

## Cupertino Bill Positions 2022 Legislative Summary

### [AB 988](#)

**(Bauer-Kahan D) Mental health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/18/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2022

**Status:** 9/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Would enact the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to verify, no later than July 16, 2022, that technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points, is available to 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points throughout the state. The bill would require, no later than 90 days after passage of the act, the office to appoint a 988 system director, among other things. The bill would require, no later than July 1, 2024, the office to verify interoperability between and across 911 and 988. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities on any technology requirements for 988 centers.

**Organization Position**

Cupertino Support

### [AB 989](#)

**(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/18/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/28/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/18/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/18/2021

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)

**Location:** 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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

**Summary:** The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, specified housing development projects, including projects for very low, low-, or moderate-income households and projects for emergency shelters that comply with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time the application for the project is deemed complete, unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, establish an Office of Housing Appeals (office) within the department, administered by the director of the department, to review housing development projects that are alleged to have been denied or subject to conditions in violation of the Housing Accountability Act. The bill would establish housing appeals panels, consisting of administrative law judges with specified qualifications, within the office.

**Organization Position**

Cupertino Oppose

### [AB 1401](#)

**(Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/13/2021 [Senate Appropriations \(text 7/5/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/5/2021

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

**Location:** 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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

**Summary:** Would prohibit a public agency in a county with a population of 600,000 or more from imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the development is located on a parcel that is within 1/2 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would prohibit a public agency in a city with of 75,000 or more located in a county with a population of less than 600,000 from

imposing a minimum automobile parking requirement, or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement, on residential, commercial, or other development if the project is located within 1/4 mile, as specified, of public transit, as defined. The bill would create authorizations in this regard for a city or a county to which these prohibitions do not apply.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Oppose

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/25/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2022 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 5/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/25/2022

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

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

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

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Support

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

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/29/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/14/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 647, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Would create the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes. The bill would require a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified. The bill would require a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Oppose

**AB 2181**      **(Berman D) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: board of directors.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/25/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 5/2/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/2/2022

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

**Location:** 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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

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

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Oppose

**AB 2221**      **(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/24/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/24/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 650, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would specify that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Oppose

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

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/24/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/8/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/8/2022

**Status:** 9/13/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/13/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Support

**ACA 7**      **(Muratsuchi D) Local government: police power: municipal affairs: land use and zoning.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/16/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 3/16/2021

**Status:** 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was PRINT on 3/16/2021)

**Location:** 8/31/2022-A. DEAD

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

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

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Support

**SB 6**

**(Caballero D) Local planning: housing: commercial zones.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/29/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 659, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	<b>Chaptered</b>
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all households pursuant to specified law, current law requires the local government to rezone sites within specified time periods and that this rezoning accommodate 100% of the need for housing for very low and low-income households on sites that will be zoned to permit owner-occupied and rental multifamily residential use by right for specified developments. This bill, the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Oppose

**SB 99**

**(Dodd D) Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/5/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/16/2021 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 7/5/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 12/28/2020

**Last Amend:** 7/5/2021

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

**Location:** 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law assigns the commission various duties, including applying for and accepting grants, contributions, and appropriations, and awarding grants consistent with the goals and objectives of a program or activity the commission is authorized to implement or administer. This bill, the Community Energy Resilience Act of 2021, would require the commission to develop and implement a grant program for local governments to develop community energy resilience plans and expedite permit review of distributed energy resources by local governments.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Support

**SB 612 (Portantino D) School safety plans.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/25/2021 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/20/2021\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022

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

**Location:** 7/5/2022-A. DEAD

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

**Summary:** Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools, as provided. Current law requires the schoolsite council of a school, except as provided for a small school district, to write and develop the comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school. Existing law requires this comprehensive school safety plan to include specified information. This bill would additionally require the comprehensive school safety plan to identify any areas of the school property that could be easily accessed by members of the public, as specified.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
Cupertino	Support

**SB 897 (Wieckowski D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/31/2022 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 8/25/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/1/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/25/2022

**Status:** 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 664, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

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

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
Cupertino	Oppose

**SB 1469 (Bradford D) Water corporations: rates.**

**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/30/2022 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 8/23/2022\)](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 8/23/2022

**Status:** 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022.

**Location:** 9/30/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in establishing rates for water service, to consider separate charges for costs associated with customer service, facilities, variable operating costs, or other components of the water service provided to water users. Current law requires the commission to consider, and authorizes the commission to authorize, a water corporation to establish programs, including rate designs, for achieving conservation of water and recovering the cost of these programs through the rates. This bill would, upon application by a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections, require the commission to consider, and authorize the commission to authorize, the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, as provided.

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Position</b>
Cupertino	Support

**Total Measures: 14**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 14**

