

**AGENDA**  
**Legislative Policy Committee Meeting**  
**September 13, 2023**  
**9:10 AM**

**Location**

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority  
*First Floor Lobby Board Room*  
1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

**Legislative Policy Committee Membership**

**Chair - President**

Dawn Rowe, Supervisor  
*County of San Bernardino*

**Vice Chair – Vice President**  
Ray Marquez, Council Member  
*City of Chino Hills*

**Past President**  
Art Bishop, Council Member  
*Town of Apple Valley*

Larry McCallon, Mayor  
*City of Highland*

Alan Wapner, Council Member  
*City of Ontario*

Rick Denison, Mayor  
*Town of Yucca Valley*

Paul Cook, Supervisor  
*County of San Bernardino*

**San Bernardino County Transportation Authority  
San Bernardino Council of Governments**

**AGENDA**

**Legislative Policy Committee**

**September 13, 2023  
9:10 AM**

**Location  
SBCTA Office  
First Floor Lobby Board Room  
1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410**

**Items listed on the agenda are intended to give notice to members of the public of a general description of matters to be discussed or acted upon. The posting of the recommended actions does not indicate what action will be taken. The Board may take any action that it deems to be appropriate on the agenda item and is not limited in any way by the notice of the recommended action.**

To obtain additional information on any items, please contact the staff person listed under each item. You are encouraged to obtain any clarifying information prior to the meeting to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations. Additional ***“Meeting Procedures”*** and agenda explanations are attached to the end of this agenda.

**CALL TO ORDER**

(Meeting Chaired by Dawn Rowe)

- i. Pledge of Allegiance
- ii. Attendance
- iii. Announcements
- iv. Agenda Notices/Modifications – Julie Perales

**Possible Conflict of Interest Issues**

Note agenda item contractors, subcontractors and agents which may require member abstentions due to conflict of interest and financial interests. Board Member abstentions shall be stated under this item for recordation on the appropriate item.

**1. Information Relative to Possible Conflict of Interest**

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Note agenda items and contractors/subcontractors, which may require member abstentions due to possible conflicts of interest.

**This item is prepared for review by Board and Committee members.**

## **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

### **Discussion - Legislative/Public Outreach**

#### **2. State Legislative Update**

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Receive the September 2023 State Legislative Update and provide direction as to positions on bills as appropriate.

**Presenter: Louis Vidaure**

**This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.**

#### **3. Federal Legislative Update**

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Receive the September 2023 Federal Legislative Update and provide direction as appropriate.

**Presenter: Louis Vidaure**

**This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.**

### **Public Comment**

**Brief Comments from the General Public**

**Note: Public Comment on items listed on this agenda will be allowed only during this committee meeting. No public comment will be allowed on committee items placed on the Consent Agenda at the Board of Directors meeting. If an item has substantially changed after consideration during the committee meeting, the item will be placed on Discussion for Board and public comment will be allowed.**

### **Comments from Board Members**

**Brief Comments from Board Members**

## **ADJOURNMENT**

### **Additional Information**

Attendance

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Acronym List

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Mission Statement

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**The Legislative Policy Committee scheduled for October 11, 2023 will be cancelled.**

**The next Legislative Policy Committee Meeting is scheduled for November 8, 2023.**

## **Meeting Procedures and Rules of Conduct**

**Meeting Procedures** - The Ralph M. Brown Act is the state law which guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. These rules have been adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Brown Act, Government Code 54950 et seq., and shall apply at all meetings of the Board of Directors and Policy Committees.

**Accessibility** - The meeting facility is accessible to persons with disabilities. If assistive listening devices or other auxiliary aids or services are needed in order to participate in the public meeting, requests should be made through the Clerk of the Board at least three (3) business days prior to the Board meeting. The Clerk can be reached by phone at (909) 884-8276 or via email at [clerkoftheboard@gosbcta.com](mailto:clerkoftheboard@gosbcta.com) and office is located at 1170 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, San Bernardino, CA.

**Agendas** – All agendas are posted at [www.gosbcta.com/board/meetings-agendas/](http://www.gosbcta.com/board/meetings-agendas/) at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Staff reports related to agenda items may be reviewed online at that web address. Agendas are also posted at 1170 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, 1st Floor, San Bernardino at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

**Agenda Actions** – Items listed on both the “Consent Calendar” and “Discussion” contain recommended actions. The Board of Directors will generally consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, items may be considered in any order. New agenda items can be added and action taken as provided in the Ralph M. Brown Act Government Code Sec. 54954.2(b).

**Closed Session Agenda Items** – Consideration of closed session items excludes members of the public. These items include issues related to personnel, pending litigation, labor negotiations and real estate negotiations. Prior to each closed session, the President of the Board or Committee Chair (“President”) will announce the subject matter of the closed session. If reportable action is taken in closed session, the President shall report the action to the public at the conclusion of the closed session.

**Public Testimony on an Item** – Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any listed item, except Board agenda items that were previously considered at a Policy Committee meeting where there was an opportunity for public comment. Individuals in attendance at SBCTA who desire to speak on an item may complete and turn in a "Request to Speak" form, specifying each item an individual wishes to speak on. Individuals may also indicate their desire to speak on an agenda item when the President asks for public comment. When recognized by the President, speakers should be prepared to step forward and announce their name for the record. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board, speakers are limited to three (3) minutes on each item. Additionally, a twelve (12) minute limitation is established for the total amount of time any one individual may address the Board at any one meeting. The President or a majority of the Board may establish a different time limit as appropriate, and parties to agenda items shall not be subject to the time limitations. Any individual who wishes to share written information with the Board may provide copies to the Clerk of the Board for distribution. Information provided as public testimony is not read into the record by the Clerk.

Consent Calendar items can be pulled at Board member request and will be brought up individually at the specified time in the agenda. Any consent item that is pulled for discussion shall be treated as a discussion item, allowing further public comment on those items.

**Agenda Times** – The Board is concerned that discussion take place in a timely and efficient manner. Agendas may be prepared with estimated times for categorical areas and certain topics to be discussed. These times may vary according to the length of presentation and amount of resulting discussion on agenda items.

**Public Comment** – An opportunity is also provided for members of the public to speak on any subject within the Board's jurisdiction. Matters raised under "Public Comment" will not be acted upon at that meeting. See, "Public Testimony on an Item," above.

**Disruptive or Prohibited Conduct** – If any meeting of the Board is willfully disrupted by a person or by a group of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of the meeting impossible, the President may recess the meeting or order the person, group or groups of person willfully disrupting the meeting to leave the meeting or to be removed from the meeting. Disruptive or prohibited conduct includes without limitation addressing the Board without first being recognized, not addressing the subject before the Board, repetitiously addressing the same subject, failing to relinquish the podium when requested to do so, bringing into the meeting any type of object that could be used as a weapon, including without limitation sticks affixed to signs, or otherwise preventing the Board from conducting its meeting in an orderly manner.

Your cooperation is appreciated!

**General Practices for Conducting Meetings  
of  
Board of Directors and Policy Committees**

**Attendance.**

- The President of the Board or Chair of a Policy Committee (Chair) has the option of taking attendance by Roll Call. If attendance is taken by Roll Call, the Clerk of the Board will call out by jurisdiction or supervisorial district. The Member or Alternate will respond by stating his/her name.
- A Member/Alternate who arrives after attendance is taken shall announce his/her name prior to voting on any item.
- A Member/Alternate who wishes to leave the meeting after attendance is taken but before remaining items are voted on shall announce his/her name and that he/she is leaving the meeting.

**Basic Agenda Item Discussion.**

- The Chair announces the agenda item number and states the subject.
- The Chair calls upon the appropriate staff member or Board Member to report on the item.
- The Chair asks members of the Board/Committee if they have any questions or comments on the item. General discussion ensues.
- The Chair calls for public comment based on “Request to Speak” forms which may be submitted.
- Following public comment, the Chair announces that public comment is closed and asks if there is any further discussion by members of the Board/Committee.
- The Chair calls for a motion from members of the Board/Committee. Upon a motion, the Chair announces the name of the member who makes the motion. Motions require a second by a member of the Board/Committee. Upon a second, the Chair announces the name of the Member who made the second, and the vote is taken.
- The “aye” votes in favor of the motion shall be made collectively. Any Member who wishes to oppose or abstain from voting on the motion shall individually and orally state the Member’s “nay” vote or abstention. Members present who do not individually and orally state their “nay” vote or abstention shall be deemed, and reported to the public, to have voted “aye” on the motion.
- Votes at teleconferenced meetings shall be by roll call, pursuant to the Brown Act, or, at any meeting, upon the demand of five official representatives present or at the discretion of the presiding officer.

**The Vote as specified in the SBCTA Administrative Code and SANBAG Bylaws.**

- Each Member of the Board of Directors shall have one vote. In the absence of the official representative, the Alternate shall be entitled to vote. (Note that Alternates may vote only at meetings of the Board of Directors, Metro Valley Study Session and Mountain/Desert Policy Committee.)

**Amendment or Substitute Motion.**

- Occasionally a Board Member offers a substitute motion before the vote on a previous motion. In instances where there is a motion and a second, the Chair shall ask the maker of the original motion if he or she would like to amend the motion to include the substitution or withdraw the motion on the floor. If the maker of the original motion does not want to amend or withdraw, the substitute motion is voted upon first, and if it fails, then the original motion is considered.
- Occasionally, a motion dies for lack of a second.

**Call for the Question.**

- At times, a Member of the Board/Committee may “Call for the Question.”
- Upon a “Call for the Question,” the Chair may order that the debate stop or may allow for limited further comment to provide clarity on the proceedings.
- Alternatively, and at the Chair’s discretion, the Chair may call for a vote of the Board/Committee to determine whether or not debate is stopped.
- The Chair re-states the motion before the Board/Committee and calls for the vote on the item.

**The Chair.**

- At all times, meetings are conducted in accordance with the Chair’s direction.
- These general practices provide guidelines for orderly conduct.
- From time to time, circumstances may require deviation from general practice (but not from the Brown Act or agency policy).
- Deviation from general practice is at the discretion of the Chair.

**Courtesy and Decorum.**

- These general practices provide for business of the Board/Committee to be conducted efficiently, fairly and with full participation.
- It is the responsibility of the Chair and Members to maintain common courtesy and decorum.

*Adopted By SANBAG Board of Directors January 2008*

*Revised March 2014*

*Revised May 4, 2016*

*Revised June 7, 2023*

## ***Minute Action***

### AGENDA ITEM: 1

***Date:*** September 13, 2023

***Subject:***

Information Relative to Possible Conflict of Interest

***Recommendation:***

Note agenda items and contractors/subcontractors, which may require member abstentions due to possible conflicts of interest.

***Background:***

In accordance with California Government Code 84308, members of the Board may not participate in any action concerning a contract where they have received a campaign contribution of more than \$250 in the prior twelve months from an entity or individual, except for the initial award of a competitively bid public works contract. This agenda contains recommendations for action relative to the following contractors:

Item No.	Contract No.	Principals & Agents	Subcontractors
		None	

***Financial Impact:***

This item has no direct financial impact on the Budget.

***Reviewed By:***

This item is prepared for review by Board and Committee members.

***Responsible Staff:***

Otis Greer, Director of Legislative and Public Affairs

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Approved  
Legislative Policy Committee  
Date: September 13, 2023

Witnessed By:

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*Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority*



## ***Minute Action***

### AGENDA ITEM: 2

***Date:*** *September 13, 2023*

***Subject:***

State Legislative Update

***Recommendation:***

Receive the September 2023 State Legislative Update and provide direction as to positions on bills as appropriate.

***Background:***

**End of Legislative Session**

The Legislature returned from summer recess on August 14, 2023, and the legislators' work has been focused on the Appropriations Committees' hearings for all bills that were tagged fiscal. A majority of the bills – those generating a significant state cost – were placed on the Appropriations Committees' suspense files. The fate of these bills will be decided during the final committee hearings on September 1, 2023, where they either advance or be put on hold for this legislative year. The bills that move out of the Appropriations Committees will proceed to the Senate or Assembly Floor for a full vote by their respective house.

If there were any amendments while the bill was in the second house, the legislation must then go back for a concurrence vote in their house of origin. This will all take place in the final weeks of the 2023 legislative session, where there will be lengthy floor session hearings before the deadline. All bills must be passed by the Legislature by September 14, 2023, and Governor Newsom (Governor) then has until October 14, 2023, to sign or veto legislation.

If bills are not passed, they will ultimately become two-year bills and will be subjected to an expedited deadline schedule in January 2024 when the Legislature returns.

Typically, there are several end-of-session bills that materialize in the last month via the “gut-and-amend” process. One of those late pushes this year is coming in the form of Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 13 which has been deemed “The Protect and Retain the Majority Vote Act” and would require any initiative constitutional amendment to comply with any increased voter approval threshold that it seeks to impose on further ballot measures. This is an effort in direct response to an initiative that has already qualified for the 2024 ballot which would require any local special tax to be approved by a two-thirds vote. If ACA 13 passes, it would require that initiative to also pass by a two-thirds vote in November, 2024.

**Legislative Analyst's Office California Spending Plan**

Each year, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) publishes the California Spending Plan to summarize the annual state budget. This publication provides an overview of the 2023-24 Budget Act, gives a brief description of how the budget process unfolded, and then highlights major features of the budget approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

In this plan, the LAO noted that the budget problem includes \$4.5 billion in new, discretionary proposals. They estimated the Legislature solved a \$26.5 billion budget problem in the 2023-24 budget package. This budget problem is nearly the same as the one addressed by the Governor in

*Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority*

## Legislative Policy Committee Agenda Item

September 13, 2023

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the May Revision. The state has several types of solutions or options for addressing the budget problem, but the most obvious include reserve withdrawals, spending reductions, revenue increases, and cost shifts. This includes: \$13 billion in spending-related solutions, \$10 billion in cost shifts, and nearly \$4 billion in revenue-related solutions.

The LAO stated that the budget package included several measures to support transit and rail improvements and provided relief to transit agencies that are projecting operational funding shortfalls. This includes \$4 billion from the General Fund over a two-year period (including \$2 billion in 2023-24) for the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and \$1.1 billion over a four-year period (including \$410 million in 2023-24) from the Green House Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and the Public Transportation Account for the new Zero-Emission Transit Capital Program. Both programs will allocate funding to transit agencies on a formula basis to use for capital improvements and/or operational support. The budget package also included budget trailer legislation that (1) implements several accountability measures for the funding augmentations, such as requiring agencies to submit short- and long-term financial plans; (2) temporarily extends statutory relief measures provided to transit agencies during the pandemic; and (3) requires the California State Transportation Agency to establish a task force to develop and submit policy recommendations to the Legislature on how to grow ridership and improve overall transit services.

With the Legislature's adjournment on September 14, 2023, the focus shifts to the Governor, who has until October 14, 2023, to act on the bills on his desk. If signed, most bills go into effect on January 1, 2024, unless they have an urgency clause or specify otherwise.

The Legislature will reconvene for the second year of 2023-24 Legislative Session on January 3, 2024.

Attachment A contains a list of legislative bills that the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)/San Bernardino Associated Governments (SBCOG) have taken a position on. Attachment B reflects bills of interest to SBCTA and SBCOG.

***Financial Impact:***

This item has no financial impact on the Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Budget.

***Reviewed By:***

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

***Responsible Staff:***

Louis Vidaure, Legislative Analyst

Approved  
Legislative Policy Committee  
Date: September 13, 2023

Witnessed By:

San Bernardino Council of Governments  
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**  
**TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (SBCTA) / COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SBCOG)**  
**LEGISLATIVE BILL POSITIONS - September 2023**

**ATTACHMENT A**

Legislation / Author	Description	Bill Status	Position	Date Position Adopted
AB 400 (Rubio)	Would remove the sunset date on the use of the design-build procurement process by local agencies on specified infrastructure projects.	Passed out of Senate Floor and awaiting Governor's signature. (8/28/23)	Support	4/12/2023
SB 617 (Newman)	Would allow transportation agencies the use of the progressive design-build procurement process on capital projects.	Passed out of Assembly Floor and awaiting Governor's signature. (9/1/23)	Support	4/12/2023
SB 706 (Caballero)	Would allow local agencies, such as cities, counties and special districts, the use of the progressive design-build procurement process on non-water related public works projects in excess of \$5 million.	Passed out of Assembly Floor and awaiting Governor's signature. (9/1/23)	Support	4/12/2023
AB 6 (Friedman)	Would require the California Air Resources Board to establish additional greenhouse gas emissions targets for 2035 and 2045, as well as imposing new requirements on Metropolitan Planning Organizations, such as the Southern California Association of Governments, regarding technical methodology in developing their Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Community Strategy.	Failed Policy Committee deadline, two-year bill. (7/14/23)	Oppose	6/14/2023

Attachment: Bill position matrix 9-23 (9444 : State Legislative Update)

**SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY**  
**TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (SBCTA) / COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS (SBCOG)**  
**LEGISLATIVE BILL POSITIONS - September 2023**

Legislation / Author	Description	Bill Status	Position	Date Position Adopted
AB 7 (Friedman)	Would require the project selection process for transportation infrastructure projects funded by certain state transportation accounts to incorporate federal principles that promote accessibility, climate change, the environment, resilience, safety, timeliness, among other principles	Passed out of Senate Committee on Appropriations referred to Senate Floor. (9/1/23)	Oppose	6/14/2023

## Status Report

Tuesday, September 05, 2023

## ATTACHMENT B

**AB 7 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.****Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

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

The Transportation Agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. The secretary, among other duties, is charged with developing and reporting to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish coordinated planning and policy formulation in matters of public interest, including transportation projects. On and after January 1, 2025, and to the extent applicable, feasible, and cost effective, this bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission to incorporate specified goals into program funding guidelines and processes.

**Position:** Oppose**AB 16 Dixon R ( Dist. 72) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: adjustment suspension.****Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing law requires the department to adjust the tax on July 1 each year by a percentage amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as calculated by the Department of Finance. Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax, Diesel Fuel Tax Law, and other taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. This bill would authorize the Governor to suspend an adjustment to the motor vehicle fuel tax, as described above, scheduled on or after July 1, 2024, upon making a determination that increasing the rate would impose an undue burden on low-income and middle-class families. The bill would require the Governor to notify the Legislature of an intent to suspend the rate adjustment on or before January 10 of that year, and would require the Department of Finance to submit to the Legislature a proposal by January 10 that would maintain the same level of funding for transportation purposes as would have been generated had the scheduled adjustment not been suspended.

**AB 53 Fong, Vince R ( Dist. 32) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.****Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction.

**AB 96 Kalra D ( Dist. 25) Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.****Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

Would require a public transit employer, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of a workforce, to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin that procurement process. The bill would require the public transit employer and exclusive employee representative, upon written request by the exclusive employee representative, to commence collective bargaining within a specified time period on certain subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology.

**AB 241 Reyes D ( Dist. 50) Vehicular air pollution: Clean Transportation Program: vehicle registration and identification plate service fees: smog abatement fee: extension.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

Current law, until January 1, 2024, increases the smog abatement fee on certain vehicles by a specified amount and requires the revenues generated by the increase to be deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund and the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund. Current law, until January 1, 2024, increases vehicle registration fees and certain service fees for identification plates by specified amounts. Current law requires the revenue generated by the increase in those fees to be deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund and either the Air Quality Improvement Fund or the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, as provided. This bill would extend the increases in those charges to July 1, 2035.

**AB 250 Rodriguez D ( Dist. 53) State highways: State Route 83: reduction.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to local agencies state highway segments that have been deleted from the state highway system by legislative enactment or have been superseded by relocation, and in certain other cases. Current law designates State Route 83 from Route 71 to Route 10 near the City of Upland. Current law authorizes the commission to relinquish to the City of Ontario all or a portion of State Route 83 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribes conditions that apply upon relinquishment. This bill would authorize the commission to additionally relinquish to the City of Chino all or a portion of State Route 83 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribe conditions that apply upon relinquishment.

**AB 316 Aguiar-Curry D ( Dist. 4) Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Would require a manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles a collision on a public road that involved one of its autonomous vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more that is operating under a testing permit that resulted in damage of property, bodily injury, or death within 10 days of the collision.

**AB 382 Cervantes D ( Dist. 58) High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to

apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes including administration and operation of a value pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Current law authorizes a value pricing and transit program involving HOT lanes to be developed and operated on State Highway Route 15 in the County of Riverside by the Riverside County Transportation Commission. Current law requires the Department of Transportation to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2020, on the feasibility and appropriateness of limiting the use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes to high-occupancy vehicles and eligible vehicles, as defined, only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic on both State Route 91 between Interstate 15 and Interstate 215 in the County of Riverside, and State Route 60 in the County of Riverside. Separate from that report, this bill would require the Transportation Agency, on or before January 1, 2025, to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature on that same topic and on the feasibility and appropriateness of removing from high-occupancy vehicle lanes in the County of Riverside, except for certain high-occupancy toll lanes, any double parallel solid lines to restrict the entrance into or exit from those lanes, including the use of the appropriate markings and signage.

**Position: Watch**

**AB 400 Rubio, Blanca D ( Dist. 48) Local agency design-build projects: authorization.**

**Location: ASSEMBLY ENROLLMENT**

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

Current law authorizes a local agency, as defined, with approval of its governing body, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract either to the lowest bid or the best value. "Local agency" is defined, in part, for this purpose to include specified local and regional agencies responsible for the construction of transit projects, including any joint powers authority formed to provide transit service. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete from the definition of "local agency" any joint powers authority formed to provide transit services, and would instead expand that definition to include any joint powers authority responsible for the construction of transit projects, thereby authorizing additional joint powers authorities to use the above-described design-build procurement process. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2031.

**Position: Support**

**AB 413 Lee D ( Dist. 24) Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.**

**Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**

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

Current law prohibits the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle in certain places and under certain conditions, including within an intersection, on a sidewalk or crosswalk, or in front of a fire station. Current law additionally authorizes local jurisdictions to, by ordinance, restrict parking in certain areas, at certain times, and for certain reasons, and to establish metered parking. This bill would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified. The bill would require the issuance of a warning notice rather than a notice of violation to a first-time offender of these provisions.

**AB 480 Ting D ( Dist. 19) Surplus land.**

**Location: SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**

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

Current law requires a local agency to take formal action in a regular public meeting to declare that land is surplus



and is not necessary for the agency's use and to declare land as either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land" supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it consistent with an agency's policies or procedures. This bill would exempt a local agency, in specified instances, from making a declaration at a public meeting for land that is "exempt surplus land" if the local agency identifies the land in a notice that is published and available for public comment at least 30 days before the exemption takes effect.

**AB 557 Hart D ( Dist. 37) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

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

The Ralph M. Brown 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. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Those circumstances are that (1) state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, (2) the legislative body is meeting for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (3) the legislative body has previously made that determination. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect.

**AB 610 Holden D ( Dist. 41) Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the department, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare-free program, as provided. The bill would authorize a transit agency with an existing fare-free program that enables a person 18 years of age or younger to use a transit agency's bus and rail services without paying any additional fare or charge to submit an application without an educational institution partner, as provided.

**AB 744 Carrillo, Juan D ( Dist. 39) California Transportation Commission: data, modeling, and analytic software tools procurement.**

**Location:** SENATE SECOND READING

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



Would require the California Transportation Commission to convene relevant state agencies to assess the procurement and implementation of data, modeling, and analytic software tools to support the state's sustainable transportation, congestion management, affordable housing, efficient land use, air quality, economic, and climate change strategies and goals, as provided. On or before July 1, 2025, the bill would require the commission to develop a proposal to procure data, modeling, and analytic software tools and a process to grant access to the data it procures directly, or provide a process for direct allocation of funding to agencies for data procurement, or both of those, as provided.

**AB 776 Holden D ( Dist. 41) Route 210.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Would require the Department of Transportation, through the erection of highway signs and appropriate markers, to provide recognition of the historical and cultural importance of the California tribes local to, or historically located in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The bill would require the department to work with certain entities, including, but not limited to, California tribes local to, or historically located along, Route 210, to name Route 210 and to identify appropriate locations for signs to recognize tribal lands along Route 210 in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The bill would require the department to erect those signs and other appropriate markers at the appropriate locations on Route 210. The bill would specify that Route 210 shall be known and designated as the Southern California Native American Freeway or by the name developed by the department with the specified entities.

**AB 949 Garcia D ( Dist. 36) Community emissions reduction programs.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Current law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Current law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Current law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, in consultation with the state board, within one year of the state board's selection, a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Current law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed. Current law requires the air district and the state board to implement and enforce the measures in the community emissions reduction program consistent with their respective authority. This bill would additionally require the air district, in adopting a community emissions reduction program, to consult with other relevant state agencies. By imposing additional duties on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1052 McCarty D ( Dist. 6) Sacramento Regional Transit District: taxes.**

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

Current law authorizes the Sacramento Regional Transit District to levy or collect a property tax within any city or

the unincorporated area, or any part thereof, in the district, upon the approval by a 2/3 vote of the electors provided. Current law authorizes the board of directors of the district to adopt a retail transactions and use tax ordinance, subject to the approval of 2/3 of the electors at a special election. This bill would revise and recast those provisions related to the imposition of property taxes and retail transactions and use taxes by the district, by, among other things, explicitly authorizing the district to impose a property tax or retail transactions and use tax in the entirety of, or a portion of, the incorporated and unincorporated territory. If the tax only applies to a portion of an area of the district, the bill would require the incorporated area of each city and of contiguous cities within the district to be either wholly included within or wholly excluded from that portion that is taxed and would require the entire unincorporated area of the district to be either wholly included within or wholly excluded from that portion that is taxed.

**AB 1168 Bennett D ( Dist. 38) Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems and authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency. Current law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Current law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts. This bill would require a city to be treated as if it had retained its authority regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS if specified requirements are met.

**AB 1335 Zbur D ( Dist. 51) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

Current law requires specified designated transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, as described. Current law requires the plan to include specified information, including a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, and requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit, every 4 years, an updated plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Current law requires the sustainable communities strategy to include specified information, including an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, as specified, and an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house an 8-year projection of the regional housing need for the region, as specified. This bill would additionally require each metropolitan planning organization to include in the sustainable communities strategy the total number of new housing units necessary to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, as specified, and the total number of new housing units necessary to house the above-described 8-year projection, as specified.

**AB 1348 Grayson D ( Dist. 15) State government: Controller: claims audits.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Existing law, the Government Claims Act, generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Existing law provides for the presentation of a claim for which

appropriations have been made, or for which state funds are available, under that act to the Controller, in the manner prescribed by the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services. Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the Controller from drawing a warrant for any claim until it has been audited in conformity with law and the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services governing the presentation and audit of claims. This bill would authorize the Controller to conduct, unless prohibited by the provisions of a state ballot proposition passed by the electorate, financial and compliance audits at the Controller's office deems as necessary for purposes of ensuring that any expenditures, regardless of the source or fund from which the warrants for claims are drawn, are expended in a manner consistent with the law and the voters' intent. The bill would also authorize the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law. The bill would require, if an audit is conducted as specified, the Controller to provide a report with specified information from these audits to the Legislature by June 30 following the completion of the audit and would require the Controller to allow all auditees in the report a reasonable period of time to review and comment on the section of the report relating to the auditee, as described. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

**AB 1385 Garcia D ( Dist. 36) Riverside County Transportation Commission: transaction and use tax.**

**Location:** SENATE THIRD READING

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

Current law authorizes the Riverside County Transportation Commission to impose a transactions and use tax for transportation purposes subject to approval of the voters, which, pursuant to the California Constitution, requires approval of 2/3 of the voters. Current law limits the commission to a 1% maximum tax rate, and requires the commission's tax or taxes to be levied at a rate divisible by 1/4%, unless a different rate is specifically authorized by statute. This bill would raise the maximum tax rate the commission may impose from 1% to 1.5%. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Riverside.

**Position:** Watch

**AB 1609 Garcia D ( Dist. 36) Air pollution: motor vehicle registration: pollution reduction.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law requires a registration fee to be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the registration of each vehicle or trailer coach of a type subject to registration under the Vehicle Code, except those vehicles that are expressly exempted from the payment of registration fees. Current law, until January 1, 2024, increases vehicle registration fees by \$3 and requires revenues from those fees to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for programs to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles. This bill would impose an additional annual \$4 charge on each motor vehicle registered in the state except those vehicles that are expressly exempted from the payment of registration fees, thereby imposing a tax. The bill would require the department to collect the charge and deposit revenues from the charge in the Air Quality Improvement Fee Fund, which the bill would create. The bill would continuously appropriate the revenues in the fund to the department for distribution to air pollution control districts and air quality management districts based upon the amount of the charges collected from motor vehicles registered within each air district, thereby creating an appropriation. The bill would require these revenues to be used for the reduction of air pollution from motor vehicles and for related planning, monitoring, enforcement, and technical studies, as specified, or for the attainment or maintenance of state or federal ambient air quality standards or the reduction of toxic air contaminant emissions from motor vehicles.

**Position:** Watch

**AB 1637 Irwin D ( Dist. 42) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Would, no later than January 1, 2029, require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**ABX1 2 Fong, Vince R ( Dist. 32) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction.

**ACA 1 Aguiar-Curry D ( Dist. 4) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure voter approval.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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

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, including downpayment assistance, 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, city and county, or special district, as applicable, and the proposition includes specific accountability requirements. The measure would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or special district from placing a proposition on the ballot pursuant to these provisions if the voters have previously approved a proposition pursuant to these provisions or the below special tax provisions until all funds from the previous proposition are committed to programs and projects listed in the specific local program or ordinance, as described. The measure, subject to certain vote thresholds, would authorize the Legislature to enact laws establishing additional accountability measures and laws for the downpayment assistance programs authorized by the measure, as specified.

**Position:** Watch

**ACA 13 Ward D ( Dist. 78) Voting thresholds.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY SECOND READING

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

Would further provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that would amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure would be approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position: Watch****SB 4****Wiener D ( Dist. 11) Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.****Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING**

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

Current law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the committee to allocate state low-income housing tax credits in conformity with state and federal law that establishes maximum rent that may be charged to a tenant for a project unit constructed using low-income housing tax credits. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. Among other things, the bill would require that 100% of the units, exclusive of manager units, in a housing development project eligible for approval as a use by right under these provisions be affordable to lower income households, except that 20% of the units may be for moderate-income households, and 5% of the units may be for staff of the independent institution of higher education or the religious institution that owns the land, provided that the units affordable to lower income households are offered at affordable rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or affordable housing cost, as specified. The bill would authorize the development to include ancillary uses on the ground floor of the development, as specified.

**SB 5****Nguyen R ( Dist. 36) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.****Location: SENATE GOV. & F.**

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

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 32****Jones R ( Dist. 40) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.****Location: SENATE E.Q.**

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

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the State Air Resources Board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year.

**SB 84****Gonzalez D ( Dist. 33) Air quality programs: funding.****Location: SENATE INACTIVE FILE**

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



Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program to provide compensation for the retirement and replacement of passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Existing law requires the Bureau of Automotive Repair to administer the program and the State Air Resources Board to adopt the guidelines for the program. Current law requires the guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement or a mobility option be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired. Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account and makes available, upon appropriation, all moneys in the account to establish, implement, and administer the program. This bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, as specified.

**Position: Watch**

**SB 229 Umberg D ( Dist. 34) Surplus land: disposal of property: violations: public meeting.**

**Location: ASSEMBLY THIRD READING**

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

Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of land determined to be surplus land by a local agency. Those requirements include a requirement that a local agency, before disposing of a property or participating in negotiation to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, send a written notice of availability of the property to specified entities, depending on the property's intended use, and send specified information in regard to the disposal of the parcel of surplus land to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law, among other enforcement provisions, makes a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these disposal provisions, after receiving notification of violation from the department, liable for a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land sold in violation for a first violation and 50% for any subsequent violation. Under current law, except as specified, a local agency has 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before an enforcement action may be brought. This bill would require a local agency that is disposing of surplus land by sale and has received a notification of violation from the department to hold an open and public meeting to review and consider the substance of the notice of violation. The bill would require the local agency's governing body to provide prescribed notice no later than 14 days before the public meeting. The bill would prohibit the local agency's governing body from taking final action to ratify or approve the proposed sale of surplus land until a public meeting is held as required.

**SB 253 Wiener D ( Dist. 11) Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.**

**Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING**

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

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring specified partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose to the emissions reporting organization, as defined, and obtain an assurance engagement on, starting in 2026 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, and, starting in 2027 and annually thereafter, their scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, from the reporting entity's prior fiscal year, as provided. The bill would require the state board to review during 2029, and update as necessary on or before January 1, 2030, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided.

The bill would require a reporting entity to obtain an assurance engagement, performed by an independent party assurance provider, of the entity's public disclosure as provided. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, investors, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The bill would also require the state board to ensure that the assurance process minimizes the need for reporting entities to engage multiple assurance providers and ensures sufficient assurance provider capacity, as well as timely reporting implementation, as required.

**SB 411** **Portantino D ( Dist. 25) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.**

**Location:** SENATE CONCURRENCE

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

Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define "eligible legislative body" for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. The bill would require that, at least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible legislative body participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible legislative body.

**Position:** Watch

**SB 493** **Min D ( Dist. 37) Air pollution: alternative vehicles and electric and hydrogen infrastructure.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with the State Air Resources Board (state board) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare a statewide assessment of fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production needed to support the adoption of zero-emission trucks, buses, and off-road vehicles at levels necessary for the state to meet the goals and requirements of Executive Order No. N-79-20 and any state board regulatory action that requires or allows zero-emission vehicles in the heavy-duty vehicle and off-road sectors. Current law also requires the Energy Commission, working with the state board and the PUC, to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030, and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. This bill would require the assessment of the fuel cell electric vehicle fueling infrastructure and fuel production to additionally include an assessment of storage and transport facilities, and the assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure to additionally include electric system infrastructure and electric generation. The bill would expand the scope of the latter assessment to include the electric vehicle charging infrastructure, electric system infrastructure, and electric generation needed for the state to meet the goals of Executive Order No. N-79-20 and any state board regulatory action that requires or allows zero-emission vehicles in the heavy-duty vehicle and off-road sectors. The bill would require both assessments to identify any barriers to the deployment of hydrogen infrastructure and any barriers to the deployment of electric infrastructure, respectively, for medium- and heavy-duty fleets and recommendations for

addressing those barriers. The bill would require the Energy Commission to publish a determination regarding the adequacy of completed or planned charging or fueling sites for the 5 years following the completion of the initial statewide assessment and the findings of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure assessment, as provided.

**SB 537 Becker D ( Dist. 13) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely.

**SB 538 Portantino D ( Dist. 25) Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law establishes the Department of Transportation and provides that the Director of Transportation shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes vested by law in the department, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill would require the director to appoint a Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation, to serve as the department's primary advisor on all issues related to bicycle transportation, safety, and infrastructure, as specified.

**SB 614 Blakespear D ( Dist. 38) Transportation Development Act.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

The Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, also known as the Transportation Development Act, provides for funding of local public transit systems throughout the state, as provided. The act makes legislative findings and declarations in that regard. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the legislative findings and declarations of the act.

**SB 617 Newman D ( Dist. 29) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local and regional agencies: transit.**

**Location:** SENATE ENROLLMENT



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

Current law, until January 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project that treats, pumps, stores, or conveys water, wastewater, recycled water, advanced treated water, or supporting facilities. Current law defines “progressive design-build” as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. Current law requires the selected entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury. Current law requires local agencies to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2028, regarding the use of the progressive design-build process, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would similarly authorize a transit district, municipal operator, consolidated agency, joint powers authority, regional transportation agency, or local or regional agency, as described, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 10 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project.

**Position: Support**

**SB 677 Blakespear D ( Dist. 38) Intercity rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.**

**Location: ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**

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

Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in a particular corridor, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law provides for the allocation of state funds by the secretary to a joint powers board under an interagency transfer agreement based on an annual business plan for the intercity rail corridor and subsequent appropriation of state funds. Existing law requires the joint powers board to submit the annual business plan to the secretary for review and recommendation by April 1 of each year. Current law requires the business plan to include, among other things, a report on the performance of the corridor service, an overall operating plan, short-term and long-term capital improvement programs, funding requirements for the upcoming fiscal year, and an action plan with specific performance goals and objectives. This bill would require the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency, as part of the annual business plan submitted to the secretary, to include a description of the effects of climate change on the LOSSAN corridor, to identify projects planned to increase climate resiliency on the corridor, and to discuss possible funding options for those identified projects, as specified. To the extent the bill would add to the duties of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 695 Gonzalez D ( Dist. 33) Department of Transportation: internet website: state highway system data and information.**

**Location: ASSEMBLY SECOND READING**

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

Would require the Department of Transportation, beginning January 1, 2025, to annually prepare and make available on its internet website information and data about projects on the state highway system from the prior fiscal year, and to present this information and data to the California Transportation Commission at a regularly scheduled commission meeting on or before April 1 of each year.

**SB 706 Caballero D ( Dist. 14) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.**

**Location: SENATE ENROLLMENT**

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

Current law, until January 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, provide additional authority for cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts to use the progressive design-build process for up to 10 public works in excess of \$5,000,000, not limited to water-related projects, excluding projects on state-owned or state-operated facilities. The bill would require information to be provided under penalty of perjury and would require similar reports due no later than December 31, 2028.

**Position:** Support

**SB 710 Durazo D ( Dist. 26) Sale of excess state highway property: State Highway Route 710 Terminus.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law, if the Department of Transportation determines that real property, or an interest in the property, acquired for highway purposes is no longer necessary for those purposes, authorizes the department to sell or exchange the property or property interest in the manner and upon terms, standards, and conditions established by the California Transportation Commission, as provided. Current law authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish a portion of State Highway Route 710. This bill would require the department to establish and administer a Terminus Regional Planning Task Force, as provided, to meet quarterly and complete and submit a report to the Legislature on the issues of traffic and potential land use related to the State Route 710 Terminus adjacent areas, as defined. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

**SB 747 Caballero D ( Dist. 14) Land use: surplus land.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines “surplus land” to generally mean land owned in fee simple by a local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action in a public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and not necessary for the agency’s use. Current law defines “agency’s use” to include land that is being used, is planned to be used pursuant to a written plan adopted by the local agency’s governing board, or is disposed of to support agency work or operations. Current law excludes from “agency’s use” commercial or industrial uses or activities, or property disposed of for the sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue, unless the local agency is a district, except as specified, and the agency’s governing body takes specified actions in a public meeting. Current law excludes from these requirements the disposal of exempt surplus land by an agency of the state or any local government. Current law requires a local agency to declare land as either surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it. Under current law, exempt surplus land includes, among other types of land, property that is used by a district for an “agency’s use” as expressly authorized, land for specified developments, including a mixed-use development, if put out to open, competitive bid by a local agency, as specified, and surplus land that is subject to specified valid legal restrictions. Current law defines for a local agency that is a district, except for those districts whose primary mission is to supply the public with a transportation system “agency’s use” to include commercial or industrial uses or activities, or property disposed of for the sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue. This bill would define the term “dispose” for these purposes to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified.

**SB 825 Limón D ( Dist. 19) Local government: public broadband services.**

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

Would add metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation planning authorities to that list of local government agencies included in the definition of “local agency.”

**SB 849 Stern D ( Dist. 27) Air pollution: emissions from ports.**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board has adopted the Ocean-Going Vessels At Berth Regulation to increase emissions reductions from oceangoing vessels at berth in state ports to provide more air quality and health benefits to the people living and working in and around California’s busiest seaports. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to reduce emissions at the ports of California.

**SBX1 1 Jones R ( Dist. 40) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.**

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year.

Total Measures: 46

Total Tracking Forms: 46

## ***Minute Action***

AGENDA ITEM: 3

***Date:*** *September 13, 2023*

***Subject:***

Federal Legislative Update

***Recommendation:***

Receive the September 2023 Federal Legislative Update and provide direction as appropriate.

***Background:***

**Fiscal Year 2024 Budget**

Congress will return to session in early September 2023 with only three legislative weeks remaining before the end of the Fiscal Year with none of the 12 Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations bills signed into law. House Speaker Kevin McCarthy has indicated he would support a short-term Continuing Resolution that would fund the federal government until early December, 2023.

However, negotiations between the House and Senate may prove difficult due to vast differences in spending priorities, topline spending levels, and efforts by House Republicans to repeal or defund programs authorized and funded in the *Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)*. In response, the White House has issued a veto threat on some of the bills in the House, with more veto threats expected should the rest of the bills move forward.

There are ongoing discussions among Senators regarding the potential adoption of a combined package that will include stopgap spending and supplemental appropriations in a single bill. These conversations are taking place in anticipation of returning to work in September. The aim is to prevent a partial government shutdown that is approaching by October 1, 2023. There is a need to address the diminishing disaster aid fund, which is struggling to support longer-term recovery efforts due to immediate crisis in different regions of the country. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) faces challenges in balancing resources.

**Legislative Calendar**

The House and Senate were in recess the month of August, 2023, and returned to Washington, D.C., on September 5, 2023.

***Financial Impact:***

This item has no financial impact on the Fiscal Year 2023/2024 Budget.

***Reviewed By:***

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

***Responsible Staff:***

Louis Vidaure, Legislative Analyst

*Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority*

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Approved  
Legislative Policy Committee  
Date: September 13, 2023  
Witnessed By:

San Bernardino Council of Governments  
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

## LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE RECORD – 2023

Name	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Curt Hagman</b> Board of Supervisors				X	X	X		X				
<b>Paul Cook</b> Board of Supervisors		X	X	X	X	X		X				
<b>Dawn Rowe</b> Board of Supervisors						X		X				
<b>Art Bishop</b> Town of Apple Valley		X	X	X	X	X		X				
<b>Larry McCallon</b> City of Highland		X	X	X				X				
<b>Alan Wapner</b> City of Ontario		X	X	X		X		X				
<b>Rick Denison</b> Town of Yucca Valley		X	X		X	X		X				

Communication: Attendance (Additional Information)

X = member attended meeting.   \* = alternate member attended meeting   Empty box = Did not attend meeting   Crossed out box = not a Board Member at the time.   Shaded box = No meeting

This list provides information on acronyms commonly used by transportation planning professionals. This information is provided in an effort to assist Board Members and partners as they participate in deliberations at Board meetings. While a complete list of all acronyms which may arise at any given time is not possible, this list attempts to provide the most commonly-used terms. Staff makes every effort to minimize use of acronyms to ensure good communication and understanding of complex transportation processes.

AB	Assembly Bill
ACE	Alameda Corridor East
ACT	Association for Commuter Transportation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
APTA	American Public Transportation Association
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
ATMIS	Advanced Transportation Management Information Systems
BAT	Barstow Area Transit
CALACT	California Association for Coordination Transportation
CALCOG	California Association of Councils of Governments
CALSAFE	California Committee for Service Authorities for Freeway Emergencies
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
CMIA	Corridor Mobility Improvement Account
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COG	Council of Governments
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSAC	California State Association of Counties
CTA	California Transit Association
CTC	California Transportation Commission
CTC	County Transportation Commission
CTP	Comprehensive Transportation Plan
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DEMO	Federal Demonstration Funds
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
E&D	Elderly and Disabled
E&H	Elderly and Handicapped
EIR	Environmental Impact Report (California)
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement (Federal)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FSP	Freeway Service Patrol
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FTIP	Federal Transportation Improvement Program
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HOV	High-Occupancy Vehicle
ICTC	Interstate Clean Transportation Corridor
IEEP	Inland Empire Economic Partnership
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
IIP/ITIP	Interregional Transportation Improvement Program
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
IVDA	Inland Valley Development Agency
JARC	Job Access Reverse Commute
LACMTA	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LTF	Local Transportation Funds



MAGLEV	Magnetic Levitation
MARTA	Mountain Area Regional Transportation Authority
MBTA	Morongo Basin Transit Authority
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MSRC	Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
NAT	Needles Area Transit
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
OA	Obligation Authority
OCTA	Orange County Transportation Authority
PA&ED	Project Approval and Environmental Document
PASTACC	Public and Specialized Transportation Advisory and Coordinating Council
PDT	Project Development Team
PNRS	Projects of National and Regional Significance
PPM	Planning, Programming and Monitoring Funds
PSE	Plans, Specifications and Estimates
PSR	Project Study Report
PTA	Public Transportation Account
PTC	Positive Train Control
PTMISEA	Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission
RDA	Redevelopment Agency
RFP	Request for Proposal
RIP	Regional Improvement Program
RSTIS	Regionally Significant Transportation Investment Study
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agencies
SB	Senate Bill
SAFE	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies
SAFETEA-LU	Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act – A Legacy for Users
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCRRA	Southern California Regional Rail Authority
SHA	State Highway Account
SHOPP	State Highway Operations and Protection Program
SOV	Single-Occupant Vehicle
SRTP	Short Range Transit Plan
STAF	State Transit Assistance Funds
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCIF	Trade Corridor Improvement Fund
TCM	Transportation Control Measure
TCRP	Traffic Congestion Relief Program
TDA	Transportation Development Act
TEA	Transportation Enhancement Activities
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
TMC	Transportation Management Center
TMEE	Traffic Management and Environmental Enhancement
TSM	Transportation Systems Management
TSSDRA	Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VCTC	Ventura County Transportation Commission
VVTA	Victor Valley Transit Authority
WRCOG	Western Riverside Council of Governments



## MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to improve the quality of life and mobility in San Bernardino County. Safety is the cornerstone of all we do.

We achieve this by:

- Making all transportation modes as efficient, economical, and environmentally responsible as possible.
- Envisioning the future, embracing emerging technology, and innovating to ensure our transportation options are successful and sustainable.
- Promoting collaboration among all levels of government.
- Optimizing our impact in regional, state, and federal policy and funding decisions.
- Using all revenue sources in the most responsible and transparent way.

Approved December 4, 2019