

**City of Cupertino**  
**Wednesday, February 16, 2022**

**AB 988**    **(Bauer-Kahan D) Mental health: 988 crisis hotline.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Current law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires every local public agency, as defined, to have an emergency communication system and requires the digits "911" to be the primary emergency telephone number within the system. Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act, designates the 3-digit telephone number "988" as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline maintained by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Abuse and the Veterans Crisis Line maintained by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs. This bill would require 988 centers, as defined, to, by July 16, 2022, provide a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis access to a trained counselor by call and, by January 1, 2027, provide access to a trained counselor by call, text, and chat.

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

**AB 989**    **(Gabriel D) Housing Accountability Act: appeals: Office of Housing Appeals.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

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

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**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.

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

**AB 1401**    **(Friedman D) Residential and commercial development: remodeling, renovations, and additions: parking requirements.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

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

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

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

**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

#### [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:** 4/22/2021-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and APPR.

**Location:** 4/22/2021-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Watch

#### [ACA 4](#)

#### **(Kiley R) Elections: initiatives and referenda.**

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

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Status:** 2/18/2021-From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

**Location:** 2/17/2021-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution provides that the electors may propose a statute or an amendment to the California Constitution by initiative and approve or reject a statute by referendum. An initiative measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the text of the proposed statute or amendment to the Constitution and is certified to have been signed by the required number of electors, as prescribed. A referendum measure may be proposed by presenting to the Secretary of State a petition that sets forth the statute or part of the statute to be submitted to the electors, and is certified to have been signed by the required number of electors. Before the circulation of an initiative or referendum petition for signatures, the California Constitution requires that a copy of the petition be submitted to the Attorney General, who must prepare a title and summary of the measure. Existing statutory law also directs the Attorney General to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary that is included in the state voter information guide for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot. This measure would transfer from the Attorney General to the Legislative Analyst the duty of preparing the title and summary for a proposed initiative or referendum. The measure would also require, for each measure that appears on a statewide ballot, the Legislative Analyst to prepare the ballot label and the ballot title and summary for the state voter information guide.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Watch

#### [SB 6](#)

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/23/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 8/23/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. This bill, the Neighborhood Homes Act, would deem a housing development project, as defined, an allowable use on a neighborhood lot, which is defined as a parcel within an office or retail commercial zone that is not

adjacent to an industrial use. The bill would require the density for a housing development under these provisions to meet or exceed the density deemed appropriate to accommodate housing for lower income households according to the type of local jurisdiction, including a density of at least 20 units per acre for a suburban jurisdiction.

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

**SB 15**

**([Portantino](#) D) Housing development: incentives: rezoning of idle retail sites.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 5/20/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was DESK on 6/1/2021) (May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes, among other housing programs, the Workforce Housing Reward Program, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to make local assistance grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that provide land use approval to housing developments that are affordable to very low and low-income households. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act or other act, would require the department to administer a program to provide incentives in the form of grants allocated as provided to local governments that rezone idle sites used for a big box retailer or a commercial shopping center to instead allow the development of housing, as defined.

**Organization**      **Position**  
Cupertino              Watch

**SB 99**

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

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

**Introduced:** 12/28/2020

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

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**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) Electrical corporations and other load-serving entities: allocation of legacy resources.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/20/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 5/20/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Would require an electrical corporation, by July 1, 2022, and not less than once every 3 years thereafter, to offer an allocation of certain electrical resources to its bundled customers and to other load-serving entities, including electric service providers and community choice aggregators, that serve departing load customers who bear cost responsibility for those resources. The bill would authorize a load-serving entity within the service territory of the electrical corporation to elect to receive all or a portion of the vintaged proportional share of those legacy resources allocated to its end-use customers and, if it so elects, would require it to pay to the electrical corporation the commission-established market price benchmark for the vintage proportional share of the resources

received.

| Organization | Position |
|--------------|----------|
| Cupertino    | Support  |

**SB 778**

**(Becker D) Buy Clean California Act: Environmental Product Declarations: concrete.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 6/24/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

|           |        |        |       |           |        |        |       |                |          |        |           |
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| Desk      | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk      | 2 year | Fiscal | Floor | Conf.<br>Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
| 1st House |        |        |       | 2nd House |        |        |       |                |          |        |           |

**Summary:** Would require as part of the Buy Clean California Act, beginning July 1, 2022, an awarding authority to require a successful bidder for a contract for an eligible project, as separately defined for purposes of these requirements, to submit a current Environmental Product Declaration, as defined, for each concrete product before the product is installed in the project, as provided. The bill would require the awarding authority, beginning January 1, 2023, when letting contracts that include concrete for use in an eligible project to require all bids to include the global warming potential, as defined, for each concrete product that will be delivered, the total concrete production CO2e, as defined, for all concrete products included in the bid, and an estimate of delivery emissions, as defined, from transporting the concrete. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish, and the department to publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, the maximum global warming potential for concrete at the industry average global warming potential for concrete within each project region and performance class, as provided.

| Organization | Position |
|--------------|----------|
| Cupertino    | Oppose   |

**Total Measures: 10**

**Total Tracking Forms: 10**