



OPR Legislative Summary 2021



**2021
Legislative
Summary**



INTRODUCTION

This publication is a compilation of bills pertaining to local and regional governance that the Governor signed in 2021. This publication is intended to be comprehensive, but it is not exhaustive of all bills that may be relevant to local and regional governments.

In general, chaptered legislation takes effect on January 1, 2022. Bills that contain an urgency clause took effect immediately upon the Governor's signature.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research staff remains at your disposal to answer any questions regarding the content of this publication.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)	6
AB 819 (Levine) California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents	6
AB 1344 (Arambula) State Department of Public Health: needle and syringe exchange services..	6
SB 7 (Atkins) Environmental quality: Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021	6
SB 44 (Allen) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects	6
Climate Resilience	7
AB 72 (Petrie-Norris) Environmental protection: coastal adaptation projects: natural infrastructure: regulatory review and permitting: report.....	7
SB 1 (Atkins) Coastal resources: sea level rise	7
SB 27 (Skinner) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects.	7
SB 347 (Caballero) Urban forestry: California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund	7
Wildfires & Natural Disasters	8
AB 9 (Wood) Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation	8
AB 431 (Patterson) Forestry: timber harvesting plans: defensible space: exemptions	8
AB 642 (Friedman) Wildfires	8
AB 697 (Chau) Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects.....	8
SB 63 (Stern) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones.....	9
SB 332 (Dodd) Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence	9
SB 456 (Laird) Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports.....	9
Land Use and Planning	10
AB 525 (Chiu) Energy: offshore wind generation.....	10
AB 619 (Calderon) Air quality	10
AB 1180 (Mathis) Local governments: surplus land: tribes	10
AB 1409 (Levine) Planning and zoning: general plan: safety element.....	10
SB 716 (McGuire) Land use: habitat restoration and enhancement: mitigation lands.....	10
Housing	10

AB 68 (Quirk-Silva) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan: annual reports.....	10
AB 215 (Chiu) Planning and Zoning Law: housing element: violations.....	10
AB 345 (Quirk-Silva) Accessory dwelling units: separate sale or conveyance.....	11
AB 491 (Ward) Housing: affordable and market rate units.....	11
AB 571 (Mayes) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing.....	11
AB 602 (Grayson) Development fees: impact fee nexus study.....	11
AB 634 (Carrillo) Density Bonus Law: affordability restrictions.....	11
AB 721 (Bloom) Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing.....	11
AB 787 (Gabriel) Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.....	12
AB 803 (Boerner Horvath) Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021.....	12
AB 1029 (Mullin) Housing elements: prohousing local policies.....	12
AB 1095 (Cooley) Affordable rental and owner-occupied housing: equity in state and local programs.....	12
AB 1174 (Grayson) Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications, approvals, and subsequent permits.....	12
AB 1297 (Holden) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: public and economic development facilities: housing.....	12
AB 1304 (Santiago) Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land.....	13
AB 1398 (Bloom) Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites: prohousing local policies.....	13
AB 1584 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) Housing omnibus.....	13
SB 8 (Skinner) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.....	13
SB 9 (Atkins) Housing development: approvals.....	14
SB 10 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development: density.....	14
SB 290 (Skinner) Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints.....	14
SB 478 (Wiener) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects.....	15
SB 591 (Becker) Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments.....	15
SB 728 (Hertzberg) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations.....	15
SB 791 (Cortese) California Surplus Land Unit.....	15
Local Government.....	15

AB 336 (Villapudua) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities	15
AB 428 (Mayes) Local government: board of supervisors	16
AB 464 (Mullin) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: allowable facilities and projects	16
SB 414 (Jones) Land	16
SB 712 (Hueso) Local government: California tribes: federal fee-to-trust applications to regain ancestral lands	16
SB 780 (Cortese) Local finance: public investment authorities	16
Military Affairs	16
AB 107 (Salas) Licensure: veterans and military spouses.....	16
AB 576 (Maienschein) Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel	16
Public Meetings	17
AB 361 (R. Rivas) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences	17
AB 1291 (Frazier) State bodies: open meetings	17
SB 274 (Wieckowski) Local government meetings: agenda and documents.....	17
Transportation	17
AB 970 (McCarty) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging stations: permit application: approval	17
AB 1261 (Burke) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions: incentive programs	17
SB 339 (Wiener) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program	17
SB 372 (Leyva) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles	18
SB 500 (Min) Autonomous vehicles: zero emissions	18
SB 640 (Becker) Transportation financing: jointly funded projects	18
SB 643 (Archuleta) Fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production: statewide assessment.....	18
SB 671 (Gonzalez) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment	18
Sustainable Economic Development	18
AB 680 (Burke) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021	18
AB 794 (Carrillo) Air pollution: purchase of new drayage and short-haul trucks: incentive programs: eligibility: labor standards.....	18
SB 162 (Committee on Budget) Community Economic Resilience Fund	19
SB 589 (Hueso) Air pollution: alternative vehicles and vehicle infrastructure	19

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

[AB 819 \(Levine\)](#) California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents

Requires lead agencies to electronically file and post on their websites all CEQA notices and documents. All lead agencies (state and local) would be required to submit all Environmental Impact Reports, Mitigated Negative Declarations, and Negative Declarations to OPR's CEQA Clearinghouse.

[AB 1344 \(Arambula\)](#) State Department of Public Health: needle and syringe exchange services

Creates a CEQA exemption for needle and syringe exchange services.

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

Enacts the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021, which provides 270-day judicial streamlining to projects certified by the Governor. To qualify, projects must invest a minimum of \$100 million and meet specified environmental and labor requirements. The bill authorizes the Office of Planning and Research to charge a fee in connection with the services provided to verify applicants' information as required under the bill. Additionally, housing projects between \$15 and \$100 million that provide at least 15% affordable units are eligible for judicial streamlining at the determination of the lead agency. Projects must follow specified procedures for noticing, public comment, and preparation of the administrative record. Certification for projects that have not been approved by the lead agency by January 1, 2025, would be invalidated, and the statute expires on January 1, 2026. Projects certified under the previous Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 must gain project approval by January 1, 2022, and comply with the requirements of the former Act.

This bill contained an urgency clause and took effect upon signature on May 20, 2021.

[SB 44 \(Allen\)](#) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined judicial review: environmental leadership transit projects

Creates a 365-calendar day judicial streamlining process for up to seven transit projects in or connecting to LA County that involve zero-emissions fixed rail. The projects must meet specified labor standards and follow specified procedures for noticing, public comment, and preparation of the administrative record.

Climate Resilience

AB 72 (Petrie-Norris) Environmental protection: coastal adaptation projects: natural infrastructure: regulatory review and permitting: report

Directs the Natural Resources Agency to explore and implement options for a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review process for permitting coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure. Requires the Agency to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 2023, that provides recommendations for improving permitting processes for nature-based coastal adaptation projects.

SB 1 (Atkins) Coastal resources: sea level rise

Establishes the Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, composed of specified state agencies, within the Ocean Protection Council to provide information and support for planning and project deployment to address sea level rise. The Collaborative would be required to spend at least \$100 million annually from bonds and other sources to support local government planning updates to consider sea-level rise.

Requires the Coastal Commission to adopt recommendations and guidelines for assessing and mitigating sea level rise risk within a jurisdiction's Local Coastal Plan. Directs the Coastal Commission to consider sea level rise in coastal resource planning and management activities. Requires state and regional agencies to assess and mitigate the impacts of sea level rise.

Authorizes the Secretary of Environmental Protection to expend up to \$2 million per year for the Environmental Justice Small Grant Program and requires up to \$500,000 of those funds to support organizations working to address sea level rise in disadvantaged communities.

SB 27 (Skinner) Carbon sequestration: state goals: natural and working lands: registry of projects

Directs the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with relevant agencies, to develop a registry of projects with carbon sequestration benefits on natural and working lands. The Agency would be required to track the carbon removal and emissions reduction benefits of projects from the registry that receive funding. Directs the Resources Agency and other specified agencies to develop a Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and framework for achieving the state's goals. Directs the California Air Resources Board, as part of the Scoping Plan, to establish carbon removal targets for 2030 and beyond.

SB 347 (Caballero) Urban forestry: California Community and Neighborhood Tree Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund

Creates a voluntary tax contribution fund to support urban forestry projects through the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's urban forestry program.

Wildfires & Natural Disasters

AB 9 (Wood) Fire safety and prevention: wildfires: fire adapted communities: Office of the State Fire Marshal: community wildfire preparedness and mitigation

Establishes the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program at the Department of Conservation to support regional planning and project deployment to support fire-adapted communities and landscapes.

Establishes the office of the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The Deputy Director would receive public input on the programs under his or her purview, as specified, through an advisory committee established by the bill that would convene public discussions on matters of wildfire preparedness.

Requires the State Fire Marshal to deliver a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2023, identifying resource and personnel shortfalls inhibiting implementation on the programs under the Deputy Director's purview. Finally, the bill transfers certain responsibilities from the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to the State Fire Marshal, including designation of fire hazard severity zones.

AB 431 (Patterson) Forestry: timber harvesting plans: defensible space: exemptions

Extends to January 1, 2026, an existing exemption to the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 that allows the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to grant exemptions to landowners who must cut or remove trees on their property to comply with specified defensible space requirements.

AB 642 (Friedman) Wildfires

Directs the Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to designate moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and modifies the factors for designating fire hazard severity zones. Within 30 days of receiving notice from the Director that a local jurisdiction contains fire hazard severity zones, the local government must make that information public.

Requires the Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to designate a cultural burning liaison. By July 1, 2023, the State Fire Marshal must develop a proposal for a prescribed fire training center.

Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention, in collaboration with specified entities, to develop recommendations for modeling community- and parcel-scale wildfire risk by July 1, 2023. Expands the entities the Department must engage in its education and outreach to include California State Universities and tribes.

AB 697 (Chau) Forest resources: national forest lands: Good Neighbor Authority Fund: ecological restoration and fire resiliency projects

Codifies the Good Neighbor Authority Fund and requires the Natural Resources Agency to establish a program, in partnership with federal and state entities, to conduct restoration and resiliency projects on federal forested land. The bill establishes goals and priorities for the program, including that the projects prioritize ecological restoration and community fire protection.

SB 63 (Stern) Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible space: fire hazard severity zones

Directs the Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to designate moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and modifies the factors for designating fire hazard severity zones. Within 30 days of receiving notice from the Director that a local jurisdiction contains fire hazard severity zones, the local government must make that information public. Directs the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose, and the Building Standards Commission to adopt, building standards for high fire hazard severity zones, and consider, if appropriate, standards for moderate severity zones.

Specifies that only state law or a local ordinance can require defensible space maintenance to 100 feet when fuel modification must extend beyond the property line. Adds fuel modification beyond property lines to the State Fire Marshal's model defensible space program. Requires the Director of the Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention to allow qualified entities to support the Department's defensible space and home hardening assessments and outreach and establish a database for reporting this information. The Department must also develop a training and certification program for these entities.

Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the California Air Resources Board, and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to submit a report to the Legislature on January 1, 2026, on the expenditure of forest health and fire prevention funds. The Director of the Department must also appear annually before the Legislature to provide information on the outcomes of these projects. The bill additionally modifies the priorities and actions of the Department's local assistance program.

SB 332 (Dodd) Civil liability: prescribed burning operations: gross negligence

States that individuals conducting prescribed burns are not liable, except in cases of gross negligence, for fire suppression or other recoverable costs if the prescribed burn meets specified conditions and is approved in writing by a burn boss.

SB 456 (Laird) Fire prevention: wildfire and forest resilience: action plan: reports

Renames the Forest Management Task Force as the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force. Requires the Task Force to develop an implementation strategy by January 1, 2022, to track implementation of the Action Plan. Requires the Task Force to submit annual reports to the Legislature on implementation of the Action Plan, and revise the Action Plan every five years.

Land Use and Planning

[AB 525 \(Chiu\)](#) Energy: offshore wind generation

Directs the California Energy Commission, by June 1, 2022, to evaluate the maximum potential of offshore wind generation in California to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization benefits, and develop 2030 and 2035 goals for offshore wind production. By June 30, 2023, the California Energy Commission, in partnership with specified entities, must develop and submit a strategic plan for offshore wind development in California.

[AB 619 \(Calderon\)](#) Air quality

Directs the Department of Public Health, in consultation with specified stakeholders and state entities, to develop a plan for counties to address wildfire smoke impacts. Counties must use this plan to develop a county-specific plan before its next emergency plan update.

[AB 1180 \(Mathis\)](#) Local governments: surplus land: tribes

Adds land conveyed by a local agency to a federally recognized Native American Tribe to the definition of exempt surplus land.

[AB 1409 \(Levine\)](#) Planning and zoning: general plan: safety element

Requires local governments to identify evacuation locations in their safety element updates.

[SB 716 \(McGuire\)](#) Land use: habitat restoration and enhancement: mitigation lands

Extends the provisions of the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act from 2022 to 2027 and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to submit a report on the implementation of the Act to the Legislature by December 31, 2025. Extends from 2022 to 2027 provisions under Planning and Zoning Law that allow a local government, special district, or nonprofit to hold mitigation lands under an endowment overseen by that same entity, if the endowment meets specified requirements.

Housing

[AB 68 \(Quirk-Silva\)](#) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan: annual reports

Requires updates to the State Housing Plan occurring on and after January 1, 2023, to include specified information, including the number of affordable units needed to meet affordable housing needs. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to post a report on its website at the end of each year that includes specified information about its grant programs. The Department must post an additional end-of-year report on its website that provides information on land use oversight actions taken against local governments.

[AB 215 \(Chiu\)](#) Planning and Zoning Law: housing element: violations

Requires local governments to make a draft revision of the housing element update available for public comment for at least 30 days and take at least 10 additional business days to review and consider any public comments received. The subsequent draft revision must be posted online, and the link sent to individuals who requested notice. The Department of Housing and Community

Development cannot review the draft revision until this period has lapsed but must report written findings within 90 days of the first draft submittal and 60 days of a draft amendment.

Additionally, this bill adds to the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 and other provisions of that law to the list of laws that the Department of Housing and Community Development must notify a jurisdiction of noncompliance and authorizes the Attorney General to take formal legal action. The Department may appoint outside legal counsel if the Attorney General declines to represent the Department.

AB 345 (Quirk-Silva) Accessory dwelling units: separate sale or conveyance

Requires local agencies to allow accessory dwelling units (ADUs) to be sold separately from a primary residence if certain conditions are met. Tenancy in common agreements executed after December 31, 2021, must include provisions stipulating which portions of the property are exclusive to the cotenants, each cotenant's share of responsibility for financial obligations of the property, and procedures for dispute resolution.

AB 491 (Ward) Housing: affordable and market rate units

Requires mixed-income multifamily residential dwellings to provide the same access to entrances, common areas, and amenities to both the occupants of affordable and market-rate units. Prohibits such buildings from isolating the affordable units to a designated floor or area.

AB 571 (Mayes) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: affordable housing

Prohibits local governments from imposing affordable housing impact fees on a development's affordable units.

AB 602 (Grayson) Development fees: impact fee nexus study

Requires local governments' impact fee nexus studies to follow specific standards, including a requirement that fees adopted after July 1, 2022, must be proportional to the square footage of the proposed units, unless there is an explanation for why square footage is not an appropriate metric. By January 1, 2024, the Department of Housing and Community Development must publish a template for impact fee nexus studies. Local governments must post fee schedules on their websites and must request the total fees for a project at the latter of the time of the final inspection or certificate of occupancy. Authorizes any member of the public to submit evidence of a local government's failure to comply with the Mitigation Fee Act.

AB 634 (Carrillo) Density Bonus Law: affordability restrictions

Specifies that affordability covenants on units developed pursuant to the Density Bonus Law may have terms longer than 55 years if permitted by a local ordinance.

AB 721 (Bloom) Covenants and restrictions: affordable housing

Renders unenforceable any covenant or restriction that limits the number, size, or location of units or number of families that may occupy the premises if an approved affordable housing modification document has been recorded for the property. These provisions would not apply under specified circumstances. The county recorder must submit the modification document to the county counsel to determine if the original restrictive covenant was unlawful and whether the property qualifies for affordable housing development.

[AB 787 \(Gabriel\)](#) Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units

Authorizes a local government to include in its housing element Annual Progress Report the number of units in an existing multifamily residence that were converted to deed-restricted moderate-income housing. These units may satisfy up to 25% of the government's moderate-income housing allocation and reduce its share of moderate-income regional housing allocation on a unit-for-unit basis.

[AB 803 \(Boerner Horvath\)](#) Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021

Authorizes a developer to propose a housing project consisting of single-family homes on land zoned for multifamily residential use if the project meets specified criteria, including that the project result in at least as many units on the parcel as identified in the housing element, or the maximum or midrange allowable density.

[AB 1029 \(Mullin\)](#) Housing elements: prohousing local policies

Adds preservation of affordable housing units through the extension of existing rental-based covenants to the list of prohousing policies.

This bill contained an urgency clause and took effect upon signature on September 28, 2021.

[AB 1095 \(Cooley\)](#) Affordable rental and owner-occupied housing: equity in state and local programs

Allows the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program within the Strategic Growth Council to support both owner-occupied and rental housing and allows program guidelines to include standards for owner-occupied housing development projects.

[AB 1174 \(Grayson\)](#) Planning and zoning: housing: development application modifications, approvals, and subsequent permits

Clarifies the affordability requirements for a housing project approved pursuant to SB 50 (Wiener, 2017) to receive indefinite approval. Alternatively, approval is valid for three years from the date of final judgement if a project is litigated. If the proponent requests a modification, the project approval would also be extended. These provisions apply retroactively to projects approved prior to January 1, 2022.

Allows local governments to apply objective building standards adopted after the first application submission to modified development applications that are submitted prior to the first building permit application, with the agreement of the applicant. Prohibits calculations of changes in square footage from including underground space. Requires local governments to apply objective standards in place at the time of the initial application submission to projects that seek subsequent permits, unless the proponent agrees to a change in the standards. These changes apply retroactively to projects approved prior to January 1, 2022.

Revises the definition of "affordable rent" for applications submitted prior to January 1, 2019.

This bill contained an urgency clause and took effect upon signature on September 16, 2021.

[AB 1297 \(Holden\)](#) California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: public and economic development facilities: housing

Allows funds from the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to support housing components of economic development and public development facilities, if the housing is required for the operation of the economic development facility. Prohibits the use of proceeds of private activity bonds issued by the bank under any state allocation, as well as funds from the bank's revolving loan fund, to finance housing.

AB 1304 (Santiago) Affirmatively further fair housing: housing element: inventory of land

Clarifies that a public agency has a mandatory obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Revises the requirements and methodology for the housing element's analysis of fair housing issues and requires that the schedule of actions to implement the housing element include an analysis of historical origins and current practices that contribute to fair housing issues. Requires the inventory of land to consider the relationship of parcels to fair housing obligations and determine whether the inventory affirmatively furthers fair housing.

AB 1398 (Bloom) Planning and zoning: housing element: rezoning of sites: prohousing local policies

Requires a local government that fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development deems compliant with state law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to rezone sites within one year of the statutory deadline. A jurisdiction that adopts a housing element more than one year after the deadline cannot be deemed compliant until rezoning is complete. Declares that the adoption of a compliant 6th revision of the housing element satisfies the requirement that a local government update its housing element every four years, and future four-year updates are no longer required.

AB 1584 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) Housing omnibus

Among other provisions, voids any deed restriction or covenant that prohibits or restricts the development of an accessory dwelling unit on a property zoned for single-family use that meets specified criteria. Clarifies that the use of an incentive or concession under Density Bonus Law is not a valid basis for inconsistency with the Housing Accountability Act.

SB 8 (Skinner) Housing Crisis Act of 2019

Extends the Housing Crisis Act to 2030. Authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to update the list of cities and counties affected by the Housing Crisis Act on January 1, 1025, and these determinations would be valid until 2030.

Clarifies that "housing development project" under the Housing Crisis Act includes projects that do not require discretionary approvals, projects that require combinations of discretionary and non-discretionary approvals, and projects to construct a single unit. Specifies that affordable housing projects may be subject to ordinances and standards adopted after the preliminary application if the project has not commenced construction within 3.5 years.

Limits the requirement to provide relocation benefits and right of first refusal to lower-income tenants in protected units. Relocation benefits and right of first refusal do not apply to an occupant of a short-term rental occupied for fewer than 30 days. These provisions would not apply to project applications submitted between January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, in jurisdictions with

populations below 31,000 that have a price control ordinance. Exempts certain protected units from the right of first refusal requirements, including projects that demolish a single protected unit to replace it with another single unit. Exempts protected units in developments where 100% of the units (excluding manager's units) are affordable to lower-income households, unless the occupant is eligible for housing in the new development.

Declares that the concurrent rezoning to prevent a net loss of residential capacity must occur during the same meeting of the legislative body, or within 180 days if the action is requested by an applicant for a housing development project.

SB 9 (Atkins) Housing development: approvals

Creates a ministerial approval process for lot splits and duplex construction on lots zoned for single-family use, if the project meets specified requirements. Duplex construction or lot splits cannot demolish deed-restricted affordable housing or housing occupied by tenants in the past three years or occur in an historic district. Local governments may impose objective standards, unless they preclude the construction of two units or a lot split. Local agencies may require up to one parking space per unit, unless the parcel is within a half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality transit corridor. Housing created pursuant to these provisions cannot be rented for terms shorter than 30 days. Applicants for lot splits must sign an affidavit declaring their intent to occupy one of the lots for at least three years, unless the applicant is a community land trust or nonprofit. Local agencies may deny an application for a duplex or lot split if it makes written findings of an adverse impact on public health, safety, or the physical environment. Local government must identify units constructed pursuant to these provisions in their housing element Annual Progress Report.

SB 10 (Wiener) Planning and zoning: housing development: density

Authorizes local governments to rezone parcels for up to 10 units in transit-rich or urban infill sites, as defined, without being subject to CEQA. If the ordinance would supersede a zoning ordinance established by a local initiative, it must be approved by a 2/3 vote of the legislative body. However, the ordinance may not supersede an initiative that designates land for open space or park and recreational uses. A project to construct more than 10 units on a parcel zoned pursuant to this law cannot be approved ministerially, unless the parcel was subsequently rezoned and that rezoning was evaluated under CEQA.

SB 290 (Skinner) Density Bonus Law: qualifications for incentives or concessions: student housing for lower income students: moderate-income persons and families: local government constraints

Specifies that units required to satisfy a local government's inclusionary zoning ordinance must count toward the total number of units to determine incentives and concessions under Density Bonus Law. Adds one incentive or concession for projects that provide housing to students that reserve at least 20% of the units for lower-income students. Requires local agencies to include data on density bonuses granted to lower-income student housing development projects in their housing element Annual Progress Report.

Modifies the density bonus requirements for moderate-income developments to no longer require that the project be a common-interest development. Moderate-income developments may also

receive a waiver from imposing a parking ratio of above 0.5 spaces per unit if the project provides at least 40% moderate-income units and is located within one half of an unobstructed mile of a major transit stop.

Removes the option for a local government to refuse an incentive or concession on the grounds of an adverse impact to the physical environment.

SB 478 (Wiener) Planning and Zoning Law: housing development projects

Prohibits local agencies from imposing specified floor area ratios on housing projects, depending on the project size, and prohibits lot coverage requirements that preclude a project from meeting the floor area ratio requirements. Voids any covenant or restriction that prohibits or restricts housing development on the basis of floor area ratio standards that do not meet the specifications in this bill.

Prohibits denial of a housing development permit on a legal parcel on the grounds that the project does not meet minimum lot size requirements, if the project meets specified requirements. Directs the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify local governments of noncompliance with these provisions and adds the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to the list of laws for which the Department is required to give notice of violation.

SB 591 (Becker) Senior citizens: intergenerational housing developments

Authorizes intergenerational housing development projects that include senior citizens, as defined; their caregivers; and transitional age youth, as defined. The bill specifies requirements for such projects, including affordability and occupancy requirements. Permits developers using state tax credits or certain funds for affordable housing to restrict occupancy to senior citizens, caretakers, and transition age youth.

SB 728 (Hertzberg) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations

Requires the developer and local government to ensure a unit constructed under the Density Bonus Law and offered for sale is either: 1) occupied by an individual or family that meets income requirements, and the unit is offered at an affordable cost and includes a specified equity sharing agreement; or 2) sold to a nonprofit housing development corporation receiving a welfare exemption, and the sale records a contract that includes affordability requirements, an equity sharing agreement, and a repurchase option for the nonprofit.

SB 791 (Cortese) California Surplus Land Unit

Establishes the Surplus Land Unit within the Department of Housing and Community Development to facilitate housing development on local surplus land. By December 31st of each year, the unit must submit a report on its activities to the Legislature and other specified entities.

Local Government

AB 336 (Villapudua) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities

Authorizes officials of a legislative body serving on the public financing authority of an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) to also serve on the board of a Joint Powers Authority.

AB 428 (Mayes) Local government: board of supervisors

Requires that term limits for county boards of supervisors cannot be shorter than two terms, but does not apply to term limits legally in effect prior to January 1, 2022. Specifies that county board of supervisors members are county officers that must receive compensation.

AB 464 (Mullin) Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts: allowable facilities and projects

Allows Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts to fund facilities acquisition, construction, or repair for small businesses and community nonprofits.

SB 414 (Jones) Land

Among other provisions, extends the timeline for a hearing of an appeal under the Subdivision Map Act from within 30 days to within 45 days.

SB 712 (Hueso) Local government: California tribes: federal fee-to-trust applications to regain ancestral lands

Encourages state and local governments to collaborate with tribes in their fee-to-trust applications for regaining ancestral lands, and support tribes in their nongaming fee-to-trust applications. Prohibits local governments from enacting an ordinance or resolution that would preclude the government from conducting a fair assessment of a fee-to-trust application. Specifies procedures the local government must follow if it opposes the tribe's application.

SB 780 (Cortese) Local finance: public investment authorities

Makes numerous changes to the procedures of Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts (EIFDs) and Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities (CRIAs), including public finance authority member appointments, identification of project areas, limits on operative time of the EIFD or CRIA associated with different project areas, consistency with planning documents, noticing requirements, infrastructure finance plan approvals, amendment procedures, and division of taxes.

Military Affairs

AB 107 (Salas) Licensure: veterans and military spouses

Requires all boards in the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue a temporary license to a qualified military spouse that provides required documentation. The Department of Consumer Affairs and the Department of Real Estate must submit reports to the Legislature regarding professional licensure of veterans, servicemembers, and their spouses.

AB 576 (Maienschein) Community colleges: apportionments: waiver of open course provisions: military personnel

Waives community colleges' open course requirements for courses a community college provides to military personnel, their dependents, and authorized civilian employees on a military base. The community college's board of governors may include the units of full-time equivalent students generated by those courses for the purpose of state apportionment.

Public Meetings

AB 361 (R. Rivas) Open meetings: state and local agencies: teleconferences

Creates exceptions under the Bagley Keene, Brown, and Gloria Romero open meetings acts for state, local, or student body government meetings conducted via teleconference during a state of emergency.

This bill contained an urgency clause and took effect upon signature on September 16, 2021.

AB 1291 (Frazier) State bodies: open meetings

Requires state entities to provide twice the time allotted for public comment during a public meeting to members of the public using translating technology.

SB 274 (Wieckowski) Local government meetings: agenda and documents

Requires local agencies to email a copy of, or a link to, public meeting agendas to individuals who request this information by email. If infeasible, the local agency may send the information via mail.

Transportation

AB 970 (McCarty) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging stations: permit application: approval

Clarifies that charter cities must establish a streamlined, ministerial process for approving applications for electric vehicle charging stations. Requires all local governments to deem complete applications for electric vehicle charging stations within 5 or 10 business days, depending on the size of the project. The project would be automatically approved within 20 or 40 business days if the local government has not already approved the application, made a finding that the project would have an adverse impact on public health and safety, or is an appeal was not made to the planning commission. These provisions would have a delayed effective date, to January 1, 2023, for jurisdictions with a population below 200,000 residents.

AB 1261 (Burke) State Air Resources Board: greenhouse gas emissions: incentive programs

Requires the California Air Resources Board to establish a process to assess its clean vehicle incentive programs to collect and evaluate data on the behavioral change induced by the programs. The Board must also develop socioeconomic metrics to assess the impacts of these incentive programs. This information would be used to refine the emissions reduction estimates, funding recommendations, and programmatic recommendations the Board includes in its reports to the Legislature, funding plans, or long-term plans. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, the Board must contract with the University of California or California State University to collect this data.

SB 339 (Wiener) Vehicles: road usage charge pilot program

Extends the Road Usage Charge Pilot Program to 2027 to identify and evaluate issues related to a road use fee. Establishes a Technical Advisory Committee to make recommendations to the program, including groups of vehicles to include in the pilot program. The State Transportation Agency would be required to submit reports to the Legislature regarding the pilot program.

SB 372 (Leyva) Medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasing assistance program: zero-emission vehicles

Establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program administered by the California Air Resources Board, to provide assistance to medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchasers to procure zero-emissions vehicles.

SB 500 (Min) Autonomous vehicles: zero emissions

Requires autonomous vehicles to be zero-emissions vehicles beginning in 2030 and prevents the Department of Motor Vehicles from initiating a rulemaking to implement this law until 2027.

SB 640 (Becker) Transportation financing: jointly funded projects

Authorizes cities and counties to propose joint transportation projects funded by the entities' funding allocated through the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program.

SB 643 (Archuleta) Fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production: statewide assessment

Requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the California Air Resources Board and the Public Utilities Commission, to prepare a statewide assessment of fuel cell electric vehicle charging infrastructure and fuel production needs to support zero-emissions buses, trucks, and off-road vehicles to meet the state's air quality goals. The first assessment must be completed by December 31, 2023 and updated every three years until January 1, 2030.

SB 671 (Gonzalez) Transportation: Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment

Establishes the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment, developed by the California Transportation Commission in consultation with specified state agencies. The assessment must identify priority corridors for zero-emissions medium- and heavy-duty vehicle deployment. The assessment's findings must be reported to the Legislature by December 1, 2023 and be incorporated into the California Transportation Plan. Allows Trade Corridor Enhancement Funds to support projects to deploy innovative technology to improve freight movement and provide environmental benefits.

Sustainable Economic Development

AB 680 (Burke) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021

Requires the California Air Resources Board and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to develop, by July 1, 2025, funding guidelines for the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund's continuous appropriations that include specified labor standards, including fair and responsible employer standards and inclusive procurement policies. These provisions would not apply to programs or projects that receive federal funding, Safe and Affordable Drinking Water funds, technical assistance, research, 100% affordable housing projects, or applicants who are not employers.

AB 794 (Carrillo) Air pollution: purchase of new drayage and short-haul trucks: incentive programs: eligibility: labor standards

Establishes labor standards for drayage and short-haul trucks purchased through the California Air Resources Board's incentive programs.

SB 162 (Committee on Budget) Community Economic Resilience Fund

Establishes the Community Economic Resilience Fund, which would support a grant program to establish and fund high road transition collaboratives that would develop plans for economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. The Labor and Workforce Development Agency, Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, and Governor's Office of Planning and Research would oversee the program.

SB 589 (Hueso) Air pollution: alternative vehicles and vehicle infrastructure

Requires the Energy Commission, in its biennial assessment of electric vehicle charging needs, to identify workforce development and training resources needed to meet the state's zero emissions and greenhouse gas reduction goals. Allows funding from the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program to support in-state raw materials production and manufacturing supply chain for zero-emissions vehicle components. The Energy Commission must collaborate with California Community Colleges, the certified community conservation corps, the California Mobility Center, and the California Conservation Corps to implement these provisions.