or statement available on its internet website for a 60-day public comment and review period, and would provide that the certificate or statement shall not be final until voted upon by a majority of the members of the state board at the conclusion of that period.

Position

Watch

AB 1434 (Friedman D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the department, in coordination with the state board, conduct necessary studies and investigations and jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use.

Position

Oppose

[AB 1463](#) (O'Donnell D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to recognize as a method to generate credits under the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations the use of renewable natural gas or biogas that both displaces the existing use of natural gas and reduces the carbon intensity of fuels, as specified.

Position

Watch

[AB 1500](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2021-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/8/2021 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,700,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

Position

Support, if amended

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

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 12/8/2020-From printer. May be heard in committee January 7.

Location: 12/7/2020-A. PRINT

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.

Position

Watch

[SB 7](#) (Atkins D) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021.

Current Text: Amended: 2/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/18/2021

Status: 3/1/2021-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the

Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 3/1/2021-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which would reenact the former leadership act, with certain changes, and would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify projects that meet specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The bill would additionally include housing development projects, as defined, meeting certain conditions as projects eligible for certification. The bill would, except for those housing development projects, require the quantification and mitigation of the impacts of a project from the emissions of greenhouse gases, as provided. The bill would revise and recast the labor-related requirements for projects undertaken by both public agencies and private entities. The bill would provide that the Governor is authorized to certify a project before the lead agency certifies the final EIR for the project.

Vote Events:

03/01/2021 SEN. Senate 3rd Reading (Y:34 N:0 A:5) (P)

02/25/2021 SEN. APPR. (Y:6 N:0 A:0) (P)

02/22/2021 SEN. E.Q. (Y:5 N:0 A:2) (P)

Position

Watch

[**SB 45**](#)

(Portantino D) Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Status: 3/16/2021-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (March 16). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/16/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.

Vote Events:

03/16/2021 SEN. N.R. & W. (Y:7 N:2 A:0) (P)

Position

Support, if
amended

[**SB 54**](#)

(Allen D) Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act.

Current Text: Amended: 2/25/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 2/25/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/12/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would establish the Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, which would prohibit producers of single-use, disposable packaging or single-use, disposable food service ware products from offering for sale, selling, distributing, or importing in or into the state such packaging or products that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2032, unless they are recyclable or compostable.

Position

Support

[**SB 67**](#)

(Becker D) Clean energy: California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 3/3/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law establishes as policy of the state that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100% of retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. This bill would revise that policy to establish a goal that 100% of electrical load be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as defined. The bill would establish the California 24/7 Clean Energy Standard Program, which would require that 85% of retail sales annually and at least 60% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2030, and 90% of retail sales annually and at least 75% of retail sales within certain subperiods by December 31, 2035, be supplied by eligible clean energy resources, as

defined.

Position

Watch

SB 222 (Dodd D) Water Affordability Assistance Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 3/10/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/8/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would make money in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components.

Position

Work w/Author

SB 223 (Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/14/2021

Status: 3/10/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/28/2021-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents.

Position

Work w/Author

SB 230 (Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-Set for hearing March 22.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 3/22/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CEC for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide an annual report to the Legislature on the ongoing work conducted by the panel.

Vote Events:

03/15/2021 SEN. E.Q. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position

Support

SB 273 (Hertzberg D) Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 3/11/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/12/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with

entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Vote Events:

03/11/2021 SEN. GOV. & F. (Y:5 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position

Support/Sponsor

SB 274

(Wieckowski D) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/29/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-Set for hearing March 25.

Location: 2/10/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 3/25/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by mail or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.

Position

Watch

SB 297

(Durazo D) Subsurface installations: penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/3/2021

Last Amend: 3/15/2021

Status: 3/15/2021-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Set for hearing March 23.

Location: 3/8/2021-S. JUD.

Calendar: 3/23/2021 1:30 p.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Wade Kilpatrick Gas Safety and Workforce Adequacy Act of 2021. The bill would prescribe new penalties applicable to excavators that fail to provide notice to a gas corporation of the need to locate and mark subsurface installations, or that commence excavation before a gas corporation marks subsurface installations, and then damage a subsurface installation. In this regard, the bill would authorize the imposition of a civil penalty of up to \$100,000. The bill would condition the application of these penalties on the excavator having had previous penalties, previous failures to provide notice, or previous instances of beginning excavation before subsurface installations are marked, as specified.

Vote Events:

03/08/2021 SEN. B., P. & E.D. (Y:14 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position

Watch

SB 323

(Caballero D) Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2021

Last Amend: 3/17/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 3/25/2021 Upon adjournment of Session - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)
SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, MCGUIRE, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including

fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.

Position

Support

SB 351

(Caballero D) Water Innovation Act of 2021.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.

Position

Support

SB 378

(Gonzalez D) Local government: broadband infrastructure development project permit processing: microtrenching permit processing ordinance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/10/2021

Status: 2/22/2021-Art. IV. Sec. 8(a) of the Constitution dispensed with. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.) Joint Rule 55 suspended. (Ayes 32. Noes 4.)

Location: 2/17/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would authorize a provider of fiber facilities to determine the method of the installation of fiber. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from prohibiting, or unreasonably discriminating in favor of or against the use of, aerial installations, open trenching or boring, or microtrenching, but would authorize a local agency to prohibit aerial deployment of fiber where no aboveground utilities exist due to Electric Tariff Rule 20 or other existing underground requirements.

Position

Work w/Author

SB 426

(Rubio D) Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2021

Last Amend: 3/1/2021

Status: 3/17/2021-Set for hearing March 22.

Location: 3/15/2021-S. APPR.

Calendar: 3/22/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203)

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2022, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions. The bill would require the state board and the regional boards to continue using available regulatory tools and other approaches to foster collaboration with permittees to implement permit requirements in light of the costs of implementation.

Vote Events:

03/15/2021 SEN. E.Q. (Y:7 N:0 A:0) (P)

Position

Support

SB 443

(Newman D) Elections: redistricting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2021

Status: 3/11/2021-March 15 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/25/2021-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: The California Constitution establishes an hierarchy of criteria for establishing or adjusting districts for the Senate, Assembly, Congress, and State Board of Equalization. Current law establishes separate criteria for establishing or adjusting district boundaries for the members of the governing body of a county board of education, school district, community college district, special district, city, or county. This bill would make the criteria for the district boundaries of these political subdivisions consistent with the criteria for Senate, Assembly, Congress, and State Board of Equalization districts established under the Constitution. This bill would make related technical and conforming changes.

Position

Watch

[**SB 594**](#)

(Glazer D) Elections: local redistricting.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/4/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: Current law requires counties, general law cities, and charter cities that elect members of their legislative bodies using district-based elections to adopt boundaries for those supervisorial or council districts following each federal decennial census, as specified. Current law expressly authorizes a city council to adopt district boundaries by resolution or ordinance. If a legislative body does not adopt district boundaries by a specified deadline, existing law requires the legislative body, and authorizes a resident of the county or city, to petition the superior court for an order adopting boundaries. Current law provides that the superior court's order is immediately effective in the same manner as an enacted ordinance or resolution of the legislative body. This bill would clarify that "adopting" district boundaries for these purposes means the passage of an ordinance or resolution specifying those boundaries. The bill would expressly authorize a county board of supervisors to adopt supervisorial district boundaries by ordinance or resolution.

Position

Watch

[**SB 619**](#)

(Laird D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q. Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 2/18/2021-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/12/2021 9 a.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and authorizes those regulations to require local jurisdictions to impose requirements on generators or other relevant entities within their jurisdiction, to authorize local jurisdictions to impose penalties on generators for noncompliance, and to include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. Current law provides that those regulations shall take effect on or after January 1, 2022, except that the imposition of penalties by local jurisdictions pursuant to the regulations shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of the regulations. This bill would delay the effective date of the regulations from January 1, 2022, to January 1 of an unspecified year, and would provide that the operative date of each of the requirements in the regulations in effect as of December 31, 2021, shall be an unspecified amount of years after the operative date identified in the regulations.

Position

Support

[**SB 669**](#)

(Borgeas R) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: bioenergy projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Status: 3/3/2021-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/19/2021-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, by December 1, 2016, to collectively procure, through financial commitments of 5 years, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects commencing operation prior to June 1, 2013. Current law additionally requires a local publicly owned electric utility serving more than 100,000 customers to procure their proportionate shares of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from those kinds of bioenergy projects subject to terms of at least 5 years. This bill would

make a nonsubstantive revision to a definition applicable to the above-described requirements for the procurement of generating capacity from bioenergy projects.

Position

Watch Close

SB 695 (Ochoa Bogh R) Mitigation Fee Act: housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/7/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would prohibit a local agency from imposing a housing impact requirement adopted by the local agency on a housing development project, as defined, unless specified requirements are satisfied by the local agency, including that the local agency prepare and adopt a nexus study, as specified. The bill, for purposes of these provisions, defines "housing impact requirement" as a fee imposed under the Mitigation Fee Act, dedications of parkland or in-lieu fees imposed under the Quimby Act, or a construction excise tax. This bill would require a local agency to adopt a nexus study that is used to demonstrate compliance with these provisions, subject to specified public participation requirements. This bill would prohibit a housing impact requirement from exceeding the amount necessary to maintain the existing level of service identified in the nexus study for the type of capital facility for which the housing impact requirement is imposed.

Position

Oppose, unless
amended

SB 697 (Hueso D) Cap-and-Trade Program: Green Hydrogen Credit Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/10/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/10/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. E.Q.

Summary: Would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the State Air Resources Board to develop and implement a Green Hydrogen Credit Program to accelerate the deployment and production of green hydrogen, as defined, at large industrial facilities and to promote the transition to a carbon-free economy. The bill would require the state board to review and revise its existing regulations to provide industrial facilities that produce green hydrogen with an additional greenhouse gas allowance of 10 tons for every metric ton of green hydrogen produced during a compliance period, as defined, and to develop and adopt any new regulations the state board deems necessary to implement the program. The bill would authorize the state board, in developing the program, to adopt a declining greenhouse gas allowance allocation schedule through December 31, 2030.

Position

Watch Close

SB 791 (Cortese D) California Surplus Land Authority.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 3/11/2021

Status: 3/18/2021-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and G.O.

Location: 3/18/2021-S. HOUSING

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Surplus Land Authority with the primary purpose of facilitating the development and construction of residential housing on state and local surplus property, as defined. In this regard, the bill would authorize the authority to, among other things, provide advice, technical assistance, and consultative and technical service to local agencies with surplus land and developers that seek to develop housing on the surplus land; raise, administer, and allocate funding to facilitate the development of residential housing on surplus land; assist developers and local agencies in becoming more attractive applicants for financing through financial instruments, including credit enhancements, letters of credit, insurance, and guarantees; and enter into joint ventures with local agencies and developers to develop and manage housing developments on surplus land.

Position

Watch Close

Total Measures: 43

Total Tracking Forms: 43