



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
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www.scag.ca.gov

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MEETING OF THE

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

***Members of the Public are Welcome to Attend
In-Person & Remotely***

***Tuesday, May 21, 2024
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.***

To Attend In-Person:

**SCAG Main Office – Policy B Meeting Room
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017**

To Attend and Participate on Your Computer:

<https://scag.zoom.us/j/88500340669>

To Attend and Participate by Phone:

**Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833
Meeting ID: 885 0034 0669**

PUBLIC ADVISORY

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Maggie Aguilar at (213) 630-1420 or via email at aguilarm@scag.ca.gov. Agendas & Minutes are also available at: www.scag.ca.gov/committees.

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency's essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 630-1420. We request at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations and will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.



Instructions for Attending the Meeting

To Attend In-Person and Provide Verbal Comments: Go to the SCAG Main Office located at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or any of the remote locations noticed in the agenda. The meeting will take place in the Policy B Meeting Room on the 17th floor starting at 8:30 a.m.

To Attend by Computer: Click the following link: <https://scag.zoom.us/j/88500340669>. If Zoom is not already installed on your computer, click “Download & Run Zoom” on the launch page and press “Run” when prompted by your browser. If Zoom has previously been installed on your computer, please allow a few moments for the application to launch automatically. Select “Join Audio via Computer.” The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, “Please wait for the host to start this meeting,” simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

To Attend by Phone: Call **(669) 900-6833** to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully. Enter the **Meeting ID: 885 0034 0669**, followed by #. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue. You will hear audio of the meeting in progress. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.

Instructions for Participating and Public Comments

Members of the public can participate in the meeting via written or verbal comments.

- In Writing:** Written comments can be emailed to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Written comments received **by 5pm on Monday, May 20, 2024**, will be transmitted to members of the legislative body and posted on SCAG’s website prior to the meeting. You are **not** required to submit public comments in writing or in advance of the meeting; this option is offered as a convenience should you desire not to provide comments in real time as described below. Written comments received after 5pm on Monday, May 20, 2024, will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of this committee regarding any item on this agenda (other than writings legally exempt from public disclosure) are available at the Office of the Clerk, at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or by phone at (213) 630-1420, or email to aguilarm@scag.ca.gov.
- Remotely:** If participating in real time via Zoom or phone, please wait for the presiding officer to call the item for which you wish to speak and use the “raise hand” function on your computer or *9 by phone and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number.
- In-Person:** If participating in-person, you are invited but not required, to fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Clerk of the Board or other SCAG staff prior to speaking. It is helpful to indicate whether you wish to speak during the Public Comment Period (Matters Not on the Agenda) and/or on an item listed on the agenda.

OUR MISSION

To foster innovative regional solutions that improve the lives of Southern Californians through inclusive collaboration, visionary planning, regional advocacy, information sharing, and promoting best practices.

OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

OUR CORE VALUES

Be Open | Lead by Example | Make an Impact | Be Courageous



General Information for Public Comments

Verbal comments can be presented in real time during the meeting. Members of the public are allowed a total of 3 minutes for verbal comments. The presiding officer retains discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting, including equally reducing the time of all comments.

For purpose of providing public comment for items listed on the Consent Calendar, please indicate that you wish to speak when the Consent Calendar is called. Items listed on the Consent Calendar will be acted on with one motion and there will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of the legislative body so requests, in which event, the item will be considered separately.

In accordance with SCAG's Regional Council Policy, Article VI, Section H and California Government Code Section 54957.9, if a SCAG meeting is "willfully interrupted" and the "orderly conduct of the meeting" becomes unfeasible, the presiding officer or the Chair of the legislative body may order the removal of the individuals who are disrupting the meeting.

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

TELECONFERENCE AVAILABLE AT THESE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS

Cindy Allen City of Long Beach - City Hall 411 W. Ocean Blvd., 11 th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802	Wendy Bucknum Murrow Development Consultants 16800 Aston Street, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92606	Jenny Crosswhite City of Santa Paula - City Hall 970 E. Ventura Street Santa Paula, CA 93060
Keith Eich 4821 Daleridge Road La Canada Flintridge, CA 91011	Margaret Finlay 2221 Rim Road Duarte, CA 91008	Laura Hernandez City of Port Hueneme - City Hall 250 N. Ventura Road Port Hueneme, CA 93041
Patricia Lock Dawson City of Riverside - City Hall 7 th Floor Conference Room 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522	Clint Lorimore City of Eastvale - City Hall 12363 Limonite Avenue, #910 Eastvale, CA 91752	Ray Marquez 15922 Old Carbon Road Chino Hills, CA 91709
Gil Rebollar SCAG Imperial County Regional Office 1503 N. Imperial Ave., Suite 104 El Centro, CA 92243	David Shapiro City of Calabasas - City Hall 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302	Jose Luis Solache City of Lynwood - City Hall Annex Conference Room 11330 Bullis Road Lynwood, CA 90262
Donald P. Wagner County Administration North 400 West Civic Center Drive 6 th Floor Conference Room 601 A Santa Ana, CA 92701	Alan Wapner Elara Hotel - Lobby 80 E. Hamon Avenue Las Vegas, NV 89109	Thomas Wong City of Monterey Park - City Hall 320 W. Newmark Avenue Monterey Park, CA 91754

* Under the teleconferencing rules of the Brown Act, members of the body may remotely participate at any location specified above.



LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee
Members – May 2024

- 1. Hon. Patricia Lock Dawson**
LCMC Chair, Riverside, RC District 68
- 2. Hon. Jose Luis Solache**
LCMC Vice Chair, Lynwood, RC District 26
- 3. Hon. Cindy Allen**
Long Beach, RC District 30
- 4. Hon. Karen Bass**
Member-At-Large
- 5. Hon. Wendy Bucknum**
Mission Viejo, RC District 13
- 6. Hon. Jenny Crosswhite**
Santa Paula, RC District 47
- 7. Hon. Keith Eich**
La Canada Flintridge, District 36
- 8. Hon. Margaret Finlay**
Duarte, RC District 35
- 9. Sup. Curt Hagman**
San Bernardino County
- 10. Hon. Jan C. Harnik**
RCTC Representative
- 11. Hon. Laura Hernandez**
Port Hueneme, RC District 45
- 12. Hon. Clint Lorimore**
Eastvale, RC District 4
- 13. Hon. Ray Marquez**
Chino Hills, RC District 10
- 14. Hon. Gil Rebolgar**
Brawley, RC District 1
- 15. Hon. David J. Shapiro**
Calabasas, RC District 44

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

- 16. Sup. Donald Wagner**
Orange County

- 17. Hon. Alan Wapner**
SBCTA Representative

- 18. Hon. Thomas Wong**
Monterey Park, District 34

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments
900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 – Policy B Room
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Tuesday, May 21, 2024
8:30 AM

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee may consider and act upon any of the items listed on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as information or action items.

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Patricia Lock Dawson, Chair)

PRESENTATION - STATE BUDGET UPDATE

(Steve Cruz, Cruz Strategies)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (Matters Not on the Agenda)

This is the time for public comments on any matter of interest within SCAG's jurisdiction that is **not** listed on the agenda. For items listed on the agenda, public comments will be received when that item is considered. Although the committee may briefly respond to statements or questions, under state law, matters presented under this item cannot be discussed or acted upon at this time.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting – April 16, 2024 PPG. 7

Receive and File

2. Legislative Tracking Report PPG. 13
3. 2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Post-Event Recap PPG. 148

ACTION ITEM

4. AB 2535 (Bonta) - TCEP Funding for Zero-Emission Freight PPG. 183
(David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends an “oppose” position for AB 2535 (Bonta).



INFORMATION ITEMS

5. May 2024 Legislative Advocacy Update
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

PPG. 187

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

(Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 2024

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC). A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE MEETING IS AVAILABLE AT: <http://scag.iqm2.com/Citizens/>.

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its regular meeting both in person and virtually (telephonically and electronically). A quorum was present.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)	Riverside	District 68
Wendy Bucknum	<i>Mission Viejo</i>	District 13
Jenny Crosswhite	<i>Santa Paula</i>	District 47
Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County
Jan Harnik		RCTC
Laura Hernandez	<i>Port Hueneme</i>	District 45
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44
Donald Wagner		Orange County

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)	Lynwood	District 26
Cindy Allen	<i>Long Beach</i>	District 30
Gil Rebollar	<i>Brawley</i>	District 1
Alan Wapner		SBCTA

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. and called upon Hon. Ray Marquez, Chino Hills, District 10, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Staff confirmed that a quorum was present.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the Public Comment Period for items not listed on the agenda and outlined the instructions for public comments. She noted that this was the time for persons to comment on any matter pertinent to SCAG's jurisdiction not listed on the agenda.

SCAG staff confirmed that no public comments were submitted via email to ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov or any raised hands. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Chair Patricia Lock Dawson closed the Public Comment Period.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM

There were no prioritized agenda items.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the Meeting – February 20, 2024
2. Minutes of the Special Meeting – March 19-20, 2024
3. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

4. Legislative Tracking Report

There were no public comments for the Consent Calendar.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

A MOTION was made (Lorimore) to approve Consent Calendar Items 1 through 4. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Harnik, Hernandez, Lock Dawson, Lorimore, Marquez, Robertson, Shapiro, and Wagner (12)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAINS: None (0)

INFORMATION ITEMS

5. Fiscal Year 2024/25 Federal Update

There were no public comments for Item No. 5.

Mr. Francisco Barajas, Legislative Analyst, began his remarks by highlighting that the president signed the first set of appropriations bills. He then introduced Ms. Leslie Pollner and Ms. Lauri Hettinger of Holland and Knight who provided a presentation on the current fiscal year budget. Ms. Pollner and Ms. Hettinger provided a presentation on updates regarding the recently signed FY24 appropriations package, upcoming federal finding opportunities, and the Surface Transportation Reauthorization. The presentation also highlighted priority items including FAA Reauthorization, the Affordable Connectivity Program, the Farm Bill, and the Water Resources Development Act.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

Committee members engaged in a robust discussion. During the discussion, the committee raised several questions and provided valuable comments. All comments and questions were answered and addressed accordingly.

6. Legislative Bills of Interest

There were no public comments for Item No. 6.

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, provided the committee with an update on three (3) legislative bills that SCAG is tracking. The first bill discussed was AB 1657, a \$10 billion affordable housing bond that would primarily fund the multi-family housing program with additional funds for the infill infrastructure grant program and housing planning. The second bill, AB 1893, would aim to change the builders' remedy law by reducing the affordability requirement for new projects and establishing objective standards for density and location. The final bill, AB 2535, would prohibit the trade corridor enhancement program from funding projects that expand highways in communities disproportionately impacted by diesel particulate matter. Mr. Gilhooley noted that the purpose of bringing these bills to the committee's attention was not to take a formal position but to provide the committee with a baseline understanding of each bill and gauge committee members' feedback.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

Committee members engaged in a robust discussion. During the discussion, the committee raised several questions and provided valuable comments. Mr. Gilhooley thanked the committee for their feedback and addressed all comments and questions.

7. Legislative Advocacy Update – April 2024

There were no public comments for Item No. 7.

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, provided the committee with an update on the agency’s legislative advocacy efforts which included the Sacramento Summit, REAP 2.0 coalition building, Assembly Budget Sub-Committee hearing, SCAG “Strike Teams”, and AB 2485.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

There were no further questions or comments from the committee.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

There were no public comments on division updates.

Ms. Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer, began her division update by thanking everyone who participated in the Sacramento Summit. She asked that attendees fill out the survey that was sent requesting feedback to help make future meetings and partnerships better. Ms. Cartagena also announced the adoption of Connect SoCal 2024 and provided an update on the Scholarship Committee who selected candidates to recommend to the regional council for approval. Lastly, Ms. Cartagena reminded the committee to register for the Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly, which would be taking place on May 2nd and 3rd.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

There were no comments for division updates.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

None.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.



ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chair Patricia Lock Dawson adjourned the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee meeting at 9:50 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE]

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Legislative / Communications and Membership Committee

2023-2024

MEMBERS	Representing	2023-2024													Total Mtgs Attended YTD
		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT (Dark)	NOV	DEC (Dark)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	
1 Allen, Cindy	Long Beach, RC District 30	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	0		9
2 Bucknum, Wendy	Mission Viejo, RC District 13	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		10
3 Crosswhite, Jenny	Santa Paula, RC District 47	1	1	1	1	1	D	1	D	1	1	1	1		10
4 Finlay, Margaret	Duarte, RC District 35	1	1	1	1	1		0		1	1	0	1		8
5 Hagman, Curt	San Bernardino County	1	0	1	1	0		0		1	1	1	1		7
6 Harnik, Jan C.	RCTC	0	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		9
7 Hernandez, Laura	Port Hueneme, RC District 45	1	1	1	1	1	A	1	A	1	1	0	1		9
8 Lock Dawson, Patricia (Chair)	Riverside, RC District 68	0	1	1	1	1		1		0	1	0	1		7
9 Lorimore, Clint	Eastvale, RC District 4	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		10
10 Marquez, Ray	Chino Hills, RC District 10	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1		10
11 Rebollar, Gil	Brawley, RC District 1	0	0	0	0	0	R	0	R	0	0	0	0		0
12 Robertson, Deborah	Rialto, RC District 8	0	1	1	1	0		1		0	1	0	1		6
13 Shapiro, David J.	Calabasas, RC District 44	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	0	1		9
14 Solache, Jose Luis (Vice Chair)	Lynwood, RC District 26	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	0	0		8
15 Wagner, Donald P.	Orange County	1	1	1	1	1	K	1	K	1	0	0	1		8
16 Wapner, Alan	SBCTA	0	0	1	1	1		0		1	0	0	0		4

Attachment: LCMC Attendance Sheet 2023-2024 (Minutes of the April 16, 2024 Meeting)



AGENDA ITEM 2
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
May 21, 2024

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

Subject: Legislative Tracking Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative Tracking Report is provided to keep the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) apprised of the bills in Sacramento that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted Legislative Platform. This report also contains an update on key legislative deadlines.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG’s Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the Committee to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. The Report tracks over 400 measures with a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted 2024 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

Various important legislative deadlines have lapsed, including the day by which bills from 2023 must pass their house of origin (January 31, 2024), and the bill introduction deadline (February 16, 2024). Active bills will continue to move and be amended through policy and fiscal committees throughout the legislature as we approach more budgetary and legislative deadlines in April, May, and June.

Most recently, the Legislature reconvened from its Spring Recess on April 1, 2024. April 26 and May 3, 2024, were the last days for policy committees to meet and act on fiscal and non-fiscal bills that are still in their house of origin, respectively.

May 10, 2024, was the last day policy committees can meet until May 28, 2024.

May 17, 2024, was the deadline for fiscal committees to send bills still in their house of origin to the floor, as well as the last day for fiscal committees to meet before May 28, 2024.

The Legislature is currently only convening floor session this entire week from May 20, 2024, until May 24, 2024, which is the deadline for a bill to pass in its house of origin. However, policy and fiscal committees may resume meeting again on May 28, 2024, after the Memorial Day holiday.

On May 10, 2024, the Governor released the May Budget Revision, which addresses the remaining \$28 billion deficit after the Legislature passed an early action budget bill which reduced the budget deficit by \$17 billion in advance of the May Revise. The proposed May budget plan amounts to \$288.1 billion, of which \$201 billion is General Fund spending. The May budget plan also maintained the Governor’s January proposal to cut REAP 2.0 by half. The Legislature now faces a June 15, 2024, deadline to continue budget negotiations with the Governor and pass a budget bill. More information about the budget will be included in the State Budget Update staff report and presentation.

As the Session progresses, SCAG staff will continue to provide an updated calendar of legislative deadlines and bill tracker reports with the most relevant and pressing bills.

The table below highlights recent and upcoming legislative deadlines:

Date	Deadline
April 26, 2024	Last day for policy committees to re-refer bills to fiscal committees in the house of origin.
May 3, 2024	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
May 10, 2024	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28.
May 14, 2024	Deadline for the Governor to release the May Budget Revision.
May 17, 2024	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28.
May 20-24, 2024	Floor session only.
May 24, 2024	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
May 28, 2024	Fiscal and Policy Committee meetings may resume.
June 15, 2024	Deadline for the Legislature to pass the budget bill.
June 27, 2024	Deadline for a legislative measure to qualify for the November 2024 General Election Ballot



FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Legislative Tracking staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. SCAG.All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies



CRUZ STRATEGIES

SCAG All Bills Report 5/15/2024

[AB 6](#)

(Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires that each regional transportation plan also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively. This bill would require the state board, after January 1, 2024, and not later than September 30, 2026, to establish additional targets for 2035 and 2045, respectively, as specified.

[AB 7](#)

(Friedman D) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

[AB 67](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2029, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and

address the specific legal needs of, homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require applicant cities or counties seeking grant funds to provide a number of specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have specified charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of temporary, time-limited, or permanent housing during the duration of the program, and a dedicated representative to assist defendants with housing needs. The bill would require an applicant for grant funding under the program to submit a plan for a new homeless court program or expansion of an existing homeless court program, and would require any funding awarded to an applicant to be used in accordance with that plan.

[AB 73](#)

(Boerner D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, including a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to stop before entering the intersection. A violation of this requirement is an infraction. This bill would require a person who is 18 years of age or older riding a bicycle upon a two-lane highway when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection with another roadway with two or fewer lanes, where stop signs are erected upon all approaches, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed. The bill would require other vehicles to yield the right-of-way to a bicycle that, having yielded as prescribed, has entered the intersection. The bill would state that these provisions do not affect the liability of a driver of a motor vehicle as a result of the driver's negligent or wrongful act or omission in the operation of a motor vehicle.

[AB 86](#)

(Jones-Sawyer D) Homelessness: Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.

Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's Office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. The bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and application for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified. The bill would authorize the coordinator to adjust state goals to the extent allowed by state law.

[AB 295](#)

(Lowenthal D) Residential real property: foreclosure.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. This bill would prohibit a person from contacting, soliciting, or initiating communication with an owner to claim the surplus funds from a foreclosure sale of the owner's residence before 90 days after the trustee's deed has been required.

[AB 364](#)

(Bryan D) Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would require the department to develop guidelines for data sharing, documentation, public access, quality control, and promotion of open-source and accessible platforms and decision support tools related to street furniture data, as provided. The bill would define "street furniture" as objects and pieces of equipment installed along a street or road to provide amenities for pedestrians, including, but not limited to, bus shelters, trash receptacles, benches, or public toilets. The bill would require the department to develop the guidelines in collaboration with specified state and local agencies, and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, describing those guidelines. To the extent this imposes duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to designate the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program Technical Advisory Council, or another entity with expertise and experience working on equity, to advise on the development of the initial and subsequent guidelines, and review the reports related to those guidelines, as provided.

AB 382

(Cervantes D) High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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.

AB 430

(Bennett D) Community land trusts: welfare exemption: assessment: foreclosure sales: financial assistance.

Current Text: Amended: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1)Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. For the 2022-23 fiscal year through the 2027-28 fiscal year, in the case of an owner of property that is a community land trust, as defined, existing property tax law requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household for these purposes if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140% of area median income, adjusted for family size. Current law requires that a lease between a community land trust and a lower income household satisfy specified requirements in order for these provisions to apply, including being a renewable 99-year ground lease and a public agency or official must make a finding that the contract serves the public interest of creating or preserving affordable housing, as provided. This bill would eliminate specified requirements

of a lease agreement between a lower income household and a community land trust in order for the unit to continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, as described above.

AB 440 **(Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/6/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law provides for the calculation of the amount of density bonus for each type of housing development that qualifies under these provisions. Current law defines the term "density bonus" for these purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of the application, as described. Current law defines the term "maximum allowable residential density" for these purposes to mean the maximum number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the maximum number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Current law provides under that definition that if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan, the greater density prevails. This bill would instead define "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

AB 457 **(Aguiar-Curry D) Beverage containers: recycling: redemption payment and refund value.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(C).

Location: 4/25/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, a violation of which is a crime, requires a distributor to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a redemption payment for every beverage container sold or offered for sale in the state. The act specifies that a beverage container that is a box, bladder, or pouch, or similar container, containing wine or distilled spirits has a redemption payment and refund value of \$0.25. This bill would instead specify that a beverage container that is a box, bladder, or pouch, or similar container, containing wine or distilled spirits has a redemption payment and refund value of \$0.10 for a beverage container with capacity of less than 24 fluid ounces and \$0.20 for a beverage container with a capacity of 24 fluid ounces or more. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 515 **(Ward D) Housing programs: financing.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, unless it would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in

years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part prior to the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would prohibit the extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above, if it would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development over and above the annual adjustment to the tenants' rents under the department's regulatory agreement. The bill would authorize the department to waive specified requirements in the regulatory agreement if the loan is paid off, including requiring occupancy and financial reports and governing the use of operating income and reserves for the development.

[AB 591](#) (Gabriel D) Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.

Current Text: Amended: 5/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/31/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require that any electric vehicle service equipment that is capable of charging a light duty electric vehicle and is installed or substantially retrofitted, as defined, except for private use at a single-family residence or multifamily residence, include a universal connector, as defined, and be publicly accessible. The bill would require an owner or operator of CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment, as defined, that is in operation on January 1, 2024, except where it is located at a single-family residence or multifamily residence and is only for private use, to maintain the CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment in good working condition until at least January 1, 2029.

[AB 627](#) (Jackson D) Drayage trucks: voucher incentive project.

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The state board, in this capacity, administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. The Budget Act of 2023 appropriated funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the state board for zero-emission drayage trucks to be administered through the project and, in expending those funds, requires the state board, before January 1, 2025, to limit the number and award amount levels under the project based on fleet size. This bill would require the state board to ensure that a voucher provided under the project for the purchase of a new, or the retrofit of a used, drayage truck is provided to an operator in an amount determined pursuant to a sliding scale established by the state board, based on the number of drayage trucks the operator owns. In administering the project, the bill would require the state board to prioritize the award of those vouchers to operators meeting certain criteria.

[AB 637](#) (Jackson D) Zero-emission vehicles: fleet owners: rental vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 9/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, to carry out specified purposes, unless preempted by federal law. This bill would, if the state board requires a fleet owner to acquire zero-emission vehicles as part of its fleet, require the state board to authorize the rental of a zero-emission vehicle or vehicles for a cumulative total of 260 days in a calendar year to be deemed ownership of one zero-emission vehicle for purposes of meeting that obligation.

AB 653

(Reyes D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/11/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law creates a housing authority in each county and each city that is authorized to transact business and exercise specified powers upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the county or city declaring that there is a need for the authority to function. Among other things, current law authorizes a housing authority to prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. This bill would establish the Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program, and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish, administer, and fund a grant application process and award grants to public housing authorities in geographically diverse communities, as determined by the department, on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would authorize applicants to use grant funds to provide specified services to the eligible population. The bill would require the department to allocate grant funds to applicants based upon the number of public housing and Section 8 vouchers maintained by the housing authority and by a housing authority’s success rate, defined as the percentage of new voucher families that successfully lease a qualifying unit.

AB 662

(Boerner D) Federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds: administration.

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish specified accounts within the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), including, among other accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account. Existing federal law, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, establishes the federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD Program). Under that act, Congress appropriated \$42,450,000,000 to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to carry out the BEAD Program, under which the Assistant Secretary makes grants to states, as provided. This bill would require the commission, in administering federal BEAD Program funds pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, to follow federal guidelines, as defined. Except as provided, the bill would prohibit the commission from imposing any additional rules, processes, procedures, prohibitions funding prioritizations, or eligibility criteria on any applicant, as defined, that are not explicitly required by the federal guidelines. The bill would require the commission, in exercising any discretion in adopting rules, processes, and procedures to administer BEAD Program funds, to adopt rules, processes, and procedures that, among other things, use the most robust, granular, and accurate broadband availability data.

AB 761

(Friedman D) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Current Text: Amended: 9/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/13/2023

Status: 5/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district which, among other things, is required to state that an enhanced infrastructure financing district is proposed and describe the boundaries of the proposed district. Current law requires the public financing authority to direct the preparation of and adopt an infrastructure financing plan consistent with the general plan and any relevant specific plan, and consisting of, among other things, a financing section. Current law requires that the financing section include a plan for financing the public facilities, a limit on the total number of dollars of taxes that may be allocated to the district pursuant to the plan, and a date, either not more than 45 years from the date on which the issuance of the bonds is approved for the plan on which the district will cease to exist, by which time all tax allocation to the district will end, or, where the district is divided into project areas, a date on which the infrastructure financing plan will cease to be in effect and all tax allocations to the district will end and a date on which the district’s authority to repay indebtedness with incremental tax revenues will end, as specified. This bill, for plans proposed on or after January 1, 2024, would specify that for the purpose of development and construction of passenger rail projects in the County of Los Angeles

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

where at least 75% of the revenue from the district is used for debt service on a federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan, the date on which the district will cease to exist shall not be more than 75 years from the date of the issuance of bonds or approval of a loan, as specified. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for specified districts enacted primarily for the purpose of development and construction of zero-emission mass transit projects.

[AB 772](#)

(Jackson D) Child day care facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law generally requires child daycare facilities that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services to require proof of each child's immunizations, including tuberculosis testing, and to maintain files of this proof on the premises, but exempts from these requirements any child daycare center that exclusively offers a program of services for which there is no contract or agreement between the parent and the center for the regular care of the child, and there is no prearranged schedule of care for any child. Current law requires parents using these exempt child daycare centers to sign a form acknowledging that they understand the center is not required to verify immunizations and tuberculosis testing for any children accepted for care. This bill would include physician's assessments in the list of documents that the child daycare centers described above are exempt from verifying and maintaining. The bill would also require the parental acknowledgment form described above to also include physician's assessments.

[AB 799](#)

(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, in collaboration with continuums of care, counties, and big cities, as defined, and other stakeholders, to establish and regularly update a financing plan to solve homelessness by the year 2035. The bill would require the council to establish and update statewide performance metrics to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in homelessness and to increase successful exits from homelessness to permanent housing by updating the Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, no later than January 1, 2025, and would require the council to publish these goals on its internet website, as specified.

[AB 805](#)

(Arambula D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities.

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Current law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board to require a sewer service provider to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the provision of adequate sewer service, as defined. The bill would also authorize the state board to order a designated sewer system to accept those services, including full management and control of all aspects of the designated sewer system, from an administrator. The bill would define "designated sewer system" for these purposes as a sewer system that serves a disadvantaged community and that the state board finds to be either an inadequate sewage treatment system or a sewer system that has demonstrated difficulty in maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity to prevent fraud and mismanagement, or a sewer system that voluntarily accepts financial assistance for the provision of adequate sewer service.

[AB 817](#)

(Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: Amended: 1/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/17/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The 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. Existing 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. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, 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 (nonemergency provisions). This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

[AB 824](#)

(Calderon D) Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Highway Greening Act, which would require the department to complete a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to work to achieve at least a 10% increase of green highways, as defined, in urban areas, disadvantaged communities, and low-income communities by 2035. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to submit the plan to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025.

[AB 832](#)

(Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: membership.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, the California Transportation Commission consists of 13 members, including 9 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, as specified. Current law requires the Governor, in appointing those members to the commission, to make every effort to ensure, among other things, the commission has a diverse membership with expertise in transportation issues, taking into consideration factors, including, but not limited to, socioeconomic background and professional experience, which may include experience working in, or representing, disadvantaged communities. This bill would require that at least one of those Governor-appointed members of the commission have expertise in transportation issues and professional experience that includes experience working in, or representing, disadvantaged communities.

[AB 846](#)

(Bonta D) Low-income housing credit: rent increases.

Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/25/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, through which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits aimed at providing affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state. Current law authorizes the committee to undertake specified responsibilities in allocating the tax credit, including entering into regulatory agreements relating to projects that are allocated the tax credit. Current law requires the committee, when allocating the tax credit, to prefer specified projects, including projects that serve lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified conditions. This bill would prohibit an owner of a project that received an allocation of the low-income housing tax credit and is subject to a regulatory agreement from increasing rent, over the course of any 12-month period, for a unit more than the lesser of the amount permitted by the program as a result of an increase in the area median gross income, 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10% of the lowest rental rate charged for that unit at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would authorize an owner of a project to increase the rent up to 30% of the monthly income of the household occupying the unit.

AB 914 **(Friedman D) Electrical infrastructure: California Environmental Quality Act: review time period.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each state agency to establish, by resolution or order, time limits for completing the environmental review of a project where the state agency is the lead agency for the project, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would require a state agency, acting as the lead agency, to complete its environmental review for an electrical infrastructure project and to approve or deny the project within 2 years of the submission and acceptance of a complete application for the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use for electrical infrastructure to the state agency. If the state agency fails to meet this deadline, the bill would require the state agency to submit to the Legislature a report setting forth the reasons that the review could not be completed within the time period and identifying potential impacts to the electrical system that could result from the delay.

AB 930 **(Friedman D) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop guidelines for the formation of RISE districts no later than November 30, 2026. The bill would provide for the establishment of a governing board of a RISE district with representatives of each participating local government.

AB 990 **(Grayson D) Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/25/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water

board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2025, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029.

AB 1176 (Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 5/13/2024-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location an extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or otherwise integrate a plan into the general plan, that, among other things, identifies opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging to meet the needs of the city's, county's, or city and county's current and future visitors, residents, and businesses, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups, as specified.

AB 1250 (Friedman D) Department of Transportation: low-carbon materials.

Current Text: Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to submit a report to the Legislature that discusses, among other things, the global warming potential, as defined, associated with certain materials currently used in state transportation projects, alternative and emerging materials with lower carbon emissions or net-negative carbon emissions, and strategies for using materials with lower carbon materials. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature annually on the department's progress in implementing the strategies described above.

AB 1318 (Rivas, Luz D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/31/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would expand the exemption by increasing the size of a residential project that would qualify for the exemption to include a project of not more than 5 acres in total area. The bill would require a lead agency approving an exempt residential project on an urbanized infill site to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

[AB 1333](#) (Ward D) Residential real property: bundled sales.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2031, for purposes of the exercise of a power of sale, prohibits a trustee from bundling properties for the purpose of sale, instead requiring each property to be bid on separately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage provides otherwise. Current law also prohibits specified institutions that, during their immediately preceding annual reporting period, as established with their primary regulator, foreclosed on 175 or more residential real properties, containing no more than 4 dwelling units, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, at least 2 of which have been acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. This bill would prohibit a developer of residential one to 4 dwelling units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, in a single transaction to an institutional investor, as defined, the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2025.

[AB 1335](#) (Zbur D) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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) State government: Controller: claims audits.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 form and 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 as 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 1349 (Irwin D) Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.

Current Text: Amended: 6/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/5/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, as part of the development of the investment plan for the Clean Transportation Program, to assess whether charging station infrastructure is disproportionately deployed, as specified, and, upon finding disproportionate deployment, to use moneys from the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, as well as other mechanisms, including incentives, to more proportionately deploy new charging station infrastructure, except as specified. This bill would require, on and after June 1, 2024, owners, operators, and infrastructure developers of electric vehicle charging stations, except for charging stations located at residential dwellings, as defined, for which those parties are awarded a state grant to support the electric vehicle charging stations, including related infrastructure, on or after January 1, 2024, to ensure that specified data fields for the owner's or operator's entire network of electric vehicle charging stations in California are made available, free of charge, to third-party software developers through an application programming interface, as specified. The bill would authorize other owners, operators, and infrastructure developers of electric vehicle charging stations not located at residential dwellings to ensure that those data fields are available to third-party software developers under the same conditions.

AB 1588 (Wilson D) Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and E., U. & C.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. G.O.

Summary: Would under the Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024, require the Department of Technology, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only enter into a procurement contract with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service, which costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements, to households participating in certain public assistance programs, or with an internet service provider participating in the federal Affordable Connectivity Program, or any other state or federal program that offers broadband affordability assistance for households that qualify for that program, and that offers to households that qualify for those programs internet service that costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements.

AB 1657 (Wicks D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/4/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/4/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 1713 (Gipson D) Local agencies: federal funds: reports.

Current Text: Amended: 7/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/11/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a local agency that receives federal funds that are subject to an expiration date, and recurrently and persistently fails to spend a substantial amount of those funds by the expiration date, as provided, to submit a written report to the local agency's legislative body no later than one year after the funding expiration date with an enumeration of the amount of funds returned, a summary of the reasons the funds were returned, and an analysis of policy or operational changes required to ensure that relevant federal funds are spent timely in the future. The bill would require the local agency's legislative body to include the report on the agenda of a public meeting. The bill would apply these provisions to specified types of grants, and only where the local agency returns at least \$10,000,000 from a single federal allocation.

AB 1774 (Dixon R) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and requires electric bicycles to comply with specified equipment and manufacturing requirements. Current law prohibits a person from tampering with or modifying an electric bicycle so as to change the speed capability of the bicycle, unless they appropriately replace the label indicating the classification required, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would clarify that the exception to this prohibition only applies if the bicycle continues to meet the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would prohibit a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle such that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle.

AB 1777 (Ting D) Autonomous vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would require manufacturers, by July 1, 2026, to comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, to maintain a dedicated emergency response telephone line that is available for emergency response officials, as defined, and to equip each autonomous vehicle with a 2-way voice communication device that enables emergency response officials that are near the vehicle to communicate effectively with a remote human operator, as specified. The bill would authorize an emergency response official to issue a geofencing message, as defined, to a manufacturer and would require a manufacturer to direct an autonomous vehicle in the affected area to leave or avoid the area within 2 minutes of receipt of a geofencing message, as specified. If an autonomous vehicle does not have a person in the driver's seat and commits a violation of the Vehicle Code, or has a person in the driver's seat but commits the violation while the autonomous technology is engaged, the bill would require the manufacturer to be cited for the violation. If an autonomous vehicle has a person in the driver's seat and commits a violation of the Vehicle Code while the autonomous technology is not engaged, the bill would require the driver to be cited for the violation.

AB 1778 (Connolly D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority within the County of Marin, or the County of Marin in unincorporated areas, to adopt an ordinance or resolution that would prohibit a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 2 electric bicycle or require a person operating a class 2 electric bicycle to wear a bicycle helmet, as specified. The bill would require an ordinance or resolution that is adopted for this purpose to make a violation an infraction punishable by either a fine of \$25 or completion of an electric bicycle safety and training course, as specified. The bill would, if an ordinance or resolution is adopted, require the county to, by January 1, 2028, submit a report to the Legislature that includes, among other things, the total number of traffic stops initiated for violations, the results of the traffic stops, and the actions taken by peace officers during the traffic stops, as specified. The bill would require the local authority or county to administer a public information campaign for at least 30 calendar days prior to the enactment of the ordinance or resolution, as specified. The bill would require the local authority or county to only issue warning notices for the first 60 days after the passage of the ordinance or resolution.

[AB 1782](#) (Ta R) Redevelopment: successor agencies: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform duties required by any enforceable obligation. Current law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a former redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former redevelopment agency. Current law requires the housing successor to maintain any funds transferred to it, together with any funds generated from housing assets in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, except as specified. Current law requires the housing successor to expend funds received from the successor agency to meet its enforceable obligations, and for specified administrative and monitoring costs relating to ensuring the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions. Current law authorizes a housing successor, if it has fulfilled specified obligations regarding the replacement of dwelling units, to expend up to \$250,000 per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services, including the provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance, contributions toward the construction of local or regional homeless shelters, and housing relocation and stabilization services. This bill would increase the amount that a housing successor may expend on those homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services to \$500,000.

[AB 1785](#) (Pacheco D) California Public Records Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting, as defined, the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. By expanding the scope of a current provision and thereby increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1786](#) (Rodriguez D) California Individual Assistance Act: California Local Assistance Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, empowers the Governor to proclaim a

state of emergency under certain circumstances. This bill would add climate change and climate change exacerbated conditions to the list of conditions for which a state of emergency or local emergency may be proclaimed.

[AB 1788](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Mental health multidisciplinary personnel team.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would authorize counties to also establish mental health multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of justice-involved persons diagnosed with a mental illness to supportive services within that county while incarcerated and upon release from county jail and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating supportive services to ensure continuity of care. The bill would require the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocol developed in each county, as specified, and would require each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Social Health Care Services.

[AB 1789](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Department of Housing and Community Development.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to make loans or grants, or both loans and grants, to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk of conversion to market-rate housing. This bill would also authorize the department to make those loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of housing projects that qualify as a challenged development. The bill would define "challenged development" for these purposes to mean a development that meets a specified criteria including that the development is at least 15 years old, serves households of very low income or extremely low income, and has insufficient access to private or other public resources to complete substantial rehabilitation, as determined by the department.

[AB 1798](#) (Papan D) Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop a programmatic environmental review process to prevent 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters of the state. The bill would require the state board to establish the parameters of the department's programmatic environmental review process, as specified, and, to the extent practical, with the department, consult with the States of Washington and Oregon in the development of the programmatic environmental review process. The bill would require the department's 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone programmatic environmental review process to include specified components, including 5 pilot projects at specified locations to study the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of installing and maintaining bioretention and biofiltration comparatively along department rights-of-way to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone into surface waters of the state, as specified. The bill would require all information provided by the department to the state board pursuant to these provisions be made publicly available through the state board's stormwater data collection system.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

[AB 1799](#) (Jackson D) Public health: annual state of public health in California.**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 59. Noes 4.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**Location:** 5/13/2024-S. RLS.**Summary:** Current law requires the State Public Health Officer, on or before February 1 of every other year, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature on the state of public health in California. Current law requires the report to include, among other things, information on health disparities, as specified, and data on the prevalence of morbidity and mortality related to mental illness and substance abuse. This bill would require the State Public Health Officer to include the impact of racism, if any, on the information and data submitted in the written report.**[AB 1801](#) (Jackson D) Supportive housing: administrative office space.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.**Location:** 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**Summary:** Under current law, supportive housing is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer satisfies certain requirements. Current law defines "supportive housing" as housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident i specified activities. Current law requires a supportive housing development to include nonresidential floor area used for onsite services in specified amounts. In this regard, current law requires a supportive housing development with less than 20 units to provide at least 90 square feet for onsite supportive services. This bill would authorize a supportive housing development that is subject to the above-described use by right provisions to include administrative office space in its nonresidential floor area, provided that the total floor area dedicated to administrative office space does not exceed 50% of the total floor area dedicated to residential units. The bill would define "administrative office space" as an organizational headquarters or auxiliary office space utilized by a nonprofit organization for the purpose of providing onsite supportive services at a supportive housing development and other nonprofit operations.**[AB 1812](#) (Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. BUDGET**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.**[AB 1817](#) (Alanis R) Homeless youth.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024**Status:** 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.**Location:** 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE**Summary:** Current law requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state, including, among others, decreasing the duration and frequency of experiences of homelessness among California's youth. This bill would additionally require the council to set the goals of decreasing the number of young people experiencing homelessness in the state who struggle with food insecurity and decreasing the unemployment rate among young people experiencing homelessness by increasing access to employment opportunities and economic stability.**[AB 1818](#) (Jackson D) Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking: pilot program.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges, and requires the campuses of the California State University, to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth, as specified. This bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish pilot programs to allow overnight parking by eligible students, as defined, and would require the chancellors, with the participation of student representatives, and, for the community college pilot program, with the additional participation of community college district leaders, to determine a plan of action for implementing the pilot program that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would require the chancellors to implement the above-described provisions on or before August 1, 2025. This bill would also require an eligible student who participates in the pilot program to be granted access to overnight parking until the student is provided access to a suitable alternative, including, among other things, a hotel voucher through a public agency or community organization.

AB 1819 (Waldron R) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public capital facilities: wildfires.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 5/6/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law authorizes the district's governing board to issue, by majority vote, bonds, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district that is at least partially in high or very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to finance heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks, undergrounding of local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, against wildfires, and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting.

AB 1820 (Schiavo D) Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Current law requires a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the preliminary application was submitted. This bill would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require the local agency to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city or county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee.

AB 1827 (Papan D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain

circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels.

[AB 1834](#) (Garcia D) Resource adequacy: Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) or the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to determine a capacity payment unit cost in kilowatt per month for load-serving entities or local publicly owned electric utilities, respectively, that is based on the monthly cost of the resources procured using the moneys from the Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program, as provided. This bill would require the PUC and the Energy Commission, in determining the capacity payment unit cost, to consider mitigating factors.

[AB 1837](#) (Papan D) San Francisco Bay area: public transit: Regional Network Management Council.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. Current law requires the commission to adopt rules and regulations to promote the coordination of fares and schedules for all public transit systems within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would create the Regional Network Management Council as an 11-member council to represent the interests of its stakeholders, to provide leadership and critical input on regional transit policies, and to provide executive guidance on regional transit policies and actionable implementation plans in pursuit of transformative improvements in the customer experience San Francisco Bay area transit. The bill would require the commission to facilitate the creation of the council.

[AB 1838](#) (Jackson D) Wildlife areas: San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Preservation Act. The bill would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, beginning January 1, 2025, and every 15 years thereafter, to prepare an update to the management plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, as provided. The bill would require the department to develop partnerships with community-based organizations, including environmental organizations, for purposes of fundraising for, maintaining the habitat of, engaging in conservation projects for, and providing recreational programs in, the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2025, and annually thereafter, to hold a public hearing relating to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, as provided.

[AB 1840](#) (Arambula D) California Dream for All Program: eligibility.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for

All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law authorizes moneys deposited into the fund to include, among other moneys, appropriations from the Legislature from the General Fund or other state fund. This bill would specify that an applicant under the program who meets all other requirements for a loan under the program, including, but not limited to, any requirements imposed by the Federal National Mortgage Association or other loan servicer, shall not be disqualified solely based on the applicant's immigration status. By expanding the persons eligible to receive moneys from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. The bill would recast the funds that appropriations from the Legislature from the General Fund or other state fund are deposited into the California Dream for All Subaccount, which the bill would create and make available upon appropriation by the Legislature for specified purposes.

AB 1849 (Grayson D) Tanner Consumer Protection Act: new motor vehicle.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 3/21/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Tanner Consumer Protection Act establishes a presumption that a reasonable number of attempts have been made to conform a new motor vehicle to the applicable express warranties if, within 18 months from delivery or 18,000 miles on the odometer, whichever occurs first, one or more specified conditions occur. Current law defines the term "new motor vehicle" for these purposes as including, among other things, the chassis, chassis cab, and that portion of a motor home devoted to its propulsion, except any portion designed, used, or maintained primarily for human habitation. This bill would expand the definition of "new motor vehicle" for these purposes to mean, among other things, a travel trailer without motive power that is towed by a motor vehicle, including a fifth-wheel travel trailer.

AB 1852 (Pacheco D) Joint powers agencies: Clean Power Alliance of Southern California: meetings.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Current law makes certain information presented to the joint powers agency in closed session confidential, and authorizes a member of the legislative body of a local agency member to disclose certain information obtained in a closed session to legal counsel of that member local agency for specified purposes or to other members of the legislative body of that local agency in a closed session, as specified. Current law further authorizes the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California, or its successor entity, to authorize a designated alternate member of its legislative body who is not a member of the legislative body of a local agency member to attend its closed sessions and to make similar disclosures described above, as specified. If the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California, or its successor entity, exercises this authority, existing law requires it to establish certain policies to prevent conflicts of interest and to address breaches of confidentiality. Current law repeals these provisions relating to the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California.

AB 1857 (Jackson D) State Air Resources Board: air quality regulation: valleys.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to improve air quality in population centers located in valleys and would require each local air district to implement those regulations with regard to stationary sources located within its jurisdiction. The bill would make those requirements inoperative on January 1, 2029, and would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2030, to submit a report to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature describing any air quality improvements resulting from those regulations.

AB 1862 (Chen R) Engineering, land surveying, and architecture: limited liability partnerships.

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/9/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Professional Engineers Act and the Professional Land Surveyors' Act provide for the licensure and regulation of engineers and land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists. The Architects Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of architects by the California Architects Board. The Uniform Partnership Act of 1994 authorizes the formation of registered limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships, as specified. Existing law authorizes persons licensed to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying, or architecture to form registered limited liability partnerships and foreign limited liability partnerships if specified conditions are met. Current law requires a registered limited liability partnership or foreign limited liability partnership providing architectural, engineering, or land surveying services to comply with requirements, as specified, for claims based upon acts, errors, or omissions arising out of those services. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would delete the January 1, 2026, repeal dates of the provisions described above, thereby indefinitely extending the authorization for persons licensed to engage in the practice of engineering, land surveying, or architecture to form limited liability partnerships, as specified, and make conforming changes.

[AB 1865](#) ([Patterson, Jim R](#)) **Personal income taxes: exclusion: homeownership savings accounts.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/30/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, exclude from gross income any amount accruing to a first-time homeownership savings account, as defined, whose beneficiary is a qualified taxpayer. The bill would also, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, exclude from gross income any amount withdrawn from a first-time homeownership savings account that is used to pay for qualified homeownership savings expenses of a qualified taxpayer who established the account. The bill would define a first-time homeownership savings account as an account with a financial institution that is designated as a first-time homeownership savings account by the person establishing the account that meets specified requirements.

[AB 1868](#) ([Friedman D](#)) **Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. Under current law, these restrictions include, among other enumerated items, a recorded contract with a nonprofit corporation that meets prescribed requirements, including requirements that the nonprofit corporation has received a welfare exemption for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program, and that the contract includes a deed of trust on the property in favor of the nonprofit corporation to ensure compliance with the terms of the program, as described. This bill would, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, establish a rebuttable presumption that, at the time of purchase, an assessor shall not include the value of the above-described deed of trust.

[AB 1878](#) ([Garcia D](#)) **Housing programs: tribal housing program.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, the G. David Singleton California Indian Assistance Program, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribal housing authorities, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias,

and on public domain to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing in these areas. Upon request of the governing body of a reservation or rancheria, current law authorizes the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority and perform the functions thereof. This bill would remove the authority for the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority. The bill would also require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, designated tribal housing entities, and tribal housing departments on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain, and tribes that want to participate in tribal housing grant programs on fee simple land. The bill would additionally require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing within a tribe's designated service area, as defined by the tribe. The bill would require the department to provide outreach, education, and comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, tribal housing authorities, tribally designated housing entities, housing departments of a tribe, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain in the development of tribal housing grant programs, and before, during, and after the grant application process.

AB 1881 **(Davies R) California Coastal Commission: scientific panel expertise: coastal erosion.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Coastal Commission and provides for the planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, if it determines that it has sufficient resources, to establish one or more scientific panels to review technical documents and reports, among other things. The act requires the panel or panels to be composed of, but not limited to, persons with expertise and training in specified topics, including coastal geomorphology. This bill would include persons with expertise and training in the topic of coastal erosion as part of the composition of the panel described above.

AB 1882 **(Villapudua D) Disabled veterans.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law defines "disabled veteran" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as, among other things, a person who, as a result of injury or disease suffered while on active service with the Armed Forces of the United States, has a disability that has been rated at 100% by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Current law also defines a "disabled veteran" as a veteran who is unable to move without the aid of an assistant device. This bill would instead define a disabled veteran as a veteran who cannot walk without the use of an assistant device. The bill would expand the definition of "disabled veteran".

AB 1883 **(Calderon D) Insurance: home protection contracts.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law regulates home protection companies, which issue contracts for the repair or replacement of a component, system, or appliance of a home. Current law prohibits a person from issuing or offering a home protection contract unless the person holds a home protection company license issued by the Department of Insurance, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above-described provisions, prohibit a person or entity from selling or offering any form of a home protection contract unless the person is licensed as an insurance agent or broker, falls under a specified exemption, or has been issued a license under the provisions described below. The bill would provide for the licensure of an applicant and require specified information be submitted to the Insurance Commissioner along with a written application, including an application fee, as specified, a certificate by a home protection company or insurer stating that it is satisfied that the named applicant is trustworthy and competent to act as an agent on its behalf. The bill would authorize an endorsee, as defined, to act on behalf of, or under the supervision of, a licensee, as defined, in matter relating to selling or offering home protection contracts, if specified conditions are met. The bill would

require the licensee to provide specified training to an endorsee prior to allowing the endorsee to sell or offer home protection contracts.

AB 1886 (Alvarez D) Housing Element Law: substantial compliance: Housing Accountability Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. If the department finds that a draft housing element or amendment does not substantially comply with the Housing Element Law, current law requires the legislative body of the city or county to either (A) change the draft element or amendment to substantially comply with the Housing Element Law or (B) adopt the draft housing element or amendment without changes and make specified findings as to why the draft element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department. Current law requires a planning agency to promptly submit an adopted housing element or amendment to the department and requires the department to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency within 60 days. This bill would require a planning agency that makes the above-described findings as to why a draft housing element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department to submit those findings to the department. The bill would require the department to review those findings in its review of an adopted housing element or amendment. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption of validity for the department's findings as to whether the adopted element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law. Because the bill would require planning agencies to submit specified findings to the department with an adopted housing element or amendment, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1889 (Friedman D) conservation element: wildlife and habitat connectivity.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including land use, housing, and conservation elements, as specified. Current law requires the conservation element to consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction on natural resources located on public lands. This bill would additionally require the conservation element to consider the effect of development within the jurisdiction on the movement of wildlife and habitat connectivity. The bill would require the conservation element, upon the next update of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2026, to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape area within the jurisdiction, identify and analyze existing or planned wildlife passage features, and consider the impacts of development and the barriers caused by development to wildlife and habitat connectivity. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into their general plan an existing plan that meets these requirements. The bill would require authorize a city, county, or city and county preparing to update its conservation element to consider incorporating appropriate standards, policies, and zoning, implementation programs, consult with specified entities, and consider relevant best available science.

AB 1893 (Wicks D) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law, the Housing

Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Current law defines "housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households" for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act to mean at least 20% of the total units shall be sold or rented to lower income households or 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income. This bill would revise that definition to mean at least 10% of the units are dedicated to very low income households, 100% of the units are dedicated to lower income households at an affordable rent consistent with rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income, or the housing development consists of 10 units or fewer that is on a project site that is smaller than one acre with a minimum density of 10 units per acre.

AB 1904 (Ward D) Transit buses: yield right-of-way sign.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a transit bus in the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to be equipped with a yield right-of-way sign on the left rear of the bus if the applicable entity approves a resolution requesting that this section be made applicable to it. Current law requires the sign to be designed to warn a person operating a motor vehicle approaching the rear of the bus that the bus is entering traffic and be illuminated by a red flashing light when the bus is signaling in preparation for entering a traffic lane after having stopped to receive or discharge passengers. This bill would expand the authorization to equip transit buses, as described above, to apply to any transit agency if the transit agency approves a resolution that this authorization be made applicable to it.

AB 1918 (Wood D) State building standards: solar-ready and photovoltaic and battery storage system requirements: exemption.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards, to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, and to publish or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to prescribe, by regulation, energy efficiency standards, including appliance efficiency standards. Under this authority, the commission has established building standards for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for certain residential and commercial buildings. This bill would exempt a building that is constructed in the service territory of a public utility district, as specified, and that receives all of its electricity pursuant to a preference right adopted and authorized by the United States Congress, if that electricity is carbon free, from the building standards adopted by the Energy Commission and the California Building Standards Commission that require new residential and commercial buildings to be solar ready or to have photovoltaic and battery storage systems installed. Because local entities would determine whether a building qualifies for the exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1921 (Papan D) Energy: renewable electrical generation facilities: linear generators.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law incorporates the definition of a renewable electrical generation facility into various programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from electrical generating facilities that meet the definition of "renewable electrical generation facility," and the net energy metering program, in which residential customers, small commercial customers, and commercial, industrial, or agricultural customers of an electrical utility, who use a renewable electrical generation facility, are eligible to

participate, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of “renewable electrical generation facility” to include a facility that uses linear generators that use specified fuels.

[AB 1923](#) (Davies R) Green Assistance Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the Green Assistance Program within the California Environmental Protection Agency to, among other things, assist small businesses and small nonprofit organizations in applying for moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the Secretary for Environmental Protection to apply for and accept grants or contributions of funds from any public or private source for the program.

[AB 1932](#) (Ward D) Personal income tax: mortgage interest deduction.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 3.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law limits the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness for these purposes to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Current law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer’s principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, in consultation with the Department of Finance, to estimate the amount of additional revenue resulting from the above-described modifications made with respect to the calculation of taxable income under the Personal Income Tax Law by this bill and to notify the Controller of that amount, as provided.

[AB 1933](#) (Calderon D) Wildfire risk models.

Current Text: Amended: 2/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 2/26/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current Department of Insurance regulations set forth requirements and limitations for wildfire risk models used to measure or assess the wildfire risk associated with a residential or commercial structure for classifying structures according to their wildfire risk or estimating losses corresponding to wildfire risk classifications. On or before January 1, 2026, and on or before each January 1 thereafter, this bill would require the department to report to the Assembly Committee on Insurance and the Senate Committee on Insurance regarding wildfire risk models it regulates.

[AB 1948](#) (Rendon D) Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

Current Text: Amended: 3/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/12/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county, and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Current law, until January 1 2025, authorizes the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura to expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel

team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness. This bill would additionally authorize the County of San Mateo to expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as specified above.

AB 1953 (Villapudua D) Vehicles: weight limits.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current state and federal laws set specified limits on the total gross weight imposed on the highway by a vehicle with any group of 2 or more consecutive axles. Current federal law prohibits the maximum gross vehicle weight of a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas or powered primarily by means of electric battery power from exceeding 82,000 pounds. Current state law, to the extent expressly authorized by federal law, authorizes a near-zero-emission vehicle or a zero-emission vehicle, as defined, to exceed the weight limits on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds. This bill would clarify that the maximum gross vehicle weight for a near-zero-emission vehicle or a zero-emission vehicle is 82,000 pounds.

AB 1957 (Wilson D) Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Current law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2024. Current law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would instead authorize any county of the state to utilize this program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2030. The bill would instead require the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit the report described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2029.

AB 1961 (Wicks D) End Hunger in California Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Under current law, the policy of the state is that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food. Current law establishes various food assistance programs, including, among others, the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with specified entities, to appoint and convene the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians. The bill would require the task force to meet at least quarterly and to be composed of up to 40 members, from specified agencies and with specified knowledge and expertise in various food-related subject matters. The bill would authorize the council, subject to an appropriation from the Legislature for this purpose, to provide members with a reasonable per diem allowance for each day of attendance and reimbursement for actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in connection with their official duties involving the task force. The bill would also authorize the task force to form ad hoc advisory committees to learn more about specific issues regarding recommending future comprehensive

strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food.

[AB 1965](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Public health: Office of Tribal Affairs.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the Office of Tribal Affairs within the State Department of Public Health to be led by a Tribal Health Liaison to assist in addressing the public health disparities impacting tribal communities. The bill would require the office to communicate needs and to propose specific solutions from tribal communities to the department and state entities, as specified. The bill would provide that the Tribal Health Liaison be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the State Public Health Officer and would require the State Public Health Officer to regularly consult with and consider input and information provided by the Tribal Health Liaison. The bill would require the Tribal Health Liaison, among other duties, to oversee the department's tribal health equity meetings, advisory groups, and workgroups. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

[AB 1978](#) (Fong, Vince R) Vehicles: speed contests.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/6/2024-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from obstructing or placing a barricade or obstruction upon a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of facilitating or aiding any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition, as specified. This bill would authorize a peace officer to not take a person into custody for a violation of obstructing or placing a barricade or obstruction upon a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of facilitating or aiding a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed, as specified, if the peace officer causes the removal and seizure of the vehicle used to commit that offense.

[AB 2005](#) (Ward D) California State University: faculty and employee housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would authorize the California State University to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of faculty or California State University employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The bill would provide that the purpose of its provisions are to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for faculty or California State University employees to allow them to access and maintain housing stability. The bill would provide that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for faculty or California State University campus employees as described by specified federal law and permits the California State University developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to faculty or California State University employees on land owned by the California State University, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

[AB 2007](#) (Boerner D) Homeless youth: transitional housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/31/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program, to be administered by local community-based organizations that provide a majority of its services to the LGBTQ+ community. The bill would require the department to fund community-based organizations in up to 5 selected counties that provide transitional housing for LGBTQ+ youth, 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, experiencing homelessness due to family rejection, with the ultimate goal of reunification with the youth's original

family. The bill would require the community-based organization to place eligible youth with volunteer host families who meet specified criteria, pursuant to the results of a background check, and who are able to provide crisis intervention with a trauma-informed approach, as defined, to their care. The bill would also require the program to comply with the existing core components of Housing First.

AB 2022 (Addis D) Mobilehome parks: emergency preparedness.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. Current law requires every park with 50 or more units to have a person who is responsible for, and will respond in a timely manner to, emergencies concerning the operation and maintenance of the park that resides in the park and has knowledge of emergency procedures relative to utility systems and common facilities under the ownership and control of the owner of the park, and familiarity with the emergency preparedness plans for the park. This bill would, starting June 1, 2025, require that person who is responsible for emergencies concerning the operation and maintenance of the park to have knowledge of emergency procedures relative to access to park entrances and exits.

AB 2023 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing element: inventory of land: rebuttable presumptions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Housing Element Law prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If that inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within 3 years after the date the housing element is adopted or within one year if the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to adopt the housing element. This bill, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, would require a local government to complete the rezoning of sites within one year of the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element or the earlier of 3 years after the date the housing element is adopted or 90 days after receipt of comments from the department, as specified, if the local government satisfies certain requirements, including submitting a draft element or draft amendment to the department for review within specified timeframes and adopting a draft element or draft amendment that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified.

AB 2029 (Jackson D) Electric vehicle charging stations assessment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would require the Energy Commission, beginning January 1, 2025, to biennially conduct an assessment, in consultation with applicable state and federal agencies, of the abundance of electric vehicle charging stations, as defined, with electric vehicle charging station-related accessibility requirements and related guidance from relevant state and federal agencies, as provided. The bill would require the biennial assessment to include a biennial report, and would require the Energy Commission to submit the report to the Legislature concurrently with the Energy Commission's updates to the statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 2030

(Davies R) Public contracts: small business participation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act authorizes a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness and a disabled veteran business enterprise, without complying with certain competitive bidding requirements, if the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more of those businesses, as specified. Current law requires a state agency to consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise. This bill would expand the above-described authorization to permit a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to an LGBT business enterprise, a minority business enterprise, or a women business enterprise, as defined

AB 2042

(Jackson D) Police canines: standards and training.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop standards and training guidelines, as specified, for the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would require each law enforcement agency in California, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a policy for the use of canines that, at a minimum, complies with the standards developed by the commission, and to require regular and periodic training for all canines and canine handlers that covers, at a minimum, the training guidelines developed by the commission. Because the bill would impose additional requirements on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2054

(Bauer-Kahan D) Energy: employment, gifts, and rates.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would prohibit a member of the Energy Commission from being employed by an entity subject to regulation by the Energy Commission for a period of 3 years after ceasing to be a member of the Energy Commission. The bill would prohibit a member of the Energy Commission from accepting a gift from an entity subject to regulation by the Energy Commission. By expanding the application of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2060

(Soria D) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Current law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including, until January 1, 2029, an exemption for the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, as provided. This bill would indefinitely exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert water to underground storage as long as certain conditions are met, including the use of protective screens on temporary pump intakes, as provided, for diversions directly from rivers or streams.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 2061 (Wilson D) Sales and Use Tax: exemptions: zero-emission public transportation ferries.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/1/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/30/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, zero-emission public transportation ferries, as defined, sold to a public agency, as specified.

AB 2064 (Jones-Sawyer D) Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Current law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of Education, to establish a Public School Health Center Support Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist school health centers, which are defined as centers or programs, located at or near local educational agencies, that provide age-appropriate health care services at the program site or through referrals, as specified. This bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools. The bill would specify the types of programs the grant funds may be used for, including, but not limited to, programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence and the creation and operation of school-based health centers. The bill would require the agency to develop an application process and criteria for funding and would require the agency to administer the grant program, as specified.

AB 2079 (Bennett D) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity water wells: permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under current law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. This bill would require a local enforcement agency, as defined, to perform specified activities at least 30 days before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high-capacity well, as defined. By imposing additional requirements on a local enforcement agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require, if the proposed large-

diameter, high-capacity well is to be located in an area subject to management by a groundwater sustainability agency, the applicable groundwater sustainability agency, upon notice of a permit application, to provide specified information to the local enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the name of the applicable groundwater sustainability agency, the agency manager and contact information, and the applicable sustainable management criteria related to groundwater levels, including the groundwater level measurable objectives and minimum thresholds. The bill would require a local enforcement agency, before approving a permit for a large-diameter, high capacity well, to provide specified information to the applicant. The bill would prescribe certain standards a local enforcement agency would be required to follow in the approval or denial of the permit, including the location of the proposed large-diameter, high capacity well and specified geological and water supply considerations. The bill would provide exemptions for its provisions for specified water wells. The bill would provide that its provisions apply only to applications for permits for the construction, maintenance, abandonment, or destruction of water wells in basins identified in the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118.

AB 2081 **(Davies R) Substance abuse: recovery and treatment programs.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law grants the State Department of Health Care Services the sole authority in state government to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. The department is authorized to issue a license to specified types of facilities if certain criteria are met. Current law requires licensees to report specified events and incidents to the department, including, among others, the death of a resident at a licensed facility. Current law authorizes the department to investigate allegations of violations of governing law and take action upon a finding of a violation, as specified. This bill would require an operator of a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility or certified alcohol or other drug program to include on its internet website and intake form paperwork a disclosure that an individual may check the internet website of the State Department of Health Care Services to confirm whether the facility's license or program's certification has been placed in probationary status, been subject to a temporary suspension order, been revoked, or the operator has been given a notice of operation in violation of law.

AB 2082 **(Carrillo, Juan D) State highways: State Route 138: reduction.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would authorize the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to the City of Palmdale all or a portion of State Route 138 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribe conditions that apply upon relinquishment.

AB 2083 **(Berman D) Industrial facilities' heat application equipment and process emissions.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. The act requires those standards to be cost effective when taken in their entirety and when amortized over the economic life of the structure compared with historic practice. The act requires the commission to adopt, on a biennial basis, an integrated energy policy report containing an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, as specified. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's industrial facilities' heat application equipment and processes by at least 85% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2045, as specified.

AB 2085 (Bauer-Kahan D) Planning and zoning: permitted use: community clinic.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make a development that meets specified objective planning standards, including that, among other things, it is on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, health care, or parking are a principally permitted use, a permitted use and would require a local agency to review an application for that development on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. The bill would require a local agency, within 60 calendar days of receiving an application pursuant to these provisions, to approve or deny the application subject to specified requirements.

AB 2086 (Schiavo D) Transportation funding: California Transportation Plan: public dashboard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to prepare the California Transportation Plan for submission to the Governor and the Legislature as a long-range planning document that incorporates various elements and is consistent with specified expressions of legislative intent. Current law requires the department to complete the 3rd update to the plan by December 31, 2025, and to update the plan every 5 years thereafter. This bill would require the California Transportation Plan to also include a financial element that summarizes the full cost of plan implementation, a summary of available revenues through the planning period, and an analysis of what is feasible within the plan if constrained by a realistic projection of available revenues, as specified.

AB 2089 (Holden D) Local government: collection of demographic data.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Controller's Office, to the extent the office has completed the functionality necessary, and the Department of Human Resources, when collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians hired into state employment, to use additional collection categories and tabulations for specified Black or African American groups. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, require a city, county, or city and county, when collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of employees of the city, county, or city and county, to include the additional collection categories and tabulations for specified Black or African American groups, as described above. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

AB 2090 (Irwin D) Office of Farm to Fork: food deserts: transportation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Office of Farm to Fork to work with transportation agencies to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state, and to prioritize the Department of Food and Agriculture's efforts in food deserts, as defined, throughout the state, especially cities and counties that are most impacted by food insecurity, as

defined. The bill would require the office to work to overcome those identified distribution barriers by also facilitating partnerships between statewide, regional, and local transportation agencies to address inadequate public transportation lines in urban and rural communities, with the aim of connecting all communities to adequate and nutritional food access, as provided. The bill would require the office to coordinate with school districts and representatives to assess access to school breakfast and lunch programs during scheduled academic calendar breaks and school closures.

[AB 2091](#) (Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public access: nonmotorized recreation.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Would exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a change in use approved by a public agency to allow public access, as provided, exclusively for nonmotorized recreation, as defined, in areas acquired or managed by a public agency for open space or park purposes. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA pursuant to this provision and determines to approve or carry out the activity, to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk of the county in which the land is located, as provided. By imposing duties on public agencies related to the exemption, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

[AB 2092](#) (Mathis R) Energy: small modular reactors: feasibility study.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to conduct a feasibility study on the use of small modular reactors, as defined, for energy generation in the state, including, among other things, an evaluation of the benefits of small modular reactors in comparison with other renewable resources used, or planned for use, in the state. The bill would require the PUC to submit a report on the results of the feasibility study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027.

[AB 2114](#) (Irwin D) Building standards: exterior elevated elements: inspection.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. HOUSING

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law requires the board of an association of a condominium project to cause a visual inspection to be conducted, at least every 9 years, of the exterior elevated elements for which the association has maintenance or repair responsibility. Current law requires the inspection to be conducted by a licensed structural engineer or architect. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed civil engineer to conduct the inspection.

[AB 2116](#) (Grayson D) Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: University of California: California State University: reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/17/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law creates the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Current law provides for the deposit of various moneys, including revenues from certain fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. Current law, after deducting certain appropriations and allocations, authorizes annual appropriations of \$5,000,000 of the moneys available for the program to the University of California to conduct transportation research and of \$2,000,000 of the available moneys to the California State University to conduct transportation

research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, as specified. This bill would require the University of California and the California State University, on or before January 1 of each year, to each submit a report to the Transportation Agency and specified legislative committees detailing its expenditures of those moneys for the previous fiscal year, including, but not limited to, research activities and administration.

AB 2117 (Patterson, Joe R) Development permit expirations: actions or proceedings.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging specified decisions of a public agency be commenced, and service made on the legislative body of the agency, within 90 days after the legislative body's decision. This bill, for purposes of determining the period of time before a variance, conditional use permit, or any other development permit or project approval issued by a city, county, or state agency expires, would exclude the period of time during which an action or proceeding involving the approval or conditional approval of the permit or project approval is or was pending.

AB 2130 (Santiago D) Parking violations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/17/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law provides that if the contestant is dissatisfied with the results of the initial review, the contestant may request by telephone, in writing, or in person, an administrative hearing by an examiner of the violation no later than 21 calendar days following the mailing of the results of the issuing agency's initial review. Current law requires that the person requesting the hearing have a choice of a hearing by mail or in person. This bill would require the person requesting the hearing to have a choice of a hearing by mail, in person, by telephone, or by electronic means.

AB 2135 (Schiavo D) Public works contracts: wage and penalty assessment.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to a contractor or subcontractor, or both, if, after an investigation, the commissioner determines there has been a violation of the laws regulating public works contracts, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires the assessment to be served not later than 18 months after the filing of valid notice of completion in the office of the county recorder in each county in which the public work or some part thereof was performed, or not later than 18 months after acceptance of the public work, whichever occurs last. This bill would extend the above-described time period to 24 months, and would authorize an extension for good cause, including ongoing investigation and assessment by the Labor Commissioner or their designee.

AB 2137 (Quirk-Silva D) Homeless and foster youth.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program authorizes a county office of education, or a consortium of county offices of education, to apply to the Superintendent for grant funding to operate an education-based foster youth services coordinating program. If sufficient funds are available, current law requires each foster youth services coordinating program to identify at least one person as the foster youth educational services coordinator, who is responsible for facilitating educational support, as specified, to any pupil in foster care residing or attending school in the county or consortium of counties. As a condition of receiving funds, existing law requires a foster youth

services coordinating program to develop and implement a foster youth services plan that includes, among other things, authorization of a school district, when specified conditions apply, to enter into a temporary agreement with the foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling services to pupils, as provided. This bill instead would authorize a foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling services to a foster youth pupil, if a foster youth educational services coordinator determines, as specified, that the foster youth services coordinator is unable to secure those services provided by the foster youth pupil's school district and if those services are established as needed and identified by the foster youth educational services coordinator.

AB 2140 (Carrillo, Juan D) Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/17/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Treasurer, on or before December 31, 2025, and in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other stakeholders deemed relevant by those state bodies, to develop a framework for the Building Home Ownership for All Program in accordance with the goals and elements of the program, including, among other things, expanding access to homeownership by making it affordable for lower and moderate-income Californians, and submit a report, as specified, outlining the program framework to the Legislature. The bill would also make findings and declarations related to the program.

AB 2144 (Grayson D) General plan: annual report.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the progress in complying with specified laws. Current law requires a city or county to provide an option for an applicant to apply for and retrieve a postentitlement phase permit on the city's or county's internet website. The Permit Streamlining Act requires a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. This bill would require the planning agency to include in the annual report evidence of compliance with the above-described internet website requirements.

AB 2145 (Wilson D) Driving privilege: suspension.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle to be suspended upon notification by a bank or financial institution that a check has been dishonored when that check was presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles for payment of specified fines or fees. Current law authorizes the department to cancel a driver's license certificate or endorsement under specified circumstances, including when the holder has failed to meet any requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement. With respect to a driver's license, existing law defines "cancellation" as the termination of a driver's license certificate without prejudice and requires the holder to surrender the certificate. Prior to canceling the privilege for a dishonored check, this bill would require the department to provide a 30-day notice to a person that their privilege to operate a motor vehicle will be canceled because of the dishonored check. The bill would require the notice to include the date on which the privilege will be suspended if the fees are unpaid. The bill would authorize the person to pay any fees due within the 30-day period to avoid the cancellation or surrender the driver's license.

AB 2147 (Mathis R) Clean Transportation Program: hydrogen-fueling stations: report: job creation and workforce development.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the State Air Resources Board to annually jointly review and report on progress toward establishing a hydrogen-fueling network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state. Current law requires the commission and the state board to consider several things, including, but not limited to, the available plans of automobile manufacturers to deploy hydrogen-fueled vehicles in California and their progress toward achieving those plans in their report. This bill would require the commission and state board's joint review and report to also include information on the progress made on job creation and workforce development in support of hydrogen fueling, limited to the construction, operation, and maintenance of hydrogen-fueling stations that are funded by active commission agreements. The bill would require the report to include the number of related workforce training programs in the state, the number of participants in those workforce training programs, the number of graduates of those workforce training programs, and the number of related jobs in the state that are created annually.

AB 2172 (Wallis R) Irrigation districts: Imperial Irrigation District: electricity: assessment and inventory of assets.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the California State Auditor's Office to conduct a comprehensive assessment and inventory of the Imperial Irrigation District's assets related to its distribution of electricity, as provided. The bill would require the California State Auditor, on or before September 30, 2025, to submit the assessment and inventory to the Legislature, as provided.

AB 2182 (Haney D) Public works.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. This bill would instead require the director, if the director determines during any semiannual period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, to make that change available to the awarding body and that decision would have exceptions to its finality, including authorizing a contractor, awarding body, or representative to file a petition to review the director's determination.

AB 2186 (Fong, Vince R) Vehicles: impoundment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law allows a peace officer to arrest a person and seize the motor vehicle of the person if a peace officer determines that the person was engaged in a motor vehicle speed contest,

reckless driving, or an exhibition of speed on a highway. Current law allows a vehicle seized under this provision to be impounded for up to 30 days. This bill would expand this provision to include an exhibition of speed that occurs in an offstreet parking facility, as specified.

[AB 2187](#) (Bryan D) Office of Tenants' Rights and Protections.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides that there is in state government, in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Civil Rights Department under the direction of an executive officer known as the Director of Civil Rights, who is appointed by the Governor. Among other responsibilities, the department is required to issue publications that in its judgment will tend to promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in housing, as specified. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Office of Tenants' Rights and Protections in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency, administered by a director appointed by the Governor, and would require that office to create and maintain an up-to-date, digestible, and language-inclusive list of statewide tenants' rights and protections.

[AB 2199](#) (Berman D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential or mixed-use housing projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 63. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) residential or mixed-use housing projects, as defined, located in unincorporated areas of a county meeting certain requirements, except for residential or mixed-use housing projects if certain conditions exist, as specified. Existing law requires a lead agency, if the lead agency determines that a residential or mixed-use housing project qualifies for this exemption from CEQA and determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk in the county in which the project is located. This bill would extend the operation of that exemption until January 1, 2035. By also extending the requirement on a lead agency to determine the applicability of the exemption and to file a notice of exemption with the office and the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make this exemption inapplicable to a residential or mixed-use housing project that may cause substantial adverse impact to tribal cultural resources, as defined.

[AB 2202](#) (Rendon D) Short-term rentals: disclosure: cleaning tasks.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, commencing July 1, 2024, prohibits a place of short-term lodging, an internet website, application, or other similar centralized platform, or any other person from advertising, displaying, or offering a room rate that does not include all fees or charges required to stay at the short-term lodging, and requires that they include in the total price to be paid, all taxes and fees imposed by a government on the stay before the consumer reserves the stay. This bill would require a place of short-term lodging, an internet website, application, or other similar centralized platform, or any other person to also disclose any additional fees or charges that will be added to the total price to be paid, or other penalty that will be imposed, if the consumer fails to perform certain cleaning tasks at the end of the stay, and to explicitly describe the cleaning tasks in a written or electronic notice that is affirmatively acknowledged by the consumer before the consumer reserves the stay. The bill would make a violation of its provisions subject to the specified civil penalty and enforcement provisions described above.

[AB 2208](#) (Zbur D) California Ports Development and Offshore Wind Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the California Ports Development and Offshore Wind Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$ 1,000,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to support activities related to the development of offshore wind energy generation, as provided. This bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the next statewide election.

AB 2210 (Petrie-Norris D) Driving under the influence: ignition interlock devices.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/1/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish a pilot program under the Department of Motor Vehicles that would, between July 1, 2025, and July 1, 2030, require the courts in the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Sacramento, San Bernardino, and San Diego, to order the installation of a certified ignition interlock device (IID) for any DUI conviction, as specified. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, after the conclusion of the program, summarizing the effect of the program on reducing first-time and repeat DUI offenses.

AB 2212 (Lowenthal D) Energy: offshore wind workforce safety training facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact, until January 1, 2045, the Offshore Wind Workforce Safety Training Facility Development Act. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to oversee the allocation and use of funds allocated for the development of offshore wind workforce safety training facilities, as defined, and to develop standardized training curricula tailored to the specific workforce safety needs of the offshore wind industry, as specified. The bill would require the commission to annually submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature summarizing the progress made in establishing and operating those training facilities, as provided.

AB 2213 (Rubio, Blanca D) Redevelopment: oversight boards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, subject to review by oversight boards, and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. In each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created, current law requires 5 oversight boards, as specified, and their respective jurisdictions to encompass the territory located within the respective borders of the first through 5th county board of supervisors districts, as those borders existed on July 1, 2018. If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, existing law required the county board of supervisors, no later than July 15, 2018, to determine which oversight board shall have jurisdiction over that successor agency. This bill would instead require the oversight boards numbered one through 5, and their respective jurisdictions to encompass the same territory located within the respective boundaries of the first through 5th districts, as those district boundaries are determined and adjusted by the Citizens Redistricting Commission of that county. If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, the bill would require, by July 15, 2025, and by July 15 of the year following a year that the county board of supervisors district boundaries are adjusted, the county board of supervisors to determine which oversight board has jurisdiction over that successor agency.

AB 2214 (Bauer-Kahan D) Ocean Protection Council: microplastics.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require, on or before March 1, 2025, the Ocean Protection Council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group, and would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to identify and recommend to the Legislature, on or before December 31, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, as specified. The bill would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to adopt a workplan, on or before December 31, 2025, outlining which participating agencies within the interagency coordination group will implement the recommendations. The bill would require the workplan to be provided to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

AB 2216 (Haney D) Tenancy: common household pets.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 4/10/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Would prohibit a landlord, before the landlord has accepted a prospective tenant's application for a dwelling unit, from asking the prospective tenant or otherwise inquiring into whether the prospective tenant plans to own or otherwise maintain a common household pet in the tenant's dwelling unit. The bill would require a prospective tenant, no later than 72 hours before entering into a rental agreement, to inform the landlord if the prospective tenant plans to own or otherwise maintain a common household pet.

AB 2219 (Wallis R) Personal income tax: credit: home security surveillance.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, not to exceed \$250, during the taxable year for the purchase and installation of a security surveillance system at the taxpayer's primary single-family residence located in the state. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2221 (Carrillo, Juan D) Broadband projects: electric power design approval.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: This bill would require an electric utility, defined as an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility, to adopt, publish, and make easily accessible to the public rules, requirements, and standards applicable to its applications for approval of an electric power design related to the construction and operation of a broadband project, as defined. The bill would require an electric utility to approve or deny a complete application within 60 or 90 days, and, if the application is incomplete, would require the electric utility to provide written notice to the applicant that the application is incomplete and would establish a timeline and process by which the application could be made complete, as specified. If an application is approved, the bill would require the electric utility, within 30 days, to provide the applicant with a cost estimate, if applicable, for any necessary work required to accommodate the electric power design described in the application. If the applicant accepts the cost estimate within 30 days, the bill would require the electric utility to complete energization to the broadband project location within a commission-determined time period, as specified. The bill would prohibit an application from being subject to any rule, requirement, or

standard that has not been published and made easily accessible to the public before the date of the application's submittal to an electric utility for review.

[AB 2232](#) (Maienschein D) Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. G.O.

Summary: Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. Current law requires, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one heating center that can accommodate persons with pets. Current law defines "warming center" to mean a facility established to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme cold. This bill would specify that, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one warming center that can accommodate persons with pets.

[AB 2233](#) (Schiavo D) Building standards: toilet compartments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Division of the State Architect, as part of the next intervening edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose for adoption building standards that increase the total minimum number of ambulatory accessible toilet compartments to 5% of the total number of toilet compartments, with at least one ambulatory accessible toilet compartment. The bill would require that these standards be in addition to wheelchair accessible toilet compartment standards. The bill would also require the Division of the State Architect to consider additional changes to ambulatory accessible toilet compartment standards to improve accessibility.

[AB 2234](#) (Boerner D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under current law, a "class 1 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under existing law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. This bill, the San Diego Electric Bicycle Safety Pilot Program, would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority within the County of San Diego, or the County of San Diego in unincorporated areas, to adopt an ordinance or resolution that would prohibit a person under 12 years of age from operating a class 1 or 2 electric bicycle. The bill would make a violation of an ordinance or resolution that is adopted for this purpose an infraction punishable by either a fine of \$2! or completion of an electric bicycle safety and training course, as specified.

[AB 2235](#) (Lowenthal D) Public contracts: local agencies: wind infrastructure.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 5/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law generally requires public contracts to be awarded by competitive bidding pursuant to procedures set forth in the Public Contract Code, subject to various exceptions. Current law authorizes certain local government agencies to use alternative contracting methods, including best value procurement and progressive design-build contracting for particular types of public projects including, among others, certain construction projects and regional communications and related infrastructure projects. Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, and imposes various duties on the Labor Commissioner with respect to those requirements. This bill would authorize the City of Long Beach to procure contracts relating to the terminal development project at the Port of Long Beach, known as Pier Wind, and to enter into an alternative project delivery method contract for that purpose, as provided.

AB 2240

(Arambula D) Farm labor centers: migratory agricultural workers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Farm Labor Center Law authorizes a housing authority to acquire, own, operate, construct, reconstruct, repair, replace, maintain, and dispose of a farm labor center, as defined, due to the need to assemble, domicile, and house persons and families engaged in agricultural work. Current law also authorizes a housing authority to arrange and contract for the furnishing of services, privileges, works, or facilities for or in connection with its farm labor center, as specified. Current law prohibits a housing authority that operates a farm labor center from limiting an agricultural worker's housing unit occupancy period to less than 270 days if the Director of Agriculture certifies that there are seasonal crops that would keep those workers in the immediate area for that period of time. This bill instead would prohibit the housing authority from limiting the occupancy period, unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

AB 2243

(Wicks D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022: objective standards and affordability and site criteria.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. This bill would make various changes to the objective standards and affordability and site criteria applicable to an affordable housing development or mixed-income housing development subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process under the act.

AB 2247

(Wallis R) Mobilehome Parks Act: enforcement: notice of violations: Manufactured Housing Opportunity and Revitalization (MORE) Program: annual fee.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the Mobilehome Parks Act, unless a city, county, or city and county has assumed responsibility for enforcement. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Current law requires an enforcement agency to enter and inspect mobilehome parks to ensure enforcement of the act, as specified. Current law requires an enforcement agency in developing its mobilehome park maintenance inspection program to inspect the mobilehome parks that the enforcement agency determines have complaints that have been made to the enforcement agency regarding serious health and safety violations in the park. Current law requires enforcement agencies, not less than 30 days before an inspection, to

provide individual written notice of the inspection to the registered owners of the manufactured homes or mobilehomes, the occupants thereof, and the owner or operator of the mobilehome park, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. his bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030.

AB 2250 (Weber D) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires health care service plans and health insurers to include coverage for screening for various conditions and circumstances, including adverse childhood experiences. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to include coverage for screenings for social determinants of health, as defined. The bill would require providers to use specified tools or protocols when documenting patient responses to question asked in these screenings. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to provide physicians who provide primary care services with adequate access to peer support specialists, lay health workers, social workers, or community health workers in counties where the plan or insurer has enrollees or insureds, as specified. The bill would authorize the respective departments to adopt guidance to implement its provisions.

AB 2256 (Friedman D) Net energy metering.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires every electric utility, defined to include electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives, to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering, as defined, for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, as defined, upon request on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by eligible customer-generators exceeds 5% of the electric utility's aggregate customer peak demand. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to have developed a 2nd standard contract or tariff for each large electrical corporation, as defined, to provide net energy metering to additional eligible customer-generators in the electrical corporation's service territory and imposes no limitation on the number of new eligible customer-generators entitled to receive service pursuant to this 2nd standard contract or tariff. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the 2nd standard contract or tariff as appropriate. Pursuant to that authorization, the commission has instituted rulemakings and issued decisions relating to the 2nd standard contract or tariff. This bill would require the commission to conduct an independent cost-of-service analysis evaluating the standard contract or tariff developed by the commission in a specified decision.

AB 2257 (Wilson D) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/23/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, as defined, unless that person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to that fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance, as specified. This bill would provide that local agency responses to the timely submitted written objections shall go to the weight of the evidence supporting the agency's

compliance with the substantive limitations on fees and assessments imposed by the constitutional provisions.

AB 2259 (Boerner D) Transportation: bicycle safety handbook.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes within state government the Transportation Agency, which consist of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. The agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. Current law imposes various duties on the secretary, including advising the Governor on, and assisting the Governor in establishing, major policy and program matters affecting each department, office, or other unit within the agency. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the agency to develop and distribute, on or before September 1, 2025, a bicycle safety handbook that includes information on, among other things, existing laws regulating bicycles and e-bikes.

AB 2261 (Garcia D) Transportation: federal funding: tribes.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, to the extent permitted by federal and state law, require a federally recognized Native American tribe to be eligible for federal funding for a transportation project and authorize the tribe to be the lead agency for a transportation project that receives federal funding.

AB 2262 (Reyes D) Small business.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is led by the Small Business Advocate, to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the advocate to, among other duties, collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, including promoting small business certification. This bill would also require the advocate to collaborate with local agencies on the development and implementation of local strategies to increase small business participation in local procurement opportunities, as specified. In this connection, the bill would authorize a local agency, as defined, to establish a Small Business Utilization Program (SBUP) to increase small businesses' participation in local agency procurement opportunities. The bill would require an SBUP, to facilitate the participation of small businesses in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the local agency, to establish a small business certification process. As part of this process, the bill would require the SBUP to the extent feasible, to include all of specified criteria, including, among other things, a minimum goal of 25% procurement participation for small businesses certification.

AB 2267 (Jones-Sawyer D) Youth Reinvestment Grant Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be

administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program.

AB 2276 (Wood D) Forestry: timber harvesting plans: exemptions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from some or all of those provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, as prescribed, including: (1), for a period of 5 years following the adoption of emergency regulations, the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property that eliminates the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for the purpose of reducing flammable materials and maintaining a fuel break, known as the Small Timberland Owner Exemption, (2), until January 1, 2026, the harvesting of those trees that eliminates the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for specified purposes, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption, and (3), until January 1, 2026, the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property in compliance with specified defensible space requirements, as provided. This bill would (1) repeal the Small Timberland Owner Exemption, (2) rename the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption the Forest Resilience Exemption, revise the standards and criteria for qualifying for that exemption, and extend that exemption until January 1, 2031, and (3) extend until January 1, 2031, the other exemption described above.

AB 2278 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Rent increases: percentage change in the cost of living: Department of Housing and Community Development.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from, over the course of any 12-month period, increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or a unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for that dwelling or unit at any time during the 12 months before the effective date of the increase, subject to specified conditions. Current law defines "percentage change in the cost of living" as the percentage change in the applicable Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for All Items, as specified. This bill would require the Attorney General to, by July 1 of each year, publish the maximum allowable rent increase on its internet website for each metropolitan area.

AB 2283 (Pacheco D) Civil actions: electronic service.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar. From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading. Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the service of documents in a civil action by electronic means pursuant to rules adopted by the Judicial Council. Current law requires a court, on and after July 1, 2024, to electronically transmit those documents to a party who is subject to mandatory electronic service, or who has consented to accept electronic service, as specified. This bill would extend the deadline for courts to comply with the requirement described above to July 1, 2025, and would make a conforming change to clarify that court's electronic transmittal of documents constitutes service of those documents.

AB 2284 (Grayson D) County employees' retirement: compensation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

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Status: 4/22/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to their employees. CERL generally vests management of each retirement system in a board of retirement. CERL defines "compensation earnable" by a member, for the purpose of calculating benefits, to mean the average compensation, as determined by the board, for the period under consideration upon the basis of the average number of days ordinarily worked by persons in the same grade or class of positions during the period, and the same rate of pay, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would authorize a retirement system, to the extent it has not defined "grade" in the above-described circumstances, to define "grade" to mean a number of employees considered together because they share similarities in job duties, schedules, unit recruitment requirements, work location, collective bargaining unit, or other logical work-related group or class, as specified.

AB 2285 (Rendon D) Natural resources: equitable outdoor access: 30x30 goal: urban nature-based projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental, conservation, and public access policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and, to the extent practical, maximize investment in urban communities consistent with those initiatives. The bill would encourage decisionmakers, when distributing resources to achieve the goals and benefits of the 30x3 goal and Outdoors for All, to consider factors that are unique to urban settings, including, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site.

AB 2286 (Aguiar-Curry D) Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: 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 or deployment permit that resulted in damage of property, bodily injury, or death within 10 days of the collision. The bill would require a manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle to annually submit to the department specified information regarding the deactivation of the autonomous mode for its autonomous vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more that were operating under a testing or deployment permit that authorized the vehicle to operate on public roads.

AB 2289 (Low D) Vehicles: parking placards and special license plates for disabled veterans and persons with disabilities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a temporary distinguishing placard bearing a specified symbol to a disabled veteran or person with a disability, as

specified. Prior to issuing a placard or license plate, current law requires the submission of a certificate signed by a physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant, substantiating the disability, as specified, unless the applicant's disability is readily observable and uncontested. Prior to issuing a temporary distinguishing placard, current law requires the submission of a certificate substantiating the temporary disability and stating the date upon which the disability is expected to terminate. For the disability of a person who has lost, or has lost use of, one or more lower extremities or one hand, for a disabled veteran, or both hands, for a person with a disability, or who has significant limitation in the use of lower extremities, existing law additionally authorizes a licensed chiropractor to certify these disabilities. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed physical therapist to certify the loss, or loss of use, of the lower extremities or hands, as described above. The bill would also authorize a physical therapist to substantiate a temporary disability for the purpose of issuing a temporary distinguishing placard.

[AB 2290](#) (Friedman D) Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/9/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/8/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes 4 classifications of bikeways and defines a "Class III bikeway" as a bikeway that provides a right-of-way on-street or off-street, designated by signs or permanent markings and shared with pedestrians and motorists. This bill would prohibit the allocation of Active Transportation Program funds for a project that creates a Class III bikeway unless the project is on a street with a design speed limit of 20 miles per hour or less or the project will reduce the design speed limit to 20 miles per hour or less.

[AB 2291](#) (Alanis R) Mobilehomes.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in administering the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program, to contract with one or more qualified and experienced nonprofit legal services providers and refer complaints selected for evaluation, and which are not resolved, to these nonprofit legal service providers for possible enforcement action, as specified. This bill would require the department to conduct regular surveys of complainants referred to a nonprofit legal services provider, as specified. The bill would require the department to monitor updates from a nonprofit legal services provider to detect any inappropriate denial of services and would require the department to respond immediately to correct any denials.

[AB 2298](#) (Hart D) Coastal resources: voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 4/17/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Ocean Protection Council, on or before January 1, 2027, in coordination and in consultation with various entities, including the State Air Resources Board, to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would require the program to expand a certain existing program and would authorize the program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided. The bill would limit application of the program to vessels that are 300 gross tons or greater. The bill would require the council, on or before December 31, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the implementation of the program.

AB 2302

(Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 63. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of 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, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

AB 2311

(Bennett D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation, to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to promote the in-state development of infrastructure, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste, sort and aggregate or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products, or divert items from disposal through enhanced reuse opportunities. Current law requires the grant program to provide eligible financial assistance for certain activities, including activities that expand and improve organic waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention. Current law specifies eligible infrastructure projects for purposes of the program, including but not limited to, the construction of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. This bill would expand the grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. The bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations.

AB 2320

(Irwin D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in implementing actions to achieve the goal to conserve at least 30% of the state’s lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by executive order, to prioritize specified actions. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving that goal, as provided. Current law requires that annual report to include certain information, including, among other information, the progress made in the prior calendar year to address equity as part of the above-described goal. This bill, the Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024, would additionally require the agency, as part of that report, to identify key wildlife corridors, as defined, in the state, connections between large blocks of natural areas and habitats, progress on protecting additional acres of wildlife corridors, and goals for

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wildlife corridor protection in the next 5 years, as provided.

[AB 2329](#) (Muratsuchi D) Energy: California Affordable Decarbonization Authority.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to jointly authorize the establishment of the California Affordable Decarbonization Authority as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and to take all necessary measures to create the authority. The bill would require the authority to be governed by an independent board of directors appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, and Senate Committee on Rules, as specified. The bill would require the authority to maintain open meeting standards and meeting notice requirements consistent with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act and the California Public Records Act. The bill would establish the Climate Equity Trust Fund as a trust fund, separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of the state, and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require that the moneys in the trust fund be expended by the authority for the benefit of electricity customers and to promote affordable electricity rates, as specified. The bill would authorize disbursements from the trust fund to be made through direct credits on ratepayer bills, direct rebates or incentives to market participants, technology vendors, technology installers, and end-use customers, and reimbursement of eligible costs, including costs for building electrification programs and incentives, incurred by an electrical corporation, electric service provider, community choice aggregator, or local publicly owned electric utility in the form of matching funds. The bill would require the authority to submit annual and multiyear spending plans for review and approval to the PUC and the Energy Commission before disbursing trust fund moneys.

[AB 2330](#) (Holden D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

[AB 2331](#) (Gabriel D) Voluntary carbon market disclosures.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 67. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Current law requires a business entity that is marketing or selling voluntary carbon offsets, as defined, within the state to disclose on the business entity's internet website specified information about the applicable carbon offset project. Current law also requires an entity that makes claims regarding the achievement of net zero emissions, claims regarding carbon neutrality, or other claims implying the entity, related or affiliated entity, or a product

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does not add net carbon dioxide or greenhouse gases to the climate or has made significant reductions to its carbon dioxide or greenhouse gas emissions, as described, to disclose on the entity's internet website specified information pertaining to all greenhouse gas emissions associated with its claims. Existing law requires these disclosures to be updated no less than annually. This bill would exclude from the definition of "voluntary carbon offset" a renewable energy certificate issued through an accounting system of a governmental regulatory body, as specified, or a low-carbon fuel standard credit.

[AB 2333](#) (Santiago D) State highways: airspace leases: report.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease to public agencies or private entities areas above or below state highways, subject to any reservations, restrictions, and conditions that the department deems necessary to ensure adequate protection to the safety and the adequacy of highway facilities and to abutting or adjacent land uses. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Transportation with specified information on every airspace site leased by the department, including information about site inspections and each site's proximity to sensitive infrastructure.

[AB 2338](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.

Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/4/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. This bill would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. This bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and applications for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness, and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified.

[AB 2344](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information regarding identified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention and resilience, as provided.

[AB 2346](#) (Lee D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or

giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdiction to be credited for the procurement of recovered organic waste products through an agreement with a direct service provider, as defined, and would allow the direct service provider agreement to include the procurement of recovered organic waste products on a prospective or retrospective basis as long as the purchase of those products occurs during the year for which the local jurisdiction seeks credit. The bill would also authorize local jurisdictions to count towards their procurement targets, compost produced and procured from specified compost operations, as defined, and, until 2030, investments made for the expansion of the capacity of compostable materials handling operations or community composting operations, as provided.

AB 2353 (Ward D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: delinquent payments: interest and penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. Existing law imposes various penalties and costs for delinquent payment of real property taxes. Current law, however, requires the cancellation of any delinquent penalty, cost, redemption penalty, interest, or redemption fee upon satisfactory proof, as described, that the penalty cost, interest, or fee attached due to an error of the tax collector, the auditor, or the assessor or due to their inability to complete valid procedures initiated prior to the delinquency date, as specified. This bill would provide that a taxpayer is not liable for interest or penalties imposed by the county tax collector, and would prohibit the county tax collector from taking or continuing any collection action, with respect to delinquent installments of property taxes levied upon a property for which the taxpayer has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption, as described, pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided. The bill would set forth the content of the exemption application and would require the county assessor to acknowledge to the taxpayer and the county tax collector their receipt of the exemption application within 60 days of the taxpayer's submittal of the application. The bill would require an assessor to provide specified notice to a taxpayer if the assessor deems an application ineligible for exemption.

AB 2360 (Rendon D) Developmental services: family services: counseling.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Department of Developmental Services to establish a Family Wellness Pilot Program under which regional centers shall provide counseling and peer support group services to the families of regional center consumers, as specified. The bill would require the department to evaluate the program and submit a report on the evaluation to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2029.

AB 2367 (Lee D) Highways: supplemental destination signs: state special schools.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to place and maintain, or cause to be placed and maintained, directional signs on freeways indicating the location of the freeway off ramp which may be used to reach a public or private postsecondary education institution having an enrollment of either 1,000 or more full-time students or the equivalent in part-time students, at the request of the institution. Current law establishes the California School for the Deaf, Northern California, and the California School for the Deaf, Southern California, known collectively as the California School for the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind, as the state special schools, under the administration of the State Department of Education. This bill would require the department in the next revision of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, to allow supplemental destination signs for a state special school that has a minimum enrollment of 300 pupils and is located within 5 miles of the highway, regardless of whether the state special school is located in a major metropolitan area, urbanized area, or rural area.

[AB 2368](#) (Petrie-Norris D) System reliability and outages.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Would authorize the Independent System Operator to establish minimum planning reserve requirements for participating load-serving entities as deemed necessary and approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

[AB 2369](#) (Patterson, Jim R) Broadband: fixed wireless study: Little Hoover Commission.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the state government. This bill would require the Little Hoover Commission to conduct a study on the use of fixed wireless and other technologies to bridge the digital divide. The bill would require the Little Hoover Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature with the commission's recommendations based on the study.

[AB 2373](#) (Rendon D) Mobilehomes: tenancies.

Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/7/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide assistance in resolving and coordinating the resolution of complaints relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Under the Mobilehome Residency Law, management of the mobilehome park may only terminate a tenancy for certain reasons. These specified reasons include nonpayment of rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental charges, or change of use of the park or any portion thereof. This bill would prohibit a tenancy from being terminated and a notice of termination from being issued pursuant to the above-specified reasons during the period of any suspension or expiration of the permit to operate the park. The bill would permit the tenancy to be terminated after both the violation that was the basis of the suspension or expiration has been corrected and a valid permit to operate has been issued by the enforcement agency.

[AB 2385](#) (Alanis R) Driver's licenses: instruction permits and provisional licenses.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To

Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Brady-Jared Teen Driver Safety Act of 1997 establishes a provisional licensing program and generally requires that a driver's license issued to a person at least 16 years of age, but under 18 years of age be issued pursuant to that provisional licensing program. Current law requires a person to hold an instruction permit for not less than 6 months prior to applying for a provisional license. During the first 12 months after issuance of a provisional license, existing law prohibits the licensee from driving between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. and transporting passengers who are under 20 years of age, as specified. Current law provides limited exceptions to these restrictions under which a licensee is authorized to drive under specified circumstances. A violation of these provisions is punishable as an infraction. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2027, expand the scope of the provisional licensing program by expanding the applicable age range for the program to persons at least 16 years of age, but under 21 years of age. The restrictions on provisional licensees described above would apply during the first 6 months after issuance of a provisional license to a licensee who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age, subject to specified exemptions.

AB 2387

(Pellerin D) Mobilehome parks: additional lots: exemption from additional fees or charges.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act (act) generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified lots to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of lots in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not had their permit to operate suspended.

AB 2396

(Reyes D) State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law creates the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of housing programs. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to solicit participation in the State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program among eligible entities, as defined, through a notice of funding availability. The bill would require the department to disburse funds awarded to eligible entities, and require program administrators, as defined, to launch Phase 1 of the platforms, as specified. The bill would require the department to disburse funds to applicants in geographically diverse communities to the extent feasible.

AB 2399

(Rendon D) Mobilehome park residences: rental agreements: Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 57. Noes 4.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law, governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks and prescribes the content of a rental agreement for a tenancy. Current law requires that a copy of the Mobilehome Residency Law be provided as an exhibit and incorporated into the rental agreement by reference, as specified. Current law also requires that a copy of a specified notice containing the rights and responsibilities of homeowners and park managers be included in the rental agreement and requires management to provide a copy of the notice to all homeowners each

year, as specified. The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, establishes the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development, which requires the department to provide assistance in taking complaints, and helping to resolve and coordinate the resolution of those complaints, from homeowners relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. This bill would require the above-specified notice to additionally include information about the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program, as specified.

[AB 2400](#) (Rivas, Luz D) California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/30/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the authority to provide financial assistance to a participating party in the form of specified sales and use tax exclusions for projects, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, reduction of greenhouse gases, or reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year, except as provided. The Sales and Use Tax Law, for the purposes of the taxes imposed pursuant to that law, until January 1, 2026, excludes the lease or transfer of title of tangible personal property constituting a project to any contractor for use in the performance of a construction contract for a participating party that will use that property as an integral part of the approved project. This bill would extend the authorization to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for qualifying projects to January 1, 2031, and would extend the sales and use tax exclusion to January 1, 2031. The bill would make other conforming changes.

[AB 2401](#) (Ting D) Clean Cars 4 All Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Cars 4 All Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. Current law requires the implementing regulations to ensure that the program complies with certain requirements. This bill would require the implementing regulations for the Clean Cars 4 All Program to additionally ensure that, among other things, incentives provided under the program are available in all areas of the state and that, in those areas where a local air district has not elected to manage the distribution of incentives, the state board manages the distribution of incentives to eligible residents of those areas, and would make certain conforming changes in that regard. The bill would require, as one of the program goals for replacement of passenger vehicles and trucks, the state board to prioritize vehicle retirement in areas of the state that meet specified criteria, including those areas with the highest percentage of people residing in disadvantaged and low-income communities.

[AB 2403](#) (Bonta D) Community colleges: student equity plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Student Equity and Achievement Program and requires a community college district, as a condition of the receipt of funds under the program, to comply with specified requirements, including the maintenance of a student equity plan to ensure equal educational opportunities and promote student success for all students, regardless of race, gender, age, disability, or economic circumstances. Current law requires a student equity plan to be developed

with the active involvement of all groups on campus as required by law, including, but not limited to, the academic senate, academic faculty and staff, student services, and students, and with the involvement of appropriate people from the community. This bill would require a student equity plan to also include a description of the active involvement of all groups on campus in developing the student equity plan for each community college in the community college district.

[AB 2404](#) (Lee D) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. The acts grant specified employees of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights.

[AB 2409](#) (Papan D) Office of Planning and Research: permitting accountability transparency dashboard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and maintain, as specified, a permitting accountability transparency internet website (dashboard). The bill would require the dashboard to include a display for each permit to be issued by specified state agencies for all covered projects. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would also require the dashboard to include, but not be limited to, information for each permit to be issued by a state agency that is required for the completion of the project, including, among other requirements, the permit application submission date. The bill would require each state agency with a responsibility for issuing a permit for a covered project to provide information in the appropriate time and manner as determined by the office. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

[AB 2416](#) (Connolly D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Insurance, on or before December 31, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, to evaluate whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs. For its first evaluation, the bill would require the department to consult with specified agencies to identify additional building hardening measures to consider, as well as to develop and implement a public participation process during the evaluation.

[AB 2421](#) (Low D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, provisions relating to higher education, and provisions relating to the the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to

discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation.

[AB 2427](#) (McCarty D) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law references GO-Biz's Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office's development of the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook or any subsequent updates. The bill would also require the office to consult with local governments, electric vehicle service providers, and utilities while developing the above-described materials.

[AB 2430](#) (Alvarez D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: monitoring fees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city, county, or city and county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing, including a housing development in which 100% of the units are for lower income households, except that up to 20% of the units in the development may be for moderate-income households, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from charging a monitoring fee, as defined, on those types of housing developments if certain conditions are met, except as specified. The bill would provide that, beginning on January 1, 2025, any housing development that is currently placed in service, is subject to monitoring fees, and meets those conditions shall no longer be subject to those fees.

[AB 2433](#) (Quirk-Silva D) California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act: fees: building permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes the governing body of a county or city to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law, and fees to defray the cost of enforcement required by the law to be carried out by local enforcement agencies. This bill, the California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act, would require a building department of the county or city to prepare a schedule of the above-described fees and post the schedule on the county or city's internet website if the city or county prescribes the fees.

[AB 2440](#) (Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources

Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land.

AB 2443 (Carrillo, Juan D) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Under current law, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize, by permit, the taking of a western Joshua tree if certain conditions are met, including, among other conditions, that the permittee mitigates all impacts to, and the taking of, the western Joshua tree. Current law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided.

AB 2448 (Jackson D) Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone: County of Riverside.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish an Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone (EVEOZ) for the County of Riverside, administered by the California Competes Tax Credit Committee, for the purpose of creating programs to make electric vehicle manufacturing jobs and education more accessible to lower income communities. The bill would require County of Riverside to assist in determining the geographical boundaries of the EVEOZ. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the committee to partner with educational institutions, electric vehicle manufacturing businesses, and local and national financial intuitions to develop EVEOZ education, training, and investment programs, as specified.

AB 2453 (Villapudua D) Weights and measures: electric vehicle supply equipment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Existing law regulates the use and repair of weighing or measuring devices. Current law authorizes a device to be placed in service only by a sealer or a service agency. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, requiring electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) to be retested or placed in service by a service agent or sealer if the EVSE has previously been placed in service by a service agent or sealer before the EVSE is used after receiving routine repairs, as defined.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

[AB 2454](#) (Lee D) Drinking water: rental property: domestic well testing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the State of California. The act requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria. Current law makes certain violations of the act a crime. This bill would require an owner of a domestic well that serves a rental property who is provided written notice of a free domestic well testing program, as defined, to participate in the program and its related requirements, as specified. The bill would require an owner of the rental property to provide testing results to all current residents of the rental property, as specified. The bill would require, if the testing demonstrates a violation of any primary drinking water standards, the domestic well owner to ensure that, within 14 days of receiving test results, tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The bill would prohibit an owner of a domestic well from imposing any charge, or increasing any fee, rent, or other charge imposed, on any tenant solely as a result of the requirements of these provisions.

[AB 2455](#) (Gabriel D) Whistleblower protection: state and local government procedures.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding fraud, waste, or abuse by local government employees, as specified. Current law authorizes the county auditor to refer calls received on the whistleblower hotline to the appropriate government authority for review and possible investigation. During the initial review of a call, current law requires the auditor, controller, or other appropriate governmental agency to hold in confidence information disclosed through the whistleblower hotline, as specified. Upon receiving specific information that an employee or local government has engaged in an improper activity, as defined, existing law authorizes a city or county auditor to conduct an investigative audit of the matter, as specified. This bill would expand the above-described duties and authorizations to the auditor's or controller's designee, as specified.

[AB 2462](#) (Calderon D) Public Utilities Commission: written reports: energy.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to annually prepare and submit to the Governor and Legislature a written report that contains the commission's recommendations for actions that can be undertaken during the succeeding 12 months to limit utility cost and rate increases consistent with the state's energy and environmental goals, including goals for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, and requires the commission, in preparing the report, to require certain electrical corporations and gas corporations to study and report on measures they recommend be undertaken to limit costs and rate increases. This bill would require that the report also consider how the adoption of electrification may impact total energy costs borne by consumers, as specified, and contain recommendations that may take longer than 12 months to implement, but could lead to substantial reductions in monthly electricity bills. The bill would also expand the above-described goals to additionally include goals for encouraging beneficial electrification.

[AB 2465](#) (Gipson D) Equity: socially disadvantaged groups and organizations: nonprofit organizations: grants.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, defined as a member of a socially disadvantaged group, as defined, in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, regulations, and policies and programs, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of socially disadvantaged group to include descendants of enslaved persons in the United States.

[AB 2466](#) (Carrillo, Wendy D) Medi-Cal managed care: network adequacy standards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 4/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Director of Health Care Services to terminate a contract or impose sanctions if the director finds that a Medi-Cal managed care plan fails to comply with contract requirements, state or federal law or regulations, or the state plan or approved waivers, or for other good cause. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2026, certain time and distance and appointment time standards for specified Medi-Cal managed care covered services, consistent with federal regulations relating to network adequacy standards, to ensure that those services are available and accessible to enrollees of Medi-Cal managed care plans in a timely manner, as specified. Under this bill, a Medi-Cal managed care plan would be deemed to be not in compliance with the appointment time standards if either (1) fewer than 85% of the network providers had an appointment available within the standards or (2) the department receives information establishing that the plan was unable to deliver timely, available, or accessible health care services to enrollees, as specified. Under the bill, failure to comply with the appointment time standard may result in contract termination or the issuance of sanctions as described above.

[AB 2474](#) (Lackey R) Retirement: County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: benefit payments and overpayments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) prescribed various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, the types of remuneration that may be included in compensation that is applied to pensions. Under CERL, the board of retirement is required to comply with and give effect to a revocable written authorization signed by a retired member or beneficiary of a retired member, as described, authorizing the treasurer or other entity authorized by the board to deliver the monthly warrant, check, or electronic fund transfer for the retirement allowance or benefit to any specified bank, savings and loan institution, or credit union to be credited to the account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member. This bill would also define "account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member" to include an account held in a living trust or an income-only trust, as specified.

[AB 2479](#) (Haney D) Housing First: core components.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines "state programs" for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behavior and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments or agencies

may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, that use substance use-specific services, peer support, and physical design features supporting individuals and families on a path to recovery from addiction that emphasizes abstinence, so long as the state program meets specified requirements.

[AB 2485](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Regional housing need: determination.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments' data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region's housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website the data sources, analyses, and methodology, as specified, prior to finalization of the regional determination.

[AB 2487](#) (Fong, Mike D) Deputy Secretary for Climate.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establishes the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy. Current law requires the deputy secretary to perform specified duties, including creating or coordinating programs with other state agencies to retrain and upskill workers for, among other jobs, clean energy jobs, as specified. On or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, current law requires the deputy secretary to submit a report to the Legislature on key findings and recommendations regarding the development and implementation of the workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable clean energy economy. This bill would also require the deputy secretary to create and maintain a green jobs website that serves as the central hub for employment opportunities related to the transition to carbon-neutral jobs.

[AB 2488](#) (Ting D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts: City and County of San Francisco.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize the City and County of San Francisco to designate a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing office-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by office-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the boundaries of the district to be contiguous with the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

[AB 2489](#) (Ward D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law relating to the government of counties authorizes a county board of supervisors to contract for certain types of special services on behalf of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county. Current law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services. This bill would require the board or a representative, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to contract with persons for special services that are currently, or were in the previous 10 years, performed by employees of the county represented by an employee organization, to notify, in writing, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would provide that this 10-month notice requirement does not apply in the event of an emergency, as defined. The bill would require persons with whom the board of supervisors enter into a contract for special services to perform functions that are currently, or were in the previous 10 years, performed by employees of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county represented by an employee organization to use employees who meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards required of bargaining unit civil service employees who perform or performed the same job functions, as specified.

[AB 2498](#) (Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program and the homeless youth emergency service pilot projects to provide assistance to homeless persons. This bill would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, establish the California Housing Security Program to provide counties with funding to administer a housing subsidy to eligible persons, as specified, to reduce housing insecurity and help Californians meet their basic housing needs. To create the program, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by January 1, 2026, to establish a 2-year pilot program in 6-8 counties, as specified, and to issue suggested guidelines to establish the program that include, among other things, criteria for program eligibility. The bill would specify that the subsidy would not be considered income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits for any other public assistance program, nor would participation in other benefits exclude a person from eligibility for the subsidy. Under the bill, an undocumented person, as specified, who otherwise qualifies for the subsidy would be eligible for the subsidy. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2026, to also provide each county selected to participate in the pilot program with a specified amount of funding for purposes of administering the housing subsidies.

[AB 2503](#) (Lee D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: passenger rail projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements certain transportation-related projects if specified requirements are met, including that a local agency, as defined, is carrying out the project and that the project will be completed by a skilled and trained workforce, as provided. CEQA includes within these exempt transportation-related projects a public project for the institution or increase of bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail service, which will be exclusively used by low-emission or zero-emission vehicles, on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Current law requires the lead agency, if it determines that a transportation-related project is exempt from CEQA and determines to carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk

in which the project is located. This bill would expand that exemption from CEQA to include a public project for the institution or increase of other passenger rail service, which will be exclusively used by zero-emission trains, on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Because the bill would increase the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2506 (Lowenthal D) Property taxation: local exemption: possessory interests: publicly owned housing

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/29/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Would authorize a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation any possessory interest held by a tenant of publicly owned housing, as defined, with a value so low that the total taxes and applicable subventions on the property would amount to less than the cost of assessing and collecting them, except as provided. The bill would provide that there is a rebuttable presumption that the property taxes and applicable subventions on a possessory interest held by a tenant in publicly owned housing are less than the costs of assessing and collecting those taxes and applicable subventions. The bill would set forth procedures for granting or denying those exemptions and for implementing the exemption. The bill would provide that the board shall be deemed to have agreed with the rebuttable presumption and the exemption shall be deemed granted if the board does not take any action, if the board agrees, by a majority vote, to grant the exemption at a public hearing, or if the board fails to reach a majority vote for or against the exemption at the public hearing. By imposing additional duties on county boards of supervisors and local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2507 (Friedman D) Student financial aid: Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to award interest-free loans for housing and college attendance costs to eligible undergraduate students attending the University of California, Los Angeles, the California State University, Northridge, and Glendale Community College who demonstrate financial need, as defined. The bill would require the commission to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization that has existed for more than 50 years and operates an interest-free loan program virtually in the state for the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would create the Emergency Students Facing Housing Crisis and Homelessness Revolving Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the commission to distribute moneys in the fund to the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would require the nonprofit organization to annually report to the commission the number of students who qualified for a loan and the number of students awarded a loan. The bill would require the commission to submit an annual report to the Legislature that includes this information.

AB 2517 (Fong, Vince R) Water: irrigation districts: long-term maintenance agreements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 4/18/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Irrigation District Law provides for the formation of irrigation districts with prescribed powers. The law authorizes an irrigation district to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture, and salvage any water, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to give information so far as it may be practicable to persons contemplating the formation of irrigation districts. This bill would require the department to respond to a request to enter into a long-term maintenance agreement, as defined, with an irrigation district within 120 days and to prioritize responding to long-term maintenance agreement requests for waterways that already have existing regular-term maintenance agreements, as defined.

AB 2520 (Ramos D) Housing: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the council, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to prioritize funds received to specific programs, including to create youth-specific coordinated entry systems and improve assessment tools. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program grantees must consult with regularly, and create an array of youth-specific housing inventory. The bill would require the continuum of care to document in their application how the housing assessment is youth-specific and their prioritization policy if the continuum of care states they already maintain a youth-specific coordinated entry system.

AB 2522 (Carrillo, Wendy D) South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and L. GOV.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the area of the South Coast Air Basin, as specified. Current law provides that the south coast district is governed by a district board consisting of 13 members. This bill would provide that each member of the board shall receive compensation of \$200 for each day, or portion thereof, but not to exceed \$2,000 per month, while attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof or, upon authorization of the board, while on official business of the district, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing the member’s official duties. The bill would provide that the compensation of each member of the board may be increased beyond this amount by the board, as specified.

AB 2525 (Zbur D) State highways: property leases.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of the state highway system, including associated property. Current law authorizes the department to offer leases to the City of Los Angeles on a right of first refusal basis for any airspace under a freeway or certain real property acquired for highway purposes located in the city for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program for a lease amount, for up to 10 parcels, of \$1 per month, and a payment of an administrative fee not to exceed \$500 per year, as specified. This bill would expand the purposes for which these leases may be issued to include an emergency shelter or feeding program, a secure vehicle lot program, or any combination of those purposes.

AB 2528 (Arambula D) Williamson Act contracts: cancellation: energy projects.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/6/2024

Status: 5/7/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5.

Location: 5/7/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act authorizes a landowner to petition the city council or board of supervisors, as applicable, for cancellation of the Williamson Act contract under specified circumstances and imposes a cancellation fee equal to 12.5% of the fair market value of the land without the restriction of the Williamson Act contract. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the board to cancel the Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. The act authorizes a landowner to petition the council or board, as applicable, to cancel a farmland security zone contract under specified circumstances and imposes a cancellation fee equal to 25% of the fair market value of the land without the restriction of the contract. This bill would authorize a landowner, if their land is located in the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, or Tulare, with a water basin in condition of critical overdraft, to petition the board or council to cancel a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract if the land meets specified criteria, including, among other things, not having permanent access to sufficient water to support commercially viable irrigated agricultural use on the land, and the landowner would be subject to a land use entitlement for specified energy projects. The bill would authorize a board or council to approve the cancellation if the board or council finds that the land does not have permanent access to sufficient water to support commercially viable irrigated agricultural use and the landowner would be subject to a land use entitlement for the specified energy projects that would use less water than the agricultural use on the land. The bill would require special energy projects to provide a community benefits package, as specified.

AB 2535 (Bonta D) Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds to infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under current law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement. Under the program, existing law requires the commission to adopt a program of projects from projects nominated by the Department of Transportation and local agencies. In adopting the program of projects, existing law requires the commission to evaluate the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program of projects to California's economy, environment, and public health, and to specifically assess localized impacts in disadvantaged communities. Current law also requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities, and, pursuant to that requirement, the agency has developed a tool to identify those communities, commonly known as CalEnviroScreen. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, require the commission, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the State Air Resources Board to create guidance for the programming of projects under the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program that expand the physical footprint of a highway in a community in the highest 10% of CalEnviroScreen communities. Commencing January 1, 2028, the bill would require this guidance to be incorporated into the programming cycle.

AB 2536 (Hoover R) Vehicles: local registration fees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. TRANS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a county, upon the adoption of a resolution by its board of supervisors, to impose a specified fee, in addition to other fees imposed for the registration of a vehicle, to be expended in part to fund programs to deter, investigate, and prosecute vehicle theft crimes. This bill would, for purposes of this requirement, define vehicle theft crimes to include the theft of vehicle parts or components.

AB 2537 (Addis D) Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity building grants.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Current law creates, and continuously appropriates moneys in, the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund for purposes of the program and the Private Donations Account, which is created in the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to accept federal and private sector moneys for purposes of the program and requires the private sector moneys to be deposited into the account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for capacity building grants within local communities and tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be allocated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill would create the Offshore Wind Community Capacity Building Fund Grant Account in the fund, and would continuously appropriate the moneys in this account to the commission to award capacity building grants, thereby making an appropriation, as specified.

AB 2539 (Connolly D) Mobilehome parks: sale: notice: right of first refusal.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law requires the owner of a mobilehome park who enters into a written listing agreement with a licensed real estate broker for the sale of the mobilehome park or who offers to sell the mobilehome park to any party to provide written notice of the owner's intention to sell to specified members of a resident organization formed by homeowners for purposes of converting the mobilehome park to condominium or stock cooperative ownership interests and for purchasing the mobilehome park. Current law requires the owner to provide this notice not less than 30 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park. Current law prohibits an offer to sell a park from being construed as an offer unless it is initiated by the park owner or their agent. Current law provides various exceptions to this notice requirement, including that no notice is required unless the resident organization has first furnished the park owner or park manager with a written notice of the name and address of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the resident organization, as specified. This bill would require the owner to provide the above-described notice if they accept an offer from any buyer. The bill would also require the owner to provide the above-described notice to all residents of the mobilehome park and the Department of Housing and Community Development not less than 120 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park. The bill would grant the resident organization a right of first refusal to the mobilehome park and give them 120 days from the time they receive the above-described notice to make an offer.

AB 2550 (Gabriel D) Business establishments: building standards: retail food safety.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the California Building Standards Commission, as part of the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code that occurs on or after January 1, 2025, to adopt specified building standards for business establishments, including, among other things, standards authorizing (A) a business establishment that is takeout only to operate without providing customer restrooms; (B) a business establishment with a maximum occupancy of 100 occupants to operate without drinking fountains; and (C) a business establishment to operate cooking equipment, for the purpose of baking, that does not produce cooking odors, smoke, grease, or vapor without installing a Type 1 hood, as described in specified regulations, over the cooking equipment.

AB 2553 (Friedman D) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes.

AB 2557 (Ortega D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law relating to the government of counties authorizes a county board of supervisors to contract for certain types of special services on behalf of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county. Current law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services. This bill would require each person who enters into a contract for special services with the board of supervisors to submit quarterly performance reports, as prescribed, every 90 days, to the board of supervisors and the exclusive representative of the employee organization. The bill would require the board or its representative to monitor quarterly performance reports to evaluate the quality of services.

AB 2558 (Hart D) Department of Transportation: projects: fish passage.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law, through the year 2025, requires the Department of Transportation to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of the department's progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish passage. Current law requires the department to pursue development of a programmatic environmental review process with appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies for remediating barriers to fish passage that will streamline the permitting process for projects. This bill would extend this annual reporting requirement until the year 2030 and would require the reports to include other specified information. The bill would impose a deadline of January 1, 2026, for the department to implement the programmatic environmental review process.

AB 2559 (Petrie-Norris D) Local planning: electric vehicle service equipment: permitting delays.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/16/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: This bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials in the permitting of electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to establish a working group to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions.

AB 2560 (Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Density Bonus Law provides that its provisions do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976, and requires that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted in a manner consistent with the act. This bill would provide that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted notwithstanding the act if the development is not located on any of specified sites.

AB 2561 (McKinnor D) Local public employees: vacant positions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require each public agency with bargaining unit vacancy rates exceeding 10% for more than 90 days within the past 180 days to meet and confer with a representative of the recognized employee organization to produce, publish, and implement a plan consisting of specified components to fill all vacant positions within the subsequent 180 days. The bill would require the public agency to present this plan during a public hearing to the governing legislative body and to publish the plan on its internet website for public review for at least one year. By imposing new duties on local public agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern.

AB 2570 (Patterson, Joe R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/9/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program.

AB 2574 (Valencia D) Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment programs and facilities: disclosures.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law grants the sole authority in state government to the State Department of Health Care Services to certify alcohol or other drug programs and to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. This bill would require an organization that operates, conducts, owns, or maintains a certified program or a licensed facility to disclose to the department whether the licensee, or a general partner, director, or officer of the licensee owns or has a financial interest in a recovery residence and whether it has contractual relationships with entities that provide recovery services to clients of certified programs or licensed facilities if the entity is not a part of a certified

program or a licensed facility.

[AB 2575](#) (Boerner D) Broadband: state oversight.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Technology, which is supervised by the Director of Technology, within the Government Operations Agency. Current law requires the department, in consultation with the public, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and the California Broadband Council, by January 1, 2024, to develop a state digital equity plan that includes specified elements, including the identification of barriers to digital equity faced by covered populations in this state. This bill would create the Broadband and Digital Equity Commission with specified membership, and would, on July 1, 2027, repeal the California Broadband Council and establish the members of the council as a committee of the commission, as specified. The bill would provide that each member of the commission excluding ex officio members, receive compensation of \$100 per day, but not to exceed \$400 for any commission business authorized by the commission during any month, and the necessary expenses incurred by the member in the performance of the member's duties. The bill would establish the Department of Broadband and Digital Equity in the Government Operations Agency for the purpose of promoting ubiquitous and universal broadband deployment in unserved and underserved areas of the state and to increase broadband adoption throughout the state for the benefit of all Californians.

[AB 2577](#) (Irwin D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and include in those regulations, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would require the department to include in those recovered edible food requirements, product labeling requirements that reduce food waste.

[AB 2579](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Inspections: exterior elevated elements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law provides authority for an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any buildings or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with or prevent a violation of the building standards published in the California Building Standards Code and other rules and regulations that the enforcement agency has the power to enforce. Current law requires an inspection, by January 1, 2025, and by January 1 every 6 years thereafter, of exterior elevated elements and associated waterproofing elements, as defined, including decks and balconies, for buildings with 3 or more multifamily dwelling units, as specified. Current law that provides that, if the property was inspected within 3 years prior to January 1, 2019, as specified, no new inspection is required until January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the deadline for initial inspection until July 1, 2025.

[AB 2583](#) (Berman D) School zones and walk zones.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including a circulation element to plan for transportation routes. This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all schools located within the scope of the general plan.

[AB 2584](#) (Lee D) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment.

[AB 2590](#) (Reyes D) San Bernardino County Transportation Authority: contracting.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/6/2024

Status: 5/7/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/7/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law creates the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation planning and funding in the County of San Bernardino. Current law requires the authority's contracts for the purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials, and the construction of all facilities and works, to be let to the lowest responsible bidder when the expenditure required exceeds \$25,000. Current law also requires the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required exceeds \$1,000 but not \$25,000. This bill would authorize a contract for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials with a required expenditure that exceeds \$100,000 to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or, in the authority's discretion, to the responsible bidder who submitted a proposal that provides the best value to the authority on the basis of the factors identified in the solicitation.

[AB 2591](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Local government: youth commissions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district maintaining one or more high schools to include within its membership one or more pupil members if pupils submit a petition for pupil representation to the governing board, as provided. Current law requires the pupil member to be chosen by the pupils enrolled in the high school or high schools of the school district in accordance with procedures prescribed by the governing board of the school district. Current law requires the pupil member to have preferential voting rights. Current law prohibits a pupil member from being included in determining the vote required to carry any measure before the governing board. This bill would require a city or county, as described, to establish a youth commission in response to petitions from youth 13 to 18 years of age, inclusive, residing in their jurisdiction, as specified. Because the bill would add to the duties of cities and counties to respond to petitions from youth, it would constitute a state-mandated local program. This bill would require the governing board of the city or county to prescribe the policies and procedures for the selection of members of the youth commissions and the rights and responsibilities of the youth commissions, subject to specified requirements.

[AB 2597](#) (Ward D) Planning and zoning: revision of housing element: Southern California Association of Governments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: Existing law requires certain local governments to revise their housing elements 18 months after the adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update, but no later than 8 years after the deadline for the previous update of the housing element, as specified. This bill would extend the above-described deadline for certain local governments that are within the regional jurisdiction of the Southern California Association of Governments and that have a compliant housing element as of the adoption of the second regional transportation plan update, as specified, except the County of Los Angeles and local governments within the County of Los Angeles, to revise their housing elements 30 months after adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element.

AB 2599 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Water: public beaches: discontinuation of residential water service.

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/6/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HEALTH.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches, as provided. Current law requires the health officer, as defined, having jurisdiction over an area in which a public beach is created to do certain things, including, in the event of a known untreated sewage release, immediately test the waters adjacent to the public beach and, in the event an untreated sewage release that is known to have reached recreational waters adjacent to a public beach, immediately close those waters until it has been determined by the local health officer that the waters are in compliance with the standards. This bill would authorize the health officer to meet the requirements described above by using test results from other parties that have conducted microbiological contamination testing of the waters under the health officer's jurisdiction, as provided.

AB 2610 (Garcia D) Protected species: authorized take: System Conservation Implementation Agreement

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, if certain conditions are fulfilled to authorize the take of species, including fully protected species, resulting from impacts attributable to implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on specified lands and bodies of water. This bill would additionally authorize the department, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of any System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, as provided, on the specified lands and bodies of water.

AB 2614 (Ramos D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Existing law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be

protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses."

[AB 2615](#) (McKinnor D) Alcoholic beverages: COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization: airside terminal space.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization, as specified. Current law includes duplicative provisions relating to COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations. This bill would authorize an on-sale licensee located in an airport terminal to, under a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization, sell alcoholic beverages for on-sale consumption in an expanded license area that includes the airside terminal space if certain requirements are complied with. Those requirements include, among others, the licensee receiving written approval from the airport operator, serving the alcoholic beverages in distinguishable and labeled containers, selling no more than 2 containers to each customer per transaction, and posting appropriate signage regarding open container laws, as specified. The bill would make all licensees holding a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization within a shared common licensed area jointly liable for compliance with laws that may subject their license to discipline in that shared common licensed area. The above-described provisions of the bill would be repealed on July 1, 2026. The bill would repeal the duplicative COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization provisions.

[AB 2621](#) (Gabriel D) Law enforcement training.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in consultation with specified subject-matter experts, to develop a course of instruction that trains law enforcement on, among other things, indicators of hate crimes and techniques, responses to hate crime waves against certain groups, including Arab and Islamic communities, and methods to handle incidents of hate crimes in a noncombative manner. This bill would require instruction to include identifying when a gun violence restraining order is appropriate to prevent a hate crime and the procedure for seeking a gun violence restraining order. The bill would additionally require instruction on responses to hate crime waves against specified groups, including the LGBTQ and Jewish communities

[AB 2631](#) (Fong, Mike D) Local agencies: ethics training.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/10/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires all local agency officials to receive training in ethics, at specified intervals, if the local agency provides certain monetary payments to a member of a legislative body, as provided. Current law requires all local agency officials who are members of specified public bodies to receive the above-described training, whether or not the member receives any type of compensation, salary, or stipend or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes, require the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available to local agency officials an ethics training course, as specified.

[AB 2632](#) (Wilson D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/18/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical

development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that relates to its planning. Existing law authorizes the legislative body, if it deems it to be in the public interest, to amend all or part of an adopted general plan, as provided. Existing law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from treating a thrift retail store, as defined, differently from a nonthrift retail store engaged in the sale of new items that are similar to items sold by a thrift retail store for purposes of zoning, development standards, or permitting, except as specified.

AB 2638 (Ward D) Housing programs: financing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department.

AB 2639 (Patterson, Joe R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Current law defines "timber operations" for purposes of the act. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "timber operations" to include the maintenance of timberlands through fuels reduction paid in part or in whole with public funds. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that timber operations for the maintenance of timberland, paid in part or in whole with public funds, may, as an alternative to obtaining an approved timber harvesting plan, comply with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

AB 2645 (Lackey R) Electronic toll collection systems: information sharing: law enforcement.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law prohibits a transportation agency, as defined, from selling or otherwise providing to any other person or entity, with certain exceptions, personally identifiable information of a person who subscribes to an electronic toll collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll

highway that employs an electronic toll collection system. Under current law, a transportation agency is authorized to make personally identifiable information of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant to a search warrant, except under certain circumstances. Current law defines “personally identifiable information” for these purposes and provides that it includes, among other things, a license plate number. Current law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Current law also authorizes the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality. This bill, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident, would require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system.

[AB 2648](#) (Bennett D) Environmentally preferable purchasing: single-use plastic bottles.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/17/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, with certain exceptions, prohibit state agencies from entering into, modifying, amending, or renewing a contract, on or after January 1, 2025, to purchase single-use plastic bottles, as defined, for internal use or resale and would require state agencies to take appropriate steps to replace the use of single-use plastic bottles at food service facilities with nonplastic, recyclable, and reusable alternatives, as specified. The bill would require the Department of General Services to ensure that any new, modified, or renewed agreements, contracts, or procurement undertaken by a food service facility as part of a contract or agreement with the Department of General Services comply with the bill, as specified. The bill would require state agencies to submit a report, on or before January 1, 2026, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, confirming its compliance with these requirements. The bill would define a state agency for these purposes to include various agencies, including the California State University, and would request that the University of California comply with its provisions.

[AB 2661](#) (Soria D) Electricity: transmission facility planning: Westlands Water District.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to adopt a process for each load serving entity, as defined, to file an integrated resource plan and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan to ensure that it meets, among other things, the state’s targets for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and the requirement to procure at least 60% of its electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2030. Current law establishes an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation, and requires the ISO to ensure the efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with the achievement of planning and operating reserve criteria, as specified. Current law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide, not later than March 31, 2024, transmission-focused guidance to the ISO about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources. Current law requires the guidance to include the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region. This bill would require the PUC to perform a sensitivity analysis evaluating the potential for 10,000 to 30,000 megawatts of solar electrical generation located in the Central Valley beyond the amount of solar electrical generation described in the most recently adopted preferred system plan as of January 1, 2025. The bill would require the PUC to transmit the sensitivity analysis to the ISO for evaluation as part of the next transmission planning process.

[AB 2663](#) (Grayson D) Inclusionary housing: fees: reports.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put, as specified. The act requires a local agency, upon receipt of a fee subject to these provisions, to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fees as specified. For the 5th fiscal year following the first deposit into the account of fund, and every 5 years thereafter, the act requires the local agency to make prescribed findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, including demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged. The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, authorizes the legislative body of a county or city to adopt ordinances to require, as a condition of development of residential rental units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households or by persons and families of low or moderate income, as specified. Existing law establishes a process for the Department of Housing and Community Development to review certain types of these ordinances, subject to specified standards and procedures. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing in-lieu fees to annually post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the previous year and whether those fees are intended to be used for a project, if any.

AB 2665

(Lee D) Housing finance: Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program within the California Housing Finance Agency to provide zero-interest construction loans to qualifying residential, infill housing developers for purposes of constructing deed-restricted affordable housing. The bill would require the agency to administer the program pursuant to specified requirements, including that any loans provided under the program be for the development of multifamily housing projects where a portion of the housing units in the project are set aside to ensure affordability, as specified. The bill would require the agency to be the administrator of the program and to promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary for the administration and implementation of its provisions.

AB 2667

(Santiago D) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing" as taking meaningful actions that taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. Current law requires a housing element to include a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through, among other things, the administration of land use and development controls and the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives. Current law requires this program to affirmatively further fair housing and consist of specified components, including a summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction's fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described-above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element.

[AB 2669](#) (Ting D) Toll bridges: tolls.
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/2/2024
Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Summary: Current law provides for the construction and operation of various toll bridges by the state the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, and private entities that have entered into a franchise agreement with the state. This bill would prohibit a toll from being imposed on the passage of a pedestrian, bicycle, or personal micromobility device over these various toll bridges, unless the bridge was under construction on or after January 1, 2025, and the tolls are used to fund the cost of constructing the bridge.

[AB 2672](#) (Petrie-Norris D) California Alternate Rates for Energy program: public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities.
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 4/23/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/17/2024-A. APPR.
Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electricity and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines levels, referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. Existing law requires the CARE program to include nonprofit group living facilities specified by the commission, as provided. This bill would delete the requirement that the above-described nonprofit group living facilities be group facilities. The bill would also require that the CARE program include public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities that are master-metered and that the residents of which substantially meet the commission's low-income eligibility requirements, as identified by the commission, and would require the commission to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to offer discounts to those facilities and to establish a feasible process for certifying that the assistance is used for the direct benefit of the residents of those facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2674](#) (Schiavo D) The California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Act.
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 4/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.
Summary: Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency within the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, special needs housing, and other forms of housing, as specified. This bill would establish the California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Program and would require the agency to issue credit instruments, as defined, to qualified housing sponsors, as defined, for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of qualified projects, as defined. For all dwelling units in a qualified project that are reserved for specified tenants, the bill would require the qualified housing sponsor to, upon request of the agency, verify each tenant that satisfies specified provisions is either a current or former foster youth or a low-income household and would prohibit the qualified housing sponsor from charging such tenants a rent that exceeds the fair market rent, as specified.

[AB 2675](#) (Low D) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation.
Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 5/6/2024
Status: 5/7/2024-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 5/6/2024-A. RLS.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, for the 4th and

subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. That law further requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county in accordance with certain requirements. This bill would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city.

AB 2678 (Wallis R) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current state law authorizes the Department of Transportation to designate certain lanes for the exclusive use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs). Current federal law authorizes, until September 30, 2025, a state to allow specified alternate fuel and plug-in electric or hybrid vehicles to use lanes designated for HOVs. Current state law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue decals or other identifiers to qualified vehicles, as specified. Current state law allows a vehicle displaying a valid decal or identifier issued pursuant to these provisions to be operated in a lane designated for the exclusive use of HOVs regardless of the occupancy of the vehicle. These existing state laws, by operation of their provisions, become inoperative on the date the federal authorization expires. Current state law also repeals these provisions on September 30, 2025. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions until January 1, 2027.

AB 2683 (Boerner D) Public Advocate's Office: advocating for lower rates.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities. Current law establishes within the commission the independent Public Advocate's Office to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the commission's jurisdiction, as provided. Under current law, the goal of the office is to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. This bill would revise and recast the above-described goal to instead require the office to advocate for lower rates before the commission and for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels.

AB 2684 (Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Would require a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the safety element, as specified, and, upon doing so, would require the city or county to summarize and incorporate into the safety element the other plan or document. The bill would also authorize a city or county to use or reference information in the Extreme Heat Action Plan and the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, as described, to comply with the above-described updating requirement.

AB 2694 (Ward D) Density Bonus Law: residential care facilities for the elderly.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 64. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read

first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, a senior citizen housing development, as defined. The Density Bonus Law defines a "development" for these purposes to include a shared housing development, and defines various other terms, including "shared housing unit." This bill would expand the definition of a development for the above-described purposes to include a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined, and would specify that, in the case of a residential care facility, a "shared housing unit" includes a unit without a common kitchen where a room is shared by unrelated persons.

AB 2695 **(Ramos D) Law enforcement: tribal affiliation.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires specified entities and individuals to maintain records required for the correct reporting of statistical data and to report that data to the Department of Justice at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Attorney General. Current law requires a law enforcement agency to develop an incident report form for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance that includes specified data, such as whether weapons are involved or whether there were any signs that the alleged abuser was under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, among others. This bill would require the above-described entities and individuals to disaggregate that data based on whether the incidents took place in Indian country, as defined, and would require a domestic violence incident report form to include a notation of whether the incident took place in Indian country.

AB 2696 **(Rendon D) Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/30/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law extends, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, the direct contractor's liability to penalties, liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor, except as provided. Current law authorizes a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor or subcontractor at any tier to enforce liability for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor on a private work, as provided. This bill would instead authorize a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor or subcontractor at any tier for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages, and interest owed to a wage claimant by the direct contractor or subcontractor for the performance of private work.

AB 2697 **(Irwin D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits persons desiring to use an electric vehicle charging station that requires payment of a fee from being required to pay a subscription fee to use the station and from

being required to obtain membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition of using the station. This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop network roaming requirements for electric vehicle chargers and charging station networks by January 1, 2026, that would apply to the charging network of charging network providers that received an incentive from a state agency or through a charge on ratepayers, as specified. The bill would repeal this requirement on January 1, 2035.

AB 2698 (Ta R) Route 405: Little Saigon Freeway.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/15/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law describes the authorized routes in the state highway system, including that for Route 405 from Route 5 near El Toro to Route 5 near San Fernando. This bill would specify that Route 405 from Bolsa Chica Road to Magnolia Street in the County of Orange shall be known and designated as the Little Saigon Freeway, and would require the department to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs, as specified.

AB 2699 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Hazardous materials: reporting: civil liability.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 4/16/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/16/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. Existing law requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, and authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, as a certified unified program agency. Existing law authorizes a state or local agency that has a written agreement with a certified unified program agency, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements as a participating agency. Existing law defines "unified program agency" to mean a certified unified program agency or its participating agencies, as provided. This bill would require this reporting to be made to the California Environmental Protection Agency instead of the Office of Emergency Services. The bill would delete the requirement on the Office of Emergency Services to adopt regulations, and would instead require the California Environmental Protection Agency to be responsible for the adoption and revision of the regulations and for the oversight of the enforcement of the regulations. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before January 1, 2028, to review and revise the regulations that implement the reporting requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2700 (Gabriel D) Emergency medical services: alternate destinations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program that, among other things, selects providers to triage individuals to mental health facilities and sobering centers as alternates to emergency departments. Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop and, after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. This bill would require the state to survey and analyze the facilities in each county that can serve as an alternate destination facility. The bill would require a local emergency medical services agency to annually report to the Emergency Medical Services Authority regarding the development of triage to alternate destination programs in its jurisdiction, as specified.

AB 2707 (Fong, Mike D) Community colleges: student housing: study.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study evaluating the demographics and unique issues and barriers that housing-insecure community college students 25 years of age and older and students with dependents, as defined, face in securing housing. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, with the results of the study, including, among other things, policy recommendations, as specified.

AB 2708 (Patterson, Jim R) Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy: reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current requires the Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy to oversee the acquisition and management of contracts for the development and construction of, and for the maintenance and operation of, a statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, as defined. Current law requires the office, in consultation with the Department of Finance, to submit annually a report to the budget committees of the Legislature on the broadband network in compliance with specified law. This bill would require additional information to be included in the annual report, including, the total cost to complete the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, the total available funding for the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, and the projected completion date for the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network.

AB 2712 (Friedman D) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.

Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/13/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, unless the public agency makes written findings that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact on, among other things, the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of the regional housing need for low- and very low income households. This bill would, for purposes of its provisions, define "development project" to mean a residential, commercial, or other development project exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements, or subject to parking minimum reductions based on any other applicable law, located within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles. This bill, for a development project that is located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents, vendors, or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. However, the bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the issuing the permit does not cause overcrowding in the preferential parking area for existing residents. The bill would also provide that none of the above-described provisions prohibit local authorities from issuing permits to residents of developments projects that occupy deed-restricted units intended for specified households.

AB 2719 (Wilson D) Vehicles: commercial vehicle inspections.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would authorize a public transit agency, as defined, to request the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to conduct an annual inspection and certification of its fleet. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of the CHP to issue stickers or other devices as evidence of certification. The bill would

exempt any public transit agency vehicle that has been certified through that inspection from the requirement to stop at a roadside inspection.

[AB 2728](#) (Gabriel D) Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023 (the act) requires a housing development project on certain lands owned by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution to be a use by right if the development project satisfies specified criteria, including that a specified percentage of the development project's total units are for lower income households. This bill would require a local government to include in the annual report specified information relating to housing development projects under the act, including the number of applications submitted and the total number of building permits issued under the act. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by July 1, 2025, to develop and publish a list of existing state grants and financial incentives in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education, and a set of model partnership agreements that can be used by those institutions when they partner with an affordable housing builder.

[AB 2743](#) (Pacheco D) Insurance: personal vehicle sharing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including automobile liability insurance. Current law prohibits classifying a private passenger motor vehicle as a commercial vehicle, for-hire vehicle, permissive use vehicle, or livery solely because its owner allows it to be shared, if specified criteria are met, including if the annual revenue received by the vehicle's owner generated by the personal vehicle sharing of the vehicle does not exceed the annual expenses of owning and operating the vehicle. Current law requires a personal vehicle sharing program, for each vehicle that it facilitates the use of, among other things, to provide insurance coverages for the vehicle and operator of the vehicle that are equal to or greater than the insurance coverages maintained by the vehicle owner, but no less than 3 times the minimum coverage amounts for private passenger vehicles. Current law requires an owner or operator of a motor vehicle, or an owner of a vehicle used to transport passengers for hire not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, to maintain liability insurance coverage for the named insured and any other person using the vehicle with permission in the amount of \$15,000 for the bodily injury or death of any one person, \$30,000 for the bodily injury or death of all persons, and \$5,000 for damage to the property of others resulting from any one accident. Current law increases these minimum amounts to \$30,000, \$60,000, and \$15,000, respectively, on January 1, 2025. This bill would require a personal vehicle sharing program to provide, instead, insurance coverages for the vehicle and operator at a minimum of \$45,000 for bodily injury or death for one person, \$90,000 for bodily injury or death for all persons, and \$15,000 for property damage, and, on and after January 1, 2035, to provide liability coverage at least 3 times the minimum insurance requirements for private passenger vehicles. The bill would require a personal vehicle sharing program to disclose to a vehicle owner and any person that operates the vehicle specified information, including the minimum mandatory coverage and limits that the personal vehicle sharing program is required to provide and the coverages and limits provided.

[AB 2747](#) (Haney D) Tenancy: credit reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/13/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/11/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Would require a landlord of a dwelling unit of residential real property to offer tenants obligated on a lease the option of having their positive rental payment information reported to at least

one nationwide consumer reporting agency, as specified. The bill would specify that for leases entered into on and after April 1, 2025, the offer of rent reporting shall be made at the time of the lease agreement and at least once annually thereafter, and for leases outstanding as of January 1, 2025, the offer of rent reporting shall be made no later than April 1, 2025, and at least once annually thereafter. The bill would authorize a tenant to request, and require a landlord to provide, additional copies of the written election of rent reporting form at any time and establish that a tenant who elects to have rent reported as described in these provisions may subsequently file a written request to stop that reporting with which the landlord shall comply, provided that, in this case, the bill would prohibit the tenant from electing rent reporting again for at least 6 months. The bill would authorize a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service, unless the landlord does not incur any actual cost to provide rent reporting. The bill would prohibit a landlord from taking certain actions if a tenant fails to pay the landlord's rent reporting charge. The bill would exempt from these provisions a landlord of a residential rental building that contains 15 or fewer dwelling units, unless specified conditions are met.

AB 2751 (Haney D) Employer communications during nonworking hours.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would require a public or private employer to establish a workplace policy that provides employees the right to disconnect from communications from the employer during nonworking hours, except as specified. The bill would define the "right to disconnect" to mean that, except for an emergency or for scheduling, as defined, an employee has the right to ignore communications from the employer during nonworking hours. The bill would require nonworking hours to be established by written agreement between an employer and employee. The bill would authorize an employee to file a complaint of a pattern of violation of the bill's provisions with the Labor Commissioner, punishable by a specified civil penalty.

AB 2762 (Friedman D) Recycling: reusable beverage containers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require, for certain beverage manufacturers, by January 1, 2031, that no less than 5% of the volume of beverages that a beverage manufacturer sells in beverage containers in California be sold in reusable beverage containers, and that by January 1, 2032, no less than 60% of that 5% be in reusable beverage containers that were returned for reuse. The bill would provide for periodic increases to those percentages. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2030, and annually thereafter, a beverage manufacturer to report certain information to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery regarding the sale of beverages in beverage containers and reusable beverage containers, as specified. The bill would require a beverage manufacturer to make those reports publicly available on the beverage manufacturer's internet website. The bill would require, beginning in 2031, the department to aggregate the information provided by beverage manufacturers into an annual report, as specified. The bill would authorize one or more beverage manufacturers to form a reusable beverage container management system and to submit a plan to the department regarding their plan to comply with the requirements of this bill, as specified.

AB 2801 (Friedman D) Tenancy: security deposits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 14.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law prohibits a landlord from asserting a claim against the tenant or the security for damages to the premises or any defective conditions that preexisted the tenancy, for ordinary wear and tear or the effects thereof, or for the cumulative effects of ordinary wear and tear occurring during any one or more tenancies. This bill would limit claims against the tenant or the security for materials or supplies and for work performed by a contractor, the landlord, or the landlord's employee to the amount necessary to restore the premises back to the condition it was in at the inception of the tenancy, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear. The bill would also prohibit a landlord from requiring a

tenant to pay for, or asserting a claim against the tenant or the security for, professional carpet cleaning or other professional cleaning services, unless reasonably necessary to return the premises to the condition that it was in at the inception of the tenancy, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear.

AB 2802 (Maienschein D) Transitional housing placement providers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 60. Noes 7.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider or other designated entity, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations governing transitional housing placement living arrangements requirements for minors and nonminor dependents, as prescribed. This bill would require those regulations to include allowing a minor or nonminor dependent participant to share a bedroom or unit in a transitional housing placement with a nonparticipant roommate, sibling, or coparent, as specified. The bill would also require the regulations to allow a minor or nonminor dependent with children to share their living arrangement with a coparent or participant sibling. The bill would require the regulations to require counties and program contracts to allow individual program participants and individuals sharing their living arrangements to share bedrooms, bathrooms, and units together, regardless of gender identity and would require county program contracts to allow providers and participants to make best matches to allow for gender flexibility.

AB 2807 (Villapudua D) Vehicles: sideshows and street takeovers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, commencing July 1, 2025, authorizes the court to order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 90 days to 6 months and restrict the person's operation of a motor vehicle for the purposes of their employment if the violation occurred as part of a sideshow, as defined. Current law requires the court to consider a person's hardships, as specified, when deciding to either suspend or restrict a driver's license. This bill would clarify that a "sideshow" is also known as a "street takeover."

AB 2815 (Petrie-Norris D) Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle charging stations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to provide funding through a new or existing program under the Clean Transportation Program for repair or replacement of nonoperational electric vehicle charging stations that are at least 5 years old, that were installed before January 1, 2024, and that are located in a publicly available parking space, as provided. The bill would require the commission to allocate at least 50% of that funding to low-income communities and disadvantaged communities. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036.

AB 2892 (Low D) Vehicles: financial responsibility: self-insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon application, to issue a certificate of self-insurance to an applicant who has, among other requirements, more than 25 motor vehicles registered in their name. Current law authorizes the director of the department to adopt and enforce rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the Vehicle Code relating to the department. Current regulations provide for the requirements to qualify as a self-insurer, including that the applicant provide an audited financial statement of the applicant's net worth as specified, that the audited financial statements cover a 3-year period immediately preceding the date of application, and that the audited financial statements include an opinion of the applicant's net worth and reflect a net worth of not less than \$2,200,000 on the date of application. This bill would place in the Vehicle Code specified requirements to qualify as a self-insurer, including an option for an applicant to provide a cash deposit or surety bond in specified amounts. The bill would require the applicant to maintain an insurance policy with certain entities, including a company licensed to provide insurance in California and nonadmitted insurers, as specified.

AB 2893 **(Ward D) The Shared Recovery Housing Residency Program.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including using at least 75% of its funds in each county for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model.

AB 2898 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law requires the owner of qualifying residential property, as defined, that provides parking with the qualifying residential property to unbundle parking from the price of rent, as specified. Current law defines "unbundled parking" as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. Current federal law provides housing assistance to low-income individuals and households in the form of vouchers, commonly known as Housing Choice Vouchers. This bill would exempt any residential unit that is leased to a tenant who receives a federal Housing Choice Voucher, including a federal Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing voucher, from the above-described requirement to unbundle parking.

AB 2910 **(Santiago D) State Housing Law: local regulations: conversion of commercial or industrial buildings.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the

provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial buildings to residential uses, as specified.

[AB 2916](#) (Friedman D) Environmental health: floating devices: expanded polystyrene.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2026, prohibit the sale, distribution, installation, or arrangement of the installation of an overwater structure, excluding a floating home, that contains expanded polystyrene, as defined, or other plastic foam that is not fully enclosed and contained in a shell made of aluminum, concrete, steel or plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 inches. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2026, prohibit the sale, distribution, installation, or arrangement of the installation of a block or float that contains, or is comprised of, expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam that is not fully enclosed and contained in a shell made of aluminum, concrete, steel or plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 inches. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt rules to implement, administer, and enforce these provisions and to maintain and revise a list of materials that are approved to fully enclose and contain expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam used in an overwater structure, block, or float, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to revise or disqualify a material if the state board determines the material is not sufficient to prevent the release of expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam into the environment. The bill would also authorize the state board to approve a new material for use if the state board determines that the material is sufficient to prevent the release of expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam into the environment and is safe for use in the aquatic environment. The bill would require that, beginning January 1, 2026, an overwater structure that contains, or a block or float that contains or is comprised of, expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam, sold or installed before January 1, 2026, and that is repaired or maintained on or after that date, be fitted with a shell made of aluminum, concrete, steel or plastic with a minimum thickness of 0.15 inches, or other material as the state board may approve, that fully encloses and contains all expanded polystyrene or other plastic foam.

[AB 2933](#) (Low D) Multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures: water conservation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, and makes the moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation, to state entities to carry out various related provisions, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and the department to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public governing the erection, construction, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, occupancy, use, height, court, area, sanitation, ventilation, and maintenance of all hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, and dwellings, and buildings and structures accessory thereto, as specified. Current law authorizes those standards to include voluntary best practice and mandatory requirements related to environmentally preferable water using devices and measures. Current law requires the department and the commission to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, including consideration of requiring installation of water reuse systems and consideration of requiring preplumbing of buildings to allow future use of recycled water, onsite treated graywater, or other alternative water sources. This bill would enact the California Multiunit Residential Structure and Mixed-Use Residential and Commercial Structure Water Conservation Act. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to wasted water due to plumbing leaks. The bill would require the department to investigate whether additional water conservation and efficiency measures are warranted for existing and new multifamily residential construction and mixed use commercial structures, including, but not limited to, point-of-use systems, as defined. The bill would authorize the department, if it determines that changes to the California Green Building Standards are warranted, to develop voluntary or mandatory proposals to be submitted to the commission for consideration.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

AB 2967 (Ting D) Teacher Housing Act of 2016: nonprofit organization employees.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and maintain programs, as provided, that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The act restricts programs established under its provisions to teachers and school district employees, with certain exceptions. The act defines the term "teacher or school district employee" for these purposes to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, or an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. The act creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees and permits school districts and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, as specified. This bill would expand the authority provided under the act to include programs that address the housing needs of nonprofit organization employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The bill would define "nonprofit organization employee" for these purposes to include employees of a nonprofit organization operating early childhood, prekindergarten, or schoolage childcare, classrooms, or programs, or expanded learning classrooms and programs, on school district property with funding from the State Department of Education, the federal Head Start program, or other public funding targeted to children from families of low and moderate income.

AB 2986 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles: East Los Angeles Task Force.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. The act continues in existence in each county a local agency formation commission (LAFCO) that consists of members appointed, as specified, and that oversees those changes of organization and reorganization. The act authorizes a LAFCO to, among other things, review and approve with or without amendment, wholly, partially, or conditionally, or disapprove proposals for changes of organization or reorganization, including incorporation of a city or formation of a district, as specified. This bill would require the Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles (LALAFCO) to establish the East Los Angeles Task Force for the purpose of identifying and evaluating the potential impacts of incorporation of, or the establishment of special districts within, East Los Angeles, as defined. The bill would require the task force to be composed of 11 members appointed by LALAFCO in consultation with the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the task force to meet quarterly, incorporating robust community engagement, to discuss the potential impacts of incorporation or the establishment of special districts in East Los Angeles, as specified. The bill would require the task force to complete and submit a report to the Legislature on the potential impacts of city and special district incorporation in East Los Angeles, including an analysis of advantages, disadvantages, and recommendations for future actions, as specified.

AB 2993 (Grayson D) Home improvement and home solicitation: right to cancel contracts: loan financing regulation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would prohibit a contractor from requesting or accepting full payment from a finance lender as defined, until the contractor has received a written confirmation from the owner acknowledging that a home improvement project has been completed in accordance with the contract, final approval has been provided by all permitting agencies, and the home improvement is operational.

AB 3006 (Zbur D) Energy: offshore wind generation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters, and require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2023, as specified. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in coordination with relevant state and local agencies, to develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind energy development activities, as specified. The California Infrastructure Planning Act requires the Governor to annually submit a 5-year infrastructure plan to the Legislature in conjunction with the Governor's Budget. Under current law, "infrastructure" means real property, including land and improvements to the land, structures and equipment integral to the operation of structures, easements, rights-of-way, and other forms of interest in property, roadways, and water conveyances. This bill would amend the definition of "infrastructure" described above to include port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, and would require the 5-year infrastructure plan to include, beginning in the 2026-27 fiscal year, an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development.

AB 3019 (Bains D) Oil and gas wells: Hazardous and Idle-Deserted Well Abatement Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells, as provided. Current law requires the operator of any idle well to either (1) no later than May 1 of each year, for each idle well that was an idle well at any time in the last calendar year, file with the supervisor an annual fee according to a specified schedule of fees based on the length of time a well has been idle, or (2) file a plan with the supervisor to provide for the management and elimination of all long-term idle wells. Current law also establishes the Hazardous and Idle-Deserted Well Abatement Fund in the State Treasury for the deposit of those idle well fees, and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the department for expenditure to mitigate a hazardous or potentially hazardous condition, by well plugging and abandonment, decommissioning the production facilities, or both, at a well of an operator, as provided. Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, as provided. This bill would require the department to make available at least 25% of the funds to be expended each year from the Hazardous and Idle-Deserted Well Abatement Fund to a county in which there are at least 100 orphaned or deserted oil and gas wells and that attests to the department that it can plug and abandon those wells more quickly than the department can, as provided.

AB 3025 (Valencia D) County employees' retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 5/6/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement system pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to their employees. CERL generally vests management of each retirement system in a board of retirement. CERL authorizes a board of retirement to correct errors in the calculation of a retired member's monthly allowances or other benefits under CERL in certain circumstances, including if the member caused their final compensation to be improperly increased or otherwise overstated at the time of retirement, and the system applied that overstated amount as the basis for calculating the member's monthly retirement allowance or benefits under CERL, subject to certain limitations. The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) also

authorizes its board of administration to adjust retirement payments due to errors or omissions, including for cases in which the retirement systems that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and is thus impermissible. This bill would require a retirement system established under CERL, upon determining that the compensation reported for a member is disallowed compensation, to require the employer, as defined, to discontinue reporting the disallowed compensation. The bill would require, for an active member, the retirement system to credit all employer contributions made on the disallowed compensation against future contributions to the benefit of the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, and return any member contribution paid by, or on behalf of, that member, to the member directly or indirectly through the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, except in certain circumstances in which a system has already initiated a process, as defined, to recalculate compensation.

AB 3035 (Pellerin D) Agricultural employee housing: streamlined, ministerial approval: Counties of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The Employee Housing Act generally regulates employee housing, as defined. Among other things, the act authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial process, as specified, and is not subject to a conditional use permit if certain requirements are met, including that the development is located on land designated as agricultural in the applicable city or county general plan, and that the development is an eligible agricultural employee housing development. The act defines eligible agricultural housing development as, among other things, an agricultural employee housing development that consists of no more than 36 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household and is not ineligible for state funding under a provision that prohibits state funding from being provided to an employer who employs at least one H-2A worker, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development that would subject to the above-described conditions, if the development is located on land in the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz that is within 15 miles of an area designated as farmland or grazing by the Department of Conservation. The bill would also increase the maximum number of units in an eligible agricultural employee housing development from 36 units to 150 units if the development is located with the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz. The bill would also specify that an eligible agricultural employee housing development under these provisions may not be ineligible for state funding pursuant to a specified provision of the Joe Serna, Jr., Farmworker Housing Grant Program, which prohibits funding under that program to an agricultural employer or farm labor contractor who employs at least one H-2A worker, as specified, and would make additional clarifying changes.

AB 3036 (Rendon D) Los Angeles River: river ranger program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy to collaborate with the Department of Parks and Recreation, the California Conservation Corps, and the State Lands Commission to develop a permanent river ranger program to provide a network of river rangers who provide assistance to the public at sites along the Los Angeles River and its tributaries. The bill would require the river ranger program to have specific objectives, including improving public safety for visitors to the Los Angeles River. The bill would make various findings and declarations relating to the river ranger program.

AB 3057 (Wilson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: junior accessory dwelling units ordinances.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 73. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a

mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to issue a zoning variance, special use permit, or conditional use permit for a dwelling unit to be constructed, or which is attached to or detached from, a primary residence on a parcel zoned for a single-family residence, as provided, or an the adoption of an ordinance to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. This bill would expand the above CEQA exemption to include the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones.

AB 3061 (Haney D) Vehicles: autonomous vehicle incident reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer, as defined, submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt various specified regulations relating to autonomous vehicles, including, among others, testing, equipment, and performance standards that the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicle on public roads. Commencing July 31, 2025, this bill would require a manufacturer of autonomous vehicles to report to the DMV a vehicle collision, traffic violation, or disengagement, as defined, or a barrier to access or incident of discrimination for a passenger with a disability, that involves a manufacturer's vehicle in California regardless of whether the vehicle is in the testing or deployment phase. The bill would require these reports to contain specified information and to be submitted at the time the incident is identified by the manufacturer. The bill would require these reports to be submitted on a timeline adopted by the DMV that does not exceed reporting deadlines required by the federal National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

AB 3085 (Gipson D) Vehicles: removal and impoundment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a magistrate to issue a warrant or order authorizing a peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of a vehicle if the magistrate is presented with a peace officer's affidavit establishing reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of specified offenses, including, among others, a person who, while operating a motor vehicle and with the intent to evade, willfully flees or otherwise attempt to elude a pursuing peace officer's motor vehicle. Current law makes it a crime for a person to engage in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility, as specified. This bill would include this crime in the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate, and make other technical changes, as specified.

AB 3093 (Ward D) Land use: housing element: streamlined multifamily housing.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/6/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (May 14) Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 5/14/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law defines various terms for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element. Under current law, a housing element is required to include specified information, including an analysis of special housing needs, such as those of the elderly, and quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, including extremely low income households, calculated as provided. This bill would define acutely low, extremely

low, very low, lower, moderate, and above moderate income for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element, and would make related changes. The bill would modify the specified information required to be included in the housing element, including by removing the calculation method for extremely low income households and by specifying acutely and extremely low income households as a special housing need.

AB 3100 (Low D) Mortgage loans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on B. & F.I. and JUD.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. B. & F. I.

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2025, require a conventional home mortgage loan on residential real property containing less than 5 dwelling units with multiple borrowers to include provisions to allow for any of the existing borrowers to purchase the property interest of another borrower on the loan by assuming the seller's portion of the mortgage under specified circumstances if the assuming borrower qualifies for the underlying loan, as determined by the lender. The bill would require an explanation of the loan assumption process to be included in the loan documents provided to the borrowers.

AB 3111 (Calderon D) Distributed energy resources and aggregated distributed energy resources: reporting.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the exclusive authority to certify all electrical transmission lines and thermal powerplants, and their sites, in the state, as specified. This bill would require, as part of an application submitted for a permit to install or interconnect a distributed energy resource or an aggregated distributed energy resource, or at the time an aggregator enrolls an aggregated distributed energy resource in an aggregation program, the applicant or aggregator to provide notice to the Energy Commission that contains specified information about the distributed energy resources or aggregated distributed energy resources, as provided. The bill would require the commission to share the information in those notices with the Public Utilities Commission, the Independent System Operator, and electrical corporations or local publicly owned electric utilities, as provided.

AB 3116 (Garcia D) Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/24/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units, as defined, for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, existing law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would define "student housing development" to mean a development that contains bedrooms containing 2 or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, have access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and either have access to a shared or private kitchen or are located within a 10-minute walk from a dining hall. The bill would authorize units in the student housing development to be used for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 6 months in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified.

[AB 3121](#) (Hart D) Urban retail water suppliers: written notice: conservation order: dates.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.**Location:** 5/8/2024-S. N.R. & W.**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2025, to issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Current law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2026, to issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. This bill would instead provide that the date the board is authorized to issue a written notice to January 1, 2026 and a conservation order to January 1, 2027.**[AB 3138](#) (Wilson D) Vehicle identification and registration: alternative devices.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/24/2024**Status:** 4/25/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 4/16/2024-A. APPR.**Summary:** Current law requires a vehicle to display a license plate, issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, with tabs that indicate the month and year the vehicle registration expires. Current law requires the department to issue a registration card upon registering a vehicle that includes, among other information, the name of the owner and the vehicle registration number. Current law authorizes the department to establish a program allowing an entity to issue devices as alternatives to the conventional license plates, stickers, tabs, and registration cards, subject to specific requirements that include limitations on how vehicle location technology is used with an alternative device and how an alternative device may display certain specialized license plates. Current law requires an alternative device to be subject to the approval of the Department of the California Highway Patrol. This bill would instead require the department to consult with the Department of the California Highway Patrol when approving an alternative device. The bill would modify the limitations on the use of vehicle location technology and the replication of specialized license plates.**[AB 3141](#) (Gipson D) Property taxation: possessory interests: seaport environmental improvements.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024**Status:** 4/30/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 4/30/2024-A. APPR.**Summary:** Current property tax law requires that all property subject to tax be assessed at its full cash value, and includes certain possessory interests among those property interests that are subject to tax. Current property tax law defines a taxable possessory interest to be a use that is independent, durable, and exclusive. Current property tax law specifies, for purposes of the definition of a taxable possessory interest, various types of possession or use that are not considered independent possession or use of land, including when that possession or use is a tenancy in a residential unit of a publicly owned housing project by a low-income household, as specified. This bill would provide, for the 2025-26 fiscal year to the 2029-30 fiscal year, inclusive, that there is no independent or exclusive possession or use of land or improvements if that possession or use is of any infrastructure at a public seaport, as defined, that is newly constructed on or after January 1, 2025, as described, as part of a nonrevenue-generating environmental improvement, as defined. The bill would, among other things, deem the construction or installation made or used for the operation of any fully automated cargo handling equipment, as defined, to be independent, durable, and exclusive, as specified.**[AB 3160](#) (Gabriel D) Insurance, income, and corporation taxes: credits: low-income housing.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/18/2024**Status:** 4/30/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 4/30/2024-A. APPR.**Summary:** Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in

modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of \$70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. Current law provides for an additional allocation of \$500,000,000 in low-income housing tax credits for the 2020 calendar year and up to \$500,000,000 for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter. Existing law provides that the additional amount for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter is available only if the Budget Act or related legislation specifies an amount available for allocation. This bill would instead require that this additional allocation of low-income housing tax credits be \$500,000,000 for the 2020 calendar year through the 2030 calendar year, and up to \$500,000,000 for the 2031 calendar year and every year thereafter.

[AB 3168](#) (Gipson D) Department of Motor Vehicles: confidential records.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits the disclosure of the home addresses of certain public employees and officials that appear in records of the Department of Motor Vehicles, except to a court, a law enforcement agency, an attorney in a civil or criminal action under certain circumstances, and certain other official entities. Current law requires that following termination of office or employment, a confidential home address be withheld from public inspection for 3 years, unless the termination is the result of conviction of a criminal offense. Current law provides that if a termination or separation from office or employment is the result of the filing of a criminal complaint, the confidential home address shall be withheld from public inspection during the time in which the terminated individual may file an appeal from termination, while an appeal from termination is ongoing, and until the appeal process is exhausted. If the termination or separation is upheld, existing law grants employing agencies with discretion to maintain the confidentiality of the terminated individual's home address. This bill would authorize an employing agency to request that the department remove the confidentiality protections described above following the termination of employment if no appeal to the termination is filed or if the termination or separation is upheld. If the terminated individual files an appeal from termination, this bill would require that the individual's home address be withheld from public inspection while the appeal from termination is ongoing and until the appeal process is exhausted.

[AB 3182](#) (Lackey R) Land conservation: California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act: County of San Bernardino.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires an applicant receiving state funds under the California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act to maintain any property acquired in perpetuity, as specified, and use the property only for the purposes stated in the act and to make no other use, sale, or other disposition of the property except as authorized by a specific act of the Legislature. Current law authorizes the County of San Bernardino to sell or exchange property it owns within the Chino Agricultural Preserve that was purchased with grant funds if it meets certain conditions. Among those conditions, current law requires the county to preserve all lands and conservation easements acquired or dedicated as authorized by the act in perpetuity for open-space conservation purposes or agricultural preservation, and specifies that open-space conservation includes community gardens, agricultural heritage projects, agricultural and wildlife education or wildlife habitat. This bill would additionally authorize preservation of those lands or easements for park and recreational purposes, and would explicitly include, to the extent they are consistent with the purposes of the act, playgrounds, recreational venues, sporting venues, amphitheaters, and preservation of historical resources as appropriate purposes.

[AB 3227](#) (Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: routine maintenance.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would, if certain conditions are met, exempt from the provisions of CEQA the routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. The bill would, if the lead agency determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to these provisions and determines to approve or carry out the project, require the lead agency to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 3243

(Ta R) Vehicle registration fees: penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to impose a registration fee for vehicles registered for use in California. Existing law imposes penalties for the failure of a person to pay the registration fee. Current law permits the department to suspend, cancel, or revoke the registration of a vehicle when the department determines that the required fee has not been paid. Current law requires, prior to the expiration of the registration of a vehicle, if that registration is not to be renewed prior to its expiration, the owner of the vehicle to file a specified certification that the vehicle will not be operated, moved, or left standing upon a highway without first making an application for registration of the vehicle, including full payment of all fees, except as specified. Current law authorizes certifications to be filed after the expiration of the registration, but not later than 90 days after the expiration date, subject to the payment of specified filing fees and delinquency penalties. This bill would, notwithstanding any law, prohibit a person who is subject to these delinquency penalties and has been determined to have a current income level that meets the eligibility requirements for specified public social services programs, including, among others, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program, from being required to pay the delinquency penalty in order to renew the registration of their vehicle.

AB 3268

(Low D) Property taxation: low-value exemption: possessory interests in publicly owned streets and sidewalks.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/23/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, with the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house, to allow a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation those properties having a value too low to justify the costs of assessment and collection. Current property tax law implementing this authority generally limits any exemption granted under this constitutional provision by a county board of supervisors to real property with a total base year value, or personal property with a full value, not exceeding \$10,000, or \$50,000 for lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, in the case of possessory interests and, in the case of certain possessory interests, for lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2025. This bill would instead apply the above-described authority for an exemption of \$50,000 to lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030, in the case of possessory interests and, in the case of certain possessory interests, to lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2030.

AB 3278

(Committee on Transportation) Transportation: omnibus bill.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/22/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law, as of January 1, 2024, prohibits a person who fails to comply with a court order to attend traffic violator school from being assessed an additional penalty, as specified. This bill would ensure that related provisions are consistent with that provision. The bill would also make technical changes.

ABX1 1 **(Ting D) Oil refineries: maintenance.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990 requires, among other things, every petroleum refinery employer to submit to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health full schedule of planned turnarounds, meaning a planned, periodic shutdown of a refinery process unit or plant to perform maintenance, overhaul, and repair operations and to inspect, test, and replace process materials and equipment, as provided. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure that only one oil refinery in the state is undergoing scheduled maintenance at a time.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: 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 10 **(Haney D) Fundamental human right to housing.**

Current Text: Introduced: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/7/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/7/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Constitution enumerates various personal rights, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would declare that the state recognizes the fundamental human right to adequate housing for everyone in California. The measure would make it the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right, by all appropriate means, as specified.

ACA 16 **(Bryan D) Environmental rights.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment.

SB 7 **(Blakespear D) Planning and zoning: annual report: housing for extremely low income households.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to specify that the income category includes extremely low income households, as defined.

SB 17 **(Caballero D) Senior housing: tax credits.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 1/25/2024-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law, enacted to implement a specified low-income housing tax credit established by federal law, requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to annually determine and allocate the state ceiling in accordance with those provisions and in conformity with federal law. Current law authorizes the committee to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the allocation of housing credits. Current law requires that specified amounts of the low-income housing tax credits be set aside for allocation to rural areas, small developments, and farmworker housing, as specified. This bill would require the committee to revise its regulations to increase the housing type goal for senior developments to 20 percent.

SB 37 **(Caballero D) Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program.

SB 106 **(Wiener D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/15/2024-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 4/15/2024-A. BUDGET

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

SB 233 **(Skinner D) Practice of medicine: Arizona physicians: abortions and abortion-related care for Arizona patients.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 15.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. B., P. & E.D.

Summary: Would, through November 30, 2024, authorize a physician licensed to practice medicine in

Arizona who meets certain requirements to practice medicine in California for the purpose of providing abortions and abortion-related care to patients who are Arizona residents traveling from Arizona, upon application for registration with the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as applicable. The bill would prohibit the physician from providing care or consultation for other purposes or to other patients, except under specified circumstances. The bill would require an Arizona physician, before practicing in California, to submit specified information to the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as applicable, including, among other information, written verification from the Arizona Medical Board or the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery, or documentation printed from an online licensing system, that the physician's Arizona license to practice medicine is in good standing and confers on the physician the authority to practice abortions and abortion-related care. The bill would require the applicant to provide an affidavit attesting that, among other things, the applicant meets all of the requirements for registration, as specified, and would make it a misdemeanor for a person to provide false information. The bill would limit the information the California boards are required to disclose about a registrant. The bill would deem a physician registered pursuant to the bill's provisions a licensee of the applicable board, would authorize the applicable board to take enforcement against a person registered pursuant to the bill's provisions, and would prohibit the applicable boards from collecting any fees for registration.

SB 251 (Newman D) Candidates' statements: false statements.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. ELECTIONS

Summary: Current law permits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, and an officer whose recall is being sought, to file with the elections official a candidate's statement that includes a brief description of the candidate's education and qualifications. Current law requires an elections official to include in the county voter information guide a candidate's statement from a candidate for nonpartisan elective office and from an officer whose recall is being sought. Current law prohibits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, or an incumbent in a recall election, to knowingly make a false statement of material fact in the candidate's statement with the intent to mislead the voters in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination or election to an office. Violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. This bill would increase the maximum fine amount to \$5,000.

SB 294 (Wiener D) Health care coverage: independent medical review.

Current Text: Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/11/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. HEALTH

Summary: Would, commencing July 1, 2025, require a health care service plan or a disability insurer that upholds its decision to modify, delay, or deny a health care service in response to a grievance or has a grievance that is otherwise pending or unresolved upon expiration of the relevant timeframe to automatically submit within 24 hours a decision regarding a disputed health care service to the Independent Medical Review System, as well as the information that informed its decision, if the decision is to deny, modify, or delay specified services relating to mental health or substance use disorder conditions for an enrollee or insured up to 26 years of age. The bill would require a health care service plan or disability insurer, within 24 hours after submitting its decision to the Independent Medical Review System to provide notice to the appropriate department, the enrollee or insured or their representative, if any, and the enrollee's or insured's provider. The bill would require the notice to include notification to the enrollee or insured that they or their representative may cancel the independent medical review at any time before a determination, as specified.

SB 308 (Becker D) Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act that would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than December 31, 2027, to adopt a regulation to require certain emitting entities to purchase negative emissions credits equal to a specified amount of their

greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the state board, in each calendar year beginning in the 2028 calendar year in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the state board, no later than December 31, 2027, to establish rules and processes for certifying carbon dioxide removal processes that may be used to create negative emissions credits and for tracking negative emissions credits in accordance with certain criteria. The bill would also require negative emissions resulting from the use of negative emissions credits to be included in the calculation of the state's net greenhouse gas emissions, as specified.

[SB 382](#) (Becker D) Single-family residential property: disclosures.

Current Text: Amended: 1/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/4/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. JUD.

Summary: Current law requires that specified disclosures be made upon any transfer by sale, exchange, real property sales contract, lease with an option to purchase, any other option to purchase, or ground lease coupled with improvements, of any single-family residential property. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2026, require a seller of a single-family residential property to deliver a specified disclosure statement to the prospective buyer regarding the electrical systems of the property.

[SB 393](#) (Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors housing development projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would authorize a defendant, in an action brought pursuant to the act relating to a housing development project, to file a motion requesting the plaintiff or petitioner to identify every person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill would authorize the motion to be heard on shortened time at the court's discretion. The bill would authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to request the court's permission to withhold the public disclosure of a person or entity who made a monetary contribution. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to use reasonable efforts to identify the actual persons or entities that are the true source of the contributions, to include the exact total amount contributed, and to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the housing development project of any person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000 to the costs of the action, as specified.

[SB 422](#) (Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires specified public agencies, including air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, to perform, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard or treatment requirement, ar

environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. This bill would also require those specified public agencies, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, to perform an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.

SB 440 **(Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/30/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority.

SB 450 **(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.**

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time.

SB 517 **(Gonzalez D) Economic development: movement of freight.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: Current law authorizes GO-Biz to undertake various activities relating to economic development, including the provision of prescribed information. Current law requires the Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan that provides a comprehensive plan to govern the immediate and long-range planning activities and capital investments of the state with respect to the movement of freight. This bill would authorize GO-Biz to serve as the coordinating entity to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and the supply chain across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality, economic competitiveness, and sustainability of the freight sector. The bill would also authorize GO-Biz to provide freight and supply chain economic competitiveness information.

SB 532 (Wiener D) San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

Status: 8/23/2023-August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 7/5/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Would, until December 31, 2028, require the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) to increase the toll rate for vehicles for crossing the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area by \$1.50, as adjusted for inflation. The bill would require the revenues collected from this toll to be deposited in the Bay Area Toll Account, would continuously appropriate moneys from this toll increase and other specified tolls, and would require moneys from this toll to be transferred to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) for allocation to transit operators that provide service within the San Francisco Bay area and that are experiencing a financial shortfall, as specified. The bill would direct MTC to require each transit operator eligible to receive an allocation from the account to, on an annual basis, submit a 5-year projection of its operating needs, as specified.

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

Current Text: Amended: 9/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/5/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

Location: 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: 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. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

SB 547 (Blakespear D) District agricultural associations: real property: affordable housing.

Current Text: Amended: 6/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/5/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 6/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, by April 30, 2024, require the 22nd District Agricultural Association to execute a legally binding lease of specified parcels of real property to the City of Del Mar for the purposes of

constructing a residential development that provides at least 61 units that are affordable to lower income households. The bill would provide that the rent for a lease executed pursuant to these provisions be \$1 per year and would authorize the City of Del Mar to sublease the real property to a private entity for the purpose of developing and constructing the affordable housing units. The bill would authorize the lease to include a requirement that a minimum percentage of the units constructed be reserved for employees of the 22nd District Agricultural Association, provided that no more than 10% are reserved for those employees. The bill would provide that the lease not be subject to the approval of the Department of General Services. By requiring the City of Del Mar to execute a lease with the 22nd District Agricultural Association, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 689 **(Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and TRANS.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would provide that an application by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane shall not require a traffic study for the processing of either a coastal development permit or an amendment to a local coastal program. The bill would require, if a proposal to create a dedicated bicycle lane within the developed portion of an existing right-of-way requires an amendment to a local coastal program, the amendment be processed according to specified law, if the executive director of the commission makes specified determinations.

SB 768 **(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: study.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/11/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law creates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards, to conduct research into the causes of and solution to air pollution, and to systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor vehicles, which is the major source of air pollution in many areas of the state. Existing law authorizes the state board to do those acts as may be necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the state board. This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2026, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts pursuant to CEQA, as specified.

SB 769 **(Gonzalez D) Local government: fiscal and financial training.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt a local agency official from the training requirements if they comply with specified criteria under existing law relating to eligibility for appointment or election to, and continuing education for, the office of county auditor, county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector.

[SB 792](#)

(Smallwood-Cuevas D) State property.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 5/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain a complete and accurate statewide inventory of all real property held by the state, to update the inventory annually, and to categorize that inventory by agency and geographical location. This inventory is required to include specified information furnished by state agencies and the University of California. This bill would require that this inventory be completed and updated by January 1 of each year.

[SB 834](#)

(Portantino D) Vehicles: preferential parking: residential, commercial, or other development project.

Current Text: Amended: 2/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 2/22/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 2/29/2024-A. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. Current law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if specified conditions are met. Current law authorizes a local authority to authorize preferential parking for designated groups to park on specified streets if the local authority determines that use of the permits will not adversely affect parking conditions for residents and merchants in the area. This bill would prohibit a local authority from issuing any permit conferring preferential parking privileges to any residents or vendors of any developments within 1/2 mile of public transit and exempt from parking minimums. The bill would require the local authority to revise the boundaries of any such preferential parking district to exclude those developments from its boundaries. The bill would make related findings and declarations, and state that it is the intent of the Legislature to discourage car use by incentivizing development near public transit.

[SB 867](#)

(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

[SB 892](#)

(Padilla D) Public contracts: automated decision systems: AI risk management standards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of Technology to develop and adopt regulations to create an artificial intelligence (AI) risk management standard, consistent with specified publications regarding AI risk management, and in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would require the AI risk management standard to include, among other things, a detailed risk assessment procedure for procuring automated decision systems (ADS), as defined, that analyzes specified characteristics of the ADS, methods for appropriate risk controls, as provided, and adverse incident monitoring procedures. The bill would require the department to collaborate with specified organizations to develop the AI risk management standard.

SB 893 (Padilla D) California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Government Operations Agency, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, and the Department of Technology to collaborate to establish the California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub (hub) in the Government Operations Agency, as prescribed. The bill would require the hub to serve as a centralized entity to facilitate collaboration between government agencies, academic institutions, and private sector partners to advance artificial intelligence research and development that seeks to harness the technology's full potential for public benefit while safeguarding privacy, advancing security, and addressing risks and potential harms to society, as prescribed.

SB 898 (Skinner D) Vehicle equipment: windows.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/7/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/7/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would, by the 2032 model year, require every new truck tractor, motortruck, and bus manufactured or sold in the state to have the front driver window filtered so that no more than 2% of ultraviolet A radiation and no more than 2% of ultraviolet B radiation of the incident solar radiation is allowed into the vehicle, as specified. The bill would prohibit the material used to limit these radiations from interfering with wireless service or GPS, as defined. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 903 (Skinner D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2032, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition. The bill would impose an administrative penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all administrative penalties received to be deposited into that account and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for the administration and enforcement of these provisions, as specified.

SB 908 (Cortese D) Fentanyl: child deaths.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer various programs relating to public health. The department administers the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard that provides data on state- and local-level drug-related overdose outcomes for California, including, among other data, the number of deaths related to fentanyl overdoses. Current law requires the department to update the dashboard to reflect additional information, as specified. This bill would require the department to use best efforts to utilize all of its relevant data regarding overdoses in the state to monitor and identify current trends of fentanyl-related deaths of children 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive. The bill would require the department to develop guidance and spread awareness of the trends to protect and prevent children from fentanyl exposure.

SB 910

(Umberg D) Treatment court program standards.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law states the intent of the Legislature that drug court programs be designed and operated in accordance with specified standards developed by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and Drug Court Standards Committee. Current law further states the intent of the Legislature that key programs of the drug court programs include, among other things, integration by drug courts of alcohol and other drug treatment services. This bill would instead require, for counties that opt to have treatment court programs, that the treatment court programs be designed and operated in accordance with the "Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards" developed by All Rise. The bill would revise the above-described statement of legislative intent regarding key components to be included in treatment court programs, including requiring a system of incentives, sanctions, and service adjustments to achieve participant success.

SB 915

(Cortese D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides for the local regulation of certain types of transportation services, including taxicab companies. Current law requires each city or county in which a taxicab company is substantially located to adopt an ordinance or resolution in regards to taxicab transportation service, that includes provisions for a permitting program for taxicab drivers. Under current law, it is unlawful to operate a taxicab company without a valid permit to operate issued by each city or county in which the taxicab company is substantially located. This bill would authorize each city, county, or city and county in which an autonomous vehicle has received authorization by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or any other applicable state agency to operate, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by enacting an ordinance in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city, county, or city and county that enacts an ordinance to include certain provisions within that ordinance. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program that includes, among other things, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 917

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/10/2024-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R. To print.

Location: 1/10/2024-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

SB 924

(Bradford D) Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/23/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires a landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency through a written election of rent reporting, as specified. Existing law authorizes a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to select an independent evaluator and requires the evaluator to report annually on the impact of these provisions, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would permit a landlord, upon the agreement of the tenant, to provide the offer of rent reporting to the tenant by first-class United States mail or email.

SB 925

(Wiener D) Legislative review of state agency action.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires a state agency, as specified, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee not less than 60 days prior to the effective date on which the state agency will establish or change a federal aid allocation formula to a local agency. If the chairperson of the committee informs committee members of the chairperson's intention to waive the 60-day notification period, current law permits the chairperson to grant a waiver of that notification period after receipt of the notification if an objection is not received within 10 days. Current law requires, upon the request of the chairperson or any member of the committee, the committee to schedule a hearing on the proposed allocation formula to be established or changed. This bill would reduce the objection period before granting a waiver to 9 days.

SB 930

(Laird D) Memorial highways: Memorial Highway Signage Fund.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the Memorial Highway Signage Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the department's costs in erecting signage for memorial highway designations identified in the appropriation that memorialize individuals who have promoted racial and gender equity.

SB 932

(Seyarto R) Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law imposes renewal fee penalties for late payment of vehicle registration except in limited specified cases. Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the registration penalties accrued before the purchase of a vehicle upon payment for the fees for registration due, if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid. Existing law also authorizes the department to waive the registration fees that became due before the purchase of the vehicle if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid and the license plate assigned to the vehicle displays a validating device issued by the department that contains the year number of the registration year for which the transferee or purchaser is requesting a waiver of fees. Existing law further provides that these unpaid fees and penalties are the personal debt of the transferor of the vehicle and may be collected by the department in an appropriate civil action if the department has waived the fees and penalties. This bill would instead require the department to waive delinquent registration fees and penalties when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration if the department determines that the fees became due or the penalties accrued before the purchase of the vehicle. The bill would require the department to create a system to collect these delinquent fees and penalties from the seller or transferor. The bill would repeal the

provision authorizing the department to collect the waived fees and penalties in a civil action. These provisions would become operative on January 1, 2028.

SB 934 (**Gonzalez D**) **Zero-emission freight infrastructure: interagency coordination: report.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission and the Energy Commission to jointly convene the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team, composed of representatives from various state agencies, to lead the statewide coordination of zero-emission freight infrastructure planning and implementation, including carrying out specified actions. The bill would require the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission and the Energy Commission, to submit an annual report to the Legislature beginning March 1, 2026, that includes, among other things, a description of the actions taken by the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team in the previous calendar year.

SB 936 (**Seyarto R**) **Office of Planning and Research: study: road safety projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research (OPR), in coordination with the Department of Transportation, to conduct a study to identify certain locations in the state highway system with regard to vehicle collisions and crash exposure, projects that could improve road safety at each of those locations, and common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in the delivery of those projects. The bill would require the study to also identify the most common types of road safety projects across the state and the type of review typically required under CEQA for those projects. The bill would require OPR to post the study on its internet website on or before January 1, 2026.

SB 937 (**Wiener D**) **Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/30/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Current law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, entitlement for a priority residential development project, as those terms are defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to housing entitlements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

SB 941 (**Skinner D**) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan: industrial sources of emissions.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, in its next update to the scoping plan, to include certain information and recommendations relating to industrial sources of emissions of greenhouse gases.

[SB 945](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, and the State Air Resources Board to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases.

[SB 946](#) (McGuire D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, provide an exclusion from gross income for amounts received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, as a California qualified wildfire loss mitigation payment, as defined.

[SB 951](#) (Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. This bill would additionally apply specified rezoning standards for any necessary local coastal program updates for jurisdictions located within the coastal zone.

[SB 952](#) (Dahle R) Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would allow credits against the tax imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening, as defined, and for qualified costs relating to qualified vegetation management, as defined, in specified amounts, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 per taxable year

SB 955 (Seyarto R) Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things, that the office is prohibited from awarding a grant to a local agency unless the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project's total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027.

SB 957 (Wiener D) Data collection: sexual orientation and gender identity.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act requires the State Department of Public Health, among other specified state entities, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersexuality. Current law, as an exception to the provision above, authorizes those state entities, instead of requiring them, to collect the demographic data under either of the following circumstances: (a) pursuant to federal programs or surveys, whereby the guidelines for demographic data collection categories are defined by the federal program or survey; or (b) demographic data are collected by other entities, including other state agencies, surveys administered by third-party entities and the state department is not the sole funder, or third-party entities that provide aggregated data to a state department. This bill, notwithstanding the exception above, would require the State Department of Public Health to collect the demographic data from third parties, including, but not limited to, local health jurisdictions, on any forms or electronic data systems, unless prohibited by federal or state law

SB 960 (Wiener D) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the department to provide complete streets facilities, except as specified.

SB 961 (Wiener D) Vehicles: safety equipment.

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/8/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from driving a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater

than the speed limit. Current law also prohibits a person from driving a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for weather, visibility, the traffic on, and the surface and width of, the highway, and in no event at a speed that endangers the safety of persons or property. This bill would require 50% of certain vehicles, commencing with the 2029 model year, to be equipped with a passive intelligent speed assistance system, as specified, that would utilize a brief, one-time, visual and audio signal to alert the driver each time the speed of the vehicle is more than 10 miles per hour over the speed limit.

[SB 964](#) (Sevarto R) Property tax: tax-defaulted property sales.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law generally authorizes a county tax collector to sell tax-defaulted property 5 years or more, or 3 years or more, as applicable, after that property has become tax defaulted, to any person, regardless of any prior or existing lien on, claim to, or interest in, the property, as specified. Current law generally authorizes the sale to certain entities of a property that has been tax defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more, as applicable, in an applicable county, including by authorizing the state, county, any revenue district the taxes of which on the property are collected by county officers, or a redevelopment agency created pursuant to the California Community Redevelopment Law, to purchase the property or any part thereof, as prescribed. Current law also authorizes a nonprofit organization to purchase, with the approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which it is located, a residential or vacant property that has been tax defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more if the property is subject to a nuisance abatement lien, as prescribed. Current law requires the sales price of a property sold pursuant to the provisions described or referenced above to include certain amounts, including all defaulted taxes and assessments and all associated penalties and costs. This bill would authorize a property or property interest to be offered for sale under the provisions described above authorizing a sale to certain entities that has not been offered for sale under the provisions described above authorizing a sale to any person if the State Board of Equalization conducts a property valuation that shows that the property or property interest is worth less than the amount of the defaulted debt, as specified.

[SB 969](#) (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law defines "entertainment zone" for purposes of the act as a zone created by ordinance on or after January 1, 2024, in the City and County of San Francisco, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way adjacent to and during a special event permitted or licensed by the department. Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish an entertainment zone, subject to certain requirements, including providing specified information relating to the entertainment zone to the department and establishing a process or procedure by which persons in possession of alcoholic beverages in the entertainment zone may be readily identifiable as being 21 years of age or older. This bill would, instead, define "entertainment zone" as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2025, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way. The bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county to establish an entertainment zone subject to the above-described requirements.

[SB 972](#) (Min D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in specified emissions, including methane, as provided. Existing law requires the methane reduction goals to include a 75% reduction target from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law

requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations, as provided, that achieve the targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. This bill would require the department to provide procedures for local jurisdictions to request technical assistance from the department, to post those procedures on its internet website, and to provide that technical assistance, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide 2 reports to the Legislature. The bill would require the first report to be due on or before January 1, 2028, and to be on, among other things, the status of the technical assistance provided to local jurisdictions. The bill would require the 2nd report to be due on or before January 1, 2031, and to be on the state's ability to meet the targets for reducing the disposal of organic waste in landfills and any recommendations to modify the program to achieve those goals.

SB 974 (Grove R) Lithium Extraction Tax: fund distribution.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Lithium Extraction Tax Law imposes a lithium extraction excise tax upon each metric ton of lithium carbonate equivalent extracted from geothermal fluid, spodumene ore, rock, minerals, clay, or any other naturally occurring substance in this state, as specified. Current law requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to administer and collect the tax and requires all collected revenues, less refunds and reimbursement to the department for administrative expenses, to be deposited into the Lithium Extraction Excise Tax Fund and disbursed in the manner prescribed. Current law requires 80% of the moneys in the Lithium Extraction Excise Tax Fund to be disbursed by the Controller to all counties in proportion to the amounts collected for lithium extraction within each county, as specified, and 20% of the moneys to be deposited into the Salton Sea Lithium Fund. This bill would, instead of depositing 20% of the moneys in the Lithium Extraction Excise Tax Fund into the Salton Sea Lithium Fund, deposit 20% of the revenues collected in the County of Imperial into the Salton Sea Lithium Fund, and disburse 20% of the revenues collected in every other county to that county for distribution to communities in that county that are the most impacted by the lithium extraction activities.

SB 983 (Wahab D) Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to form the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Taskforce to conduct a study on retail gasoline fueling stations and alternative fuels infrastructure, as provided. The bill would require the taskforce, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the study with recommendations.

SB 984 (Wahab D) Public agencies: project labor agreements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for state agencies to enter into contracts for goods and services, including generally requiring that certain contracts by a state agency, including, but not limited to, contracts for the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or maintenance of property, be approved by the Department of General Services. Current law authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement, as defined, for a construction project, if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. This bill would require a state agency, by January 1, 2027, to identify and select a minimum of 3 major state construction projects that are required to be governed by a project labor agreement, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes.

SB 993 (Becker D) Clean energy development incentive rate tariff.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/6/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, on or before July 1, 2026, in a new or existing proceeding, to evaluate and, if just and reasonable, establish a clean energy development incentive rate time-of-use tariff to encourage the development of new commercial or industrial electrical loads that contribute to the state's efforts to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the tariff to offer lower rates for customers and to meet specified requirements, including, among other things, that the program only be open to new electrical customers that did not establish service before January 1, 2025, or to existing electrical customers that are expected to increase their total annual electrical demand by more than 50% after beginning service under the tariff. The bill would require that the tariff only be open to customers producing hydrogen using an electrolysis of water or using electricity to provide industrial process heat. The bill would require the tariff to be available to bundled customers of electrical corporations until the tariff meets a statewide limitation of 5,000 megawatts of customer participation.

SB 994

(Roth D) Local government: joint powers authority: transfer of authority.

Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/19/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. DESK

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would, for purposes of streamlining the return of land use authority from the March Joint Powers Authority to the County of Riverside and ensuring the continued maintenance of public infrastructure, authorize the authority to transfer jurisdiction over any landscaping and lighting maintenance districts and any community facilities districts, as specified.

SB 1000

(Ashby D) Connected devices: access: abusers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes a court to issue a restraining order to a person to prevent abuse, as specified, based on reasonable proof of a past act or acts of abuse. Current law authorizes the order to be issued solely on the affidavit or testimony of the person requesting the restraining order. Current law requires a manufacturer of a connected device to equip the device with a reasonable security feature or features that are appropriate to the nature and function of the device, appropriate to the information it may collect, contain, or transmit, and designed to protect the device and information contained in the device from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, require an account manager, as defined, to deny an abuser, as defined, access to a connected device commencing no later than 2 days after a device protection request is submitted to the account manager by a victim of that abuser, and would set forth the requirements for a victim to submit a device protection request and the requirements that an account manager make the request available. By providing that a victim may include a copy of a signed affidavit to submit a device protection request, and thus expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1007

(Bradford D) Housing: homeowner assistance: Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would establish the Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of

Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, financial aid and assistance for the purpose of purchasing, owning, or maintaining a home available to descendants, defined to include African American descendants of chattel enslaved persons. The bill would require the agency to develop and administer the program and provide financial aid and assistance to qualified applicants it selects. The bill would set forth eligibility requirements for applicants and procedures for administering the program.

SB 1013 (Bradford D) Taxation: Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would establish the Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys available to persons who meet specified criteria for purposes of providing financial assistance equal to the total amount of property taxes paid on a residential dwelling, as defined, or \$4,000, whichever is less, and as subject to specified limitations. The bill would, for purposes of determining a person's eligibility for moneys under the program, require the person to provide an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, containing specified information, if the residential dwelling is owned by the person on property owned by a nonprofit incorporated association. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to develop and administer the program and to provide moneys to eligible claimants. The bill would set forth procedures for administering the program.

SB 1014 (Dodd D) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law makes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as provided. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning.

SB 1016 (Gonzalez D) Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires state agencies, boards, and commissions, in the course of collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for certain groups, as specified. Existing federal law imposes various requirements on the collection of demographic data, as provided. Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under current law, the State Department of Social Services (department) administers the CalFresh program. Current law requires the department to publicly report specified information, including certain data specific to students enrolled in an institution of higher learning who receive CalFresh benefits, as specified. This bill would require the department, in the course of collecting demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of California residents for any report on the CalFresh program, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for Hispanic or Latino groups using standardized federal race and ethnicity categories from the federal Office of Management and Budget's "Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," as specified. The bill would require the department to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Latino group and Mesoamerican Indigenous nation, if that group or nation is not included in the standardized federal race and ethnicity categories, as specified.

SB 1018 (Becker D) Electrical corporation: definition: exclusion of certain solar or wind generating technologies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/30/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/30/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. "Electrical corporation" is defined for that purpose to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude a corporation or person employing certain solar or wind generating technology if the electrical energy is transmitted exclusively and directly through private electric lines to a facility owned by a different corporation or person that uses the energy only for (1) an electrolyzer technology facility that produces hydrogen from water, or (2) a facility using the electricity to provide industrial process heat, but not for departing electric load, as specified.

SB 1022 (Skinner D) Enforcement of civil rights.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes certain discriminatory employment and housing practices unlawful, and authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a verified complaint with the department. The FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to make an investigation in connection with a filed complaint alleging facts sufficient to constitute a violation of the FEHA, and requires the department to endeavor to eliminate the unlawful practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Existing law defines terms for purposes of these provisions, in connection with unlawful practices, as specified. This bill would define the term "group or class complaint" for these provisions to include any complaint alleging a pattern or practice.

SB 1029 (Min D) Fire protection: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: reports.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program (program) to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to, upon appropriation, provide block grants to specified entities for purposes of the program, as provided. This bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, and every 5 years thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates the program's impact and effectiveness, as provided. The bill would require the department to contract with an independent third party to prepare the report.

SB 1032 (Padilla D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes various rental housing finance programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law authorizes the department to monitor and fund various multifamily housing loans. With respect to these programs and loans, existing law authorizes the department to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs and multifamily housing loans administered, monitored, or funded by the department, subject to specified requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the department to forgive the above-described loans, including the full amounts of the principal, interests, fees, and any other outstanding balances

of specified department loans, if the borrower shows that the loan is impeding their ability to maintain and operate the project, as specified. The bill would require that projects receiving loan forgiveness meet specified requirements, including that the projects maintain the same number of affordable units at the same affordable housing cost as provided in the project's regulatory agreement. The bill would authorize borrowers to appeal a loan forgiveness decision to the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing for reconsideration. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1034](#) (Sevarto R) California Public Records Act: state of emergency.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/6/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. JUD.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include certain circumstances. This bill would revise the unusual circumstances under which the time limit may be extended to include the need to search for, collect, appropriately examine, and copy records during a state of emergency, as defined, proclaimed by the Governor when the state of emergency has affected the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to decreased staffing or closure of the agency's facilities, except as specified.

[SB 1036](#) (Limón D) Voluntary carbon offsets: business regulation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Under current law, it is unlawful for a person to make an untruthful, deceptive, or misleading environmental marketing claim, whether explicit or implied. Current law requires business entities that are marketing or selling voluntary carbon offsets, as defined, within the state, and other entities engaging in specified activities relating to voluntary carbon offsets, to disclose on their internet websites certain information relating to those voluntary carbon offsets, as specified. Under existing law, a violation of those disclosure requirements is subject to a civil penalty. This bill would make it unlawful for a person to certify or issue a voluntary carbon offset, to maintain on a registry a voluntary carbon offset, or to market, make available or offer for sale, or sell a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements of the offset project related to the voluntary carbon offset are unlikely to be quantifiable, real, and additional. The bill would also make it unlawful for a person to verify an offset project for the purposes of issuing a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements of the offset project are unlikely to be quantifiable, real, and additional. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to market, make available or offer for sale, or sell a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the durability of the voluntary carbon offset's greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements is less than the atmospheric lifetime of carbon dioxide emissions, except as provided.

[SB 1037](#) (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development

satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General, on behalf of HCD or in an independent capacity, to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any land use decision or permitting application for a housing development project, as specified, would subject the city, county, or local agency to specified remedies, including a civil penalty of, at minimum, \$10,000 per month, and not exceeding \$50,000 per month, for each violation, as specified. The bill would require that the penalties set forth in its provisions only apply when local land use decisions or actions are arbitrary, capricious, entirely lacking in evidentiary support, contrary to established public policy, unlawful, or procedurally unfair. The bill would require these civil penalties, as specified, to be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for the sole purpose of supporting the development of affordable housing located in the affected jurisdiction, except as provided, and would require that expenditure of any penalty moneys deposited into the fund under these provisions be subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

SB 1038

(Blakespear D) Firearms.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, as enacted by the Safety for All Act of 2016, an initiative statute approved by voters as Proposition 63 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, requires a person to report the loss or theft of a firearm that the person owns or possesses to a local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred within 5 days of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, as specified. This bill would amend Proposition 63 by requiring a person to report the loss or theft within 48 hours of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost.

SB 1045

(Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory.

SB 1046

(Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 5/6/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and certify, by January 1, 2027, a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations, as defined, for processing organic waste, as specified.

SB 1049

(Padilla D) Department of Industrial Relations: living wage: report and employer certification program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Department of Industrial Relations, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to develop a certification program for employers that pay a living wage, which the bill would define as the lowest wage that allows full-time and part-time wage earners to afford a decent standard of living, as specified. In order to determine a decent standard of living, the bill would require the department to examine housing costs by county, by region, and in the state and create a formula to ascertain the living wage for each county, each region, and the state. The bill, commencing in 2025, would also require the department to report to the Legislature by December 15 of each year the living wage in each county, each region, and the state and develop a method to annually adjust figures to account for housing cost inflation and inflation broadly.

SB 1053 (Blakespear D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag, as defined, to a customer, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law requires a reusable grocery bag sold by a store to a customer at the point of sale to be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and to meet specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the department, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, revise the single-use carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from 100% postconsumer recycled materials, without exception.

SB 1054 (Rubio D) Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative: natural gas: customer credit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Department of Community Services and Development, to develop and supervise the Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative to require gas corporations to jointly award grants for local service providers, as defined, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to provide financial assistance to low-income households for the purchase of zero-carbon-emitting appliances. The bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of developing and administering the initiative, to develop guidelines, as specified, and authorize local service providers, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to use those grant moneys for outreach and technical assistance, rebates, loans, installation, educational information, and other support services to assist low-income households. The bill would repeal the above-described provisions on January 1, 2029. The bill would also require the Energy Commission, on March 1 of every year from 2026 to 2030, inclusive, to submit a report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on the implementation of the initiative, as specified.

SB 1060 (Becker D) Property insurance underwriting: risk models.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

Summary: Current law creates the Department of Insurance and prescribes the department's powers and duties. Current law generally regulates the business of insurance in the state, including the underwriting and ongoing monitoring of insured risks. Current law generally requires an insurer or insurance producer to have underwriting guidelines that establish the criteria and process under which an insurer makes its decision to provide or to deny coverage. If a property insurer uses risk models for underwriting purposes, this bill would require the models to account for wildfire risk reduction associated with hazardous fuel reduction, home hardening, defensible space, and fire prevention activities. The bill would require an insurer, beginning January 15, 2026, and on or before each January 15 thereafter, to provide to the department information necessary to ensure compliance with those risk model requirements, as specified.

SB 1062 (Dahle R) Energy: conversion of biomass energy generation facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Agricultural Biomass Utilization Account in the Department of Food and Agricultural Fund, which is administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, for purposes of providing grants to persons that use agricultural biomass as a means for avoiding landfill use, preventing air pollution, and enhancing environmental quality. This bill would require the Department of Conservation to develop the Biomass Technology Transition Program to support the conversion of biomass generation facilities using traditional combustion technologies to newer advanced bioenergy technology facilities that result in reductions in the emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, on or before December 1, 2025, to identify generation facilities with a generation capacity of 10 megawatts or greater that uses, or are in the process of recommissioning or the redevelopment of those facilities to use, forest biomass waste, as defined, and the operators of those facilities have demonstrated to the department their sincere interest, to the satisfaction of the department, in converting the facilities to advanced bioenergy technologies that result in a reduction in emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases.

SB 1066 (Blakespear D) Hazardous waste: marine flares: producer responsibility.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Under current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for marine flares. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a pyrotechnic device that produces a brilliant light or a plume of colorful smoke as a visual distress signal on marine vessels to attract attention and pinpoint a boater's location in an emergency. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with a producer responsibility organization (PRO), which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products.

SB 1072 (Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fee imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution

for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute.

[SB 1077](#) (Blakespear D) Coastal resources: local coastal program: amendments: accessory and junior accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require, by an unspecified date, the California Coastal Commission to develop and provide guidance for local governments to facilitate the preparation of amendments to a local coastal program to clarify and simplify the permitting process for accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units within the coastal zone. To the extent the bill would create additional duties for a local government, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1079](#) (Menjivar D) Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$_____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organization, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined.

[SB 1081](#) (Archuleta D) Vehicles: driver's license: selective service.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the practices and procedures for the issuance of an original or a renewal of a driver's license. The federal Military Selective Service Act requires specified persons to register with the United States Selective Service System. This bill would require a person who is required to be registered under the federal act and who submits an application for a driver's license, identification card, or renewal to be deemed to have consented to registration with the United States Selective Service System, as provided. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to include specified notices on an application for a driver's license, identification card, or renewal and would require the department to forward the necessary personal information required for registration to the United States Selective Service System in an electronic format. The bill would prohibit the department from making or distributing a list of individuals who did not consent to registration with the United States Selective Service System, as specified.

[SB 1090](#) (Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: disability and paid family leave: claim administration.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for purposes of compensating in part for the wage loss sustained by any individual who is unable to work due to the employee's own

sickness or injury, among other reasons. Current law sets forth standards for eligibility to receive unemployment compensation disability benefits. Current law establishes, within the above state disability insurance program, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law requires, for purposes of unemployment compensation disability benefits, the Employment Development Department to issue the initial payment for unemployment compensation disability benefits to a monetarily eligible claimant who is otherwise determined eligible by the department within 14 days of receipt of the claimant's properly completed first disability claim. Current law provides for purposes of the paid family leave program that eligible workers shall receive benefits generally in accordance with unemployment and disability compensation law. This bill would instead require, for purposes of unemployment compensation disability benefits, the issuance of the initial payment for those benefits within 14 days of receipt of the claimant's properly completed first disability claim or as soon as eligibility begins, whichever is later. The bill would apply the same initial payment issuance schedule applicable to unemployment compensation disability benefits to the paid family leave program and repeal the requirement that eligible workers receive benefits generally in accordance with unemployment and disability compensation law.

SB 1092 (Blakespear D) Coastal resources: multifamily housing development: coastal development permits: appeals: report.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 authorizes an appeal to the California Coastal Commission for any action taken by a local government on coastal development permit applications, as provided. The act requires the commission to hear the appeal and establishes specified appeal procedures, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide a report to the Legislature that provides information regarding appeals relating to multifamily housing developments, as defined, including, among other things, the percentage of coastal development permits for multifamily housing developments that are appealed, approved, and denied.

SB 1095 (Becker D) Cozy Homes Cleanup Act: building standards: gas-fuel-burning appliances.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (the "act"), requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce various laws pertaining to the structural, fire safety, plumbing, heat-producing, or electrical systems and installations or equipment of a manufactured home, mobilehome, commercial coach, or special purpose commercial coach. The act defines "manufactured home" and "mobilehome" to mean a structure that meets specified requirements, including that the structure is transportable in one or more sections and is 8 body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained within the structure. The act specifies that it does not prohibit the replacement of water heaters or appliances for comfort heating in manufactured homes or mobilehomes with fuel-gas-burning water heaters or fuel-gas appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome, as specified. This bill would extend those provisions to also apply to electric water heaters and electric appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome.

SB 1098 (Blakespear D) Passenger and freight rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: 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 certain rail corridors, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law defines the LOSSAN Rail Corridor as the

intercity passenger rail corridor between San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Luis Obispo. Pursuant to this authority, the department entered into an interagency transfer agreement with the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency to administer intercity passenger rail service in the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to provide guidance and recommendations to, and coordination between, stakeholders as necessary to ensure the performance of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor, as specified. This bill would also require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, the California Transportation Commission, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026, regarding the LOSSAN Rail Corridor that includes specified information.

SB 1100 (Portantino D) Discrimination: driver's license and car ownership.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment and housing discrimination, including various types of discrimination because of national origin, defined to include discrimination on the basis of possessing a driver's license granted pursuant to current law that requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an original driver's license to a person who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law, as specified. Current law empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to include a statement in various employment materials that an applicant must have a driver's license unless the employer reasonably expects the duties of the position to require driving and the employer reasonably believes that satisfying that job function using an alternative form of transportation would not be comparable in travel time or cost to the employer, as specified.

SB 1101 (Limón D) Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law requires all contracts entered into by a state agency for the acquisition of goods or services, as specified, to be void unless and until approved by the Department of General Services. Existing law requires a state agency to secure at least 3 competitive bids or proposals for each contract. Existing law establishes exceptions to these requirements for specified contracts. This bill would include in the list of exceptions a contract entered into by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the purpose of providing logistical support for large-scale prescribed fire operations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1103 (Menjivar D) Tenancy of commercial real properties: agreements: operating costs.

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/8/2024

Status: 5/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/8/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice to the tenant a certain number of days before the effective date of a rent increase depending on the amount of the increase, as specified. This bill would apply this requirement to leases of commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, as defined. The bill would specify, in all leases for commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, that a rent increase would not be effective until the notice period required by these provisions has expired. The bill would also specify that a violation of these provisions would not entitle a qualified commercial tenant to civil penalties.

SB 1108 (Ochoa Bogh R) Mobilehome parks: notice of violations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of mobilehome parks. Existing law generally requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the act, except that a city, county, or city and county may assume the responsibility for the enforcement of the act upon the approval of the department, as provided. Current law, until January 1, 2025, requires an enforcement agency, after conducting an inspection and determining that a violation exists, to issue a notice to correct the violation to the registered owner of the manufactured home or mobilehome and provide a copy to the occupant thereof, if different from the registered owner. Current law requires the registered owner to be responsible for the correction of any violations for which a notice of violation has been given. For violations other than imminent threats to health and safety, as provided, current law requires the notice of violation to allow 60 days from the postmarked date of the notice or date of personal delivery for the elimination of the condition constituting the alleged violation. Current law requires the department to develop a list of local agencies that have home rehabilitation or repair programs for which registered owners or occupants of manufactured homes and mobilehomes residing in mobilehome parks may be eligible, as specified. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would revise and recast the above-described requirements to extend their operation indefinitely.

SB 1110 (Ashby D) Urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the board to issue the informational orders on and after January 1, 2026.

SB 1113 (Newman D) Beverage container recycling: pilot projects: extension.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would authorize recycling pilot projects to operate until January 1, 2034, and repeal those provisions on that date. By extending the time recycling pilot projects may operate, the bill would make an appropriation by increasing expenditures from a continuously appropriated fund for handling fee payments to pilot project recyclers. The bill would limit the time that a convenience zone that falls within the area of an operational, department-approved pilot project is deemed to be served to January 1, 2027.

SB 1116 (Portantino D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Existing case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute.

SB 1118 (Eggman D) Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: This bill would provide that property that is owned by a tribe is not required to be deed restricted to be eligible for the program, but is required to meet the income requirements of the program, as specified. The bill would also require a property that is owned by a tribe that is not deed restricted to have received public financing to fund affordable housing, as provided.

SB 1123 (Caballero D) Planning and zoning: subdivisions: ministerial review.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/23/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, is zoned for multifamily residential development, is no larger than 5 acres, as specified, and is no smaller than 600 square feet, except as provided. Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing on the housing development an objective zoning standard, objective subdivision standard, or objective design standard that, among other things, physically precludes the development of a project built to specified densities. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency chooses to permit accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, those units from counting as residential units for purposes of the above-described requirement that a housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units. The bill would remove the requirement that the lot is zoned for multifamily residential development and would instead require that the lot be either zoned for multifamily residential dwelling use or vacant and zoned for single-family residential development.

SB 1130 (Bradford D) Electricity: Family Electric Rate Assistance: reports.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, by June 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, to review each electrical corporation's report to ensure it has sufficiently enrolled eligible households in the FERA program commensurate with the proportion of households the commission determines to be eligible within the electrical corporation's service territory. If the commission, in its review of a report, determines an electrical corporation has not sufficiently enrolled eligible households in the FERA program, the bill would require the commission to require the electrical corporation to develop a strategy and plan to sufficiently enroll eligible households within 3 years of the adoption of the strategy and plan.

SB 1132 (Durazo D) County health officers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 4/24/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/24/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires a county or city health officer to annually investigate health and sanitary conditions in a county jail, publicly operated detention facility in the county, and private work furlough facility, as specified. Current law authorizes a county or city health officer to make additional investigations of a county jail or detention facility as they determine necessary. This bill would additionally authorize a county or city health officer to investigate a private detention facility, as defined, as they determine necessary.

SB 1134 (Caballero D) Surplus land.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law provides for the disposal of land owned by a local agency that is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. The local agency is required to declare the land either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as prescribed. Existing law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. Existing law, for prescribed surplus land parcels developed with residential units, requires minimum percentages of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent. This bill, with regard to surplus land, would require each parcel of land to be considered a distinct unit of surplus land, with the exception of contiguous parcels that are disposed of simultaneously to the same receiving entity or any entity working in concert with another receiving entity, which parcels the bill would require to be treated as a single unit of land.

SB 1135 (Limón D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: income taxes: credit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources 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. Current law continuously appropriates the annual proceeds of the fund to the various purposes. This bill, in the 2025–26 fiscal year through the 2035–36 fiscal year, would transfer 1% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, not to exceed \$120,000,000 per fiscal year, to the California Compost Tax Credit Fund, which the bill would establish.

SB 1136 (Stern D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/9/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/9/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 10 years. Current law requires the state board to present an informational report on the reported emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan at least once a year at a hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies. This bill would instead require that informational report to cover topics related to the scoping plan, as directed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies.

SB 1140 (Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Existing law requires the legislative body to direct the city official or county official, as applicable, selected by the legislative body, to mail a copy of the resolution to each affected taxing entity. This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, requiring the public financing authority to hold a meeting and 2 public hearings, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement that annual report notices be mailed by first-class mail. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1143 (Allen D) Household hazardous waste: producer responsibility.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, requires a city and a county to prepare and submit to the department a countywide integrated waste management plan. The act requires the plan to include a household hazardous waste element that identifies a program in each city and county for the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes that are generated by households. The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act establishes a producer responsibility program designed to ensure that producers of single-use packaging and food service ware covered by that program take responsibility for the costs associated with the end-of-life management of that material and ensure that the material is recyclable or compostable. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for covered products. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a product that is flammable, toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or pressurized, and that meets other specified criteria.

SB 1152 (Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the California Building Standards Commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. The bill would require these requirements for lithium-based battery systems to be consistent with the requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries, as provided.

SB 1155 (Hurtado D) Political Reform Act of 1974: postgovernment employment restrictions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/30/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Under current law, Members of the Legislature, elected state officers, and designated employees of state administrative agencies are subject to various restrictions on their activities following their departure from state service. This bill would, for a period of one year after leaving office prohibit the head of a state administrative agency from engaging in any activity to influence legislative or administrative action by the Legislature or a state administrative agency that would require the individual to register as a lobbyist.

SB 1156 (Hurtado D) Groundwater sustainability agencies: conflicts of interest: financial interest disclosures.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-From consent calendar on motion of Senator Blakespear. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public official from making, participating in making, or attempting to use their official position to influence a governmental decision in which they know or have reason to know that they have a financial interest, as defined. The act requires specified public officials, including elected state officers, judges and court commissioners, members of certain boards and commissions, other state and local public officials, and candidates for these positions to file statements of economic interests, annually and at other specified times, that disclose their investments, interests in real property, income, and business positions. The Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer for such statements filed by statewide elected officers and candidates and other specified public officials. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to file statements of economic interests according to the filing requirements described above. The bill would require that these statements be filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission, and would require the commission to establish guidelines and

procedures for the submission and review of the statements.

[SB 1158](#) (Archuleta D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires that funds be allocated under the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program to local air districts for liquidation in accordance with grant criteria and guidelines adopted by the State Air Resources Board. Current law provides that any funds reserved for a local air district by the state board are available for disbursement to the district for a period of not more than 2 years from the time of reservation. Current law requires funds not liquidated by a district by June 30 of the 4th calendar year following the date of the reservation to be returned to the state board within 90 days for future allocation under the program. Beginning January 1, 2034, current law reduces the deadline for that period of liquidation to June 30 of the 2nd calendar year following the date of reservation. This bill would extend the deadline for the period of liquidation to June 30 of the 6th calendar year following the date of disbursement and would make other conforming changes.

[SB 1159](#) (Dodd D) California Environmental Quality Act: roadside wildfire risk reduction projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are exempt from the requirements of CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. This bill, on or before January 1, 2026, would require the office to evaluate, and the secretary to consider, the inclusion of roadside projects no more than 5 road miles from a municipality or census-designated place that are undertaken solely for the purpose of wildfire risk reduction in the classes of projects subject to a categorical exemption. The bill would require the office to consider appropriate eligibility criteria for these projects, as specified.

[SB 1162](#) (Cortese D) Public contracts: employment compliance reports and payroll records: workers' dates of birth.

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Existing law requires the enforceable commitment to provide that the contractor, bidder, or other entity will provide to the public entity or other awarding body a report on a monthly basis demonstrating its compliance with these requirements. This bill would additionally require the enforceable commitment to provide that the above-described report will include the date of birth of each worker. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1164](#) (Newman D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the

assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, if construction on the unit is completed on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, until one of specified events occurs. The bill would require the property owner to, among other things, notify the assessor that the property owner intends to claim the exclusion for an accessory dwelling unit and submit an affidavit stating that the owner shall make a good faith effort to ensure the unit will be used as residential housing for the duration the owner receives the exclusion. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to prescribe the manner and form for claiming the exclusion.

SB 1165 (Padilla D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: certification of facilities: electrical transmission facilities or projects.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an electrical transmission line carrying electricity from certain other facilities that are located in the state to a point of junction with any interconnected electrical transmission system, to file an application, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify a site and related facility for purposes of specified environmental review procedures. This bill would expand the facilities eligible to be certified pursuant to the provisions described above by the Energy Commission and deemed environmental leadership development projects to include electrical transmission projects. The bill would require an applicant applying for certification of an electrical transmission project to take certain actions, including, among other actions to avoid or minimize significant environmental impacts in any disadvantaged community.

SB 1169 (Stern D) Los Angeles County Flood Control District: finances.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law, the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and authorizes the district to control and conserve the flood, storm, and other wastewaters of the district. Existing law authorizes the district to borrow money from certain entities for any flood control work authorized under the act and to repay the same, in annual installments, over a period not to exceed 20 years with an interest at a rate not to exceed 4.25% per annum. Existing law requires the district to annually levy a tax upon the taxable real property of the district clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. Existing law limits the total amount the district may borrow not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,500,000. Existing law also limits the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness in the aggregate that the district may issue and sell to not exceed \$4,500,000. This bill would instead authorize the district to borrow money or obtain loan guarantees from those entities and to repay the same over a period not to exceed 35 years with interest at a rate not to exceed 5.5% annually. The bill would instead authorize the district to levy a tax, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. The bill would also delete the limits on the amount the district may borrow and the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness that the district may issue and sell. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1175 (Ochoa Bogh R) Organic waste: reduction goals: local jurisdictions: waivers.

Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/13/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a certain reduction in statewide emissions of methane, including a goal of a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources

Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills that may include, among other things, different levels of requirements for local jurisdictions and phased timelines based upon their progress in meeting the organic waste reduction goals, and penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. The department's regulations authorize low-population and elevation waivers for a local jurisdiction, based on, among other things, a consideration of the jurisdiction's census tracts, that exempt the jurisdiction from all or some of the department's organic waste collection requirements. This bill would require the department to revise the regulations to require the department to consider, in addition to census tracts, alternatives to those census tracts, as provided, when deciding the geographic boundaries of a low-population or elevation waiver, as specified.

SB 1176 (Niello R) Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to do certain things with respect to fire prevention, including organizing fire crews and patrols. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure of toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the workgroup to do certain things, including establishing best practices and recommendations for wildfire-impacted communities and first responders to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report their findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026.

SB 1178 (Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require the board to quantify the cost of mitigating contamination, if any, caused by those reported waste discharges and would require the board to notify the compliance entities of the cost of mitigating their contamination. The bill would authorize the compliance entity to elect to mitigate the contamination caused by the entity's reported waste discharges, or to have the board impose a surcharge for the cost of mitigating the compliance entity's contamination. The bill would create the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund for receipt of revenue from the surcharge. The bill would require the moneys in the fund to be used exclusively to mitigate the impacts of the contamination on waters of the state caused by the reported waste discharges.

SB 1187 (McGuire D) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/15/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact the Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act and would create the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the fund, upon appropriation from the Legislature, to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 1188 (Laird D) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. Current law requires the state board to directly enforce the provisions of the act for all public water systems, except as specified. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system as specified. Current law authorizes the state board to impose permit conditions, requirements for system improvements, technical, financial, or managerial requirements, and time schedules as it deems necessary to ensure a reliable and adequate supply of water at all times that is pure, wholesome, potable, and does not endanger the health of consumers. Current law makes it a crime to knowingly make any false statement or representation in any application, record, report, or other document submitted, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the act. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections. The bill would require public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections to have the capacity to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. This bill would prohibit the state board and the Department of Water Resources from granting or loaning state funding to a public water system that fails to comply with the bill unless the state board or department makes a finding regarding at least one of 3 specified conditions.

SB 1190 (Laird D) Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Current law prohibits any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of, or any interest in, real property, and any provision of a governing document from effectively prohibiting or restricting the installation or use of a solar energy system, but allows for reasonable restrictions thereof. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined, on the mobilehome or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located void and unenforceable.

SB 1191 (Padilla D) Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: environmental credits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Federal law authorizes an applicable entity, as defined, to receive a refund for specified environmental credits against the taxes imposed under federal law and excludes a refund payment made pursuant to that law from gross income. Current federal law also authorizes an eligible taxpayer, as defined, to transfer the value of that refundable credit and exempts from gross income payment received by the transferor as consideration for the transfer. Current federal law prohibits the transferee from deducting the amount paid as consideration for the transfer. This bill, in conformity with federal law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, would exclude from gross income a refund payment made for the specified federal environmental credits described above and any payment received by a transferor as consideration for a transfer, as provided.

SB 1193 (Menjivar D) Airports: leaded aviation gasoline.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would prohibit an airport operator or aviation retail establishment, as defined, from selling, distributing, or otherwise making available leaded aviation gasoline to consumers, consistent with a specified timeline, as provided. The bill would exempt an airport operator or aviation retail establishment from that prohibition if the board of supervisors of the county in which the point of sale occurs has made a final, written determination supported by clear and convincing evidence, after a noticed public hearing, that an unleaded aviation replacement fuel is not commercially available in the county. The bill would authorize an airport operator or aviation retail establishment to make a written request to the board of supervisors of a county to make the above determination, as provided.

SB 1205 (Laird D) Workers' compensation: medical benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law requires employers to secure the payment of workers' compensation, including wage replacement and medical treatment, for injuries incurred by their employees that arise out of, or in the course of, employment. This bill would make an employee who is working entitled to receive all reasonable expenses of transportation, meals, and lodging incident to receiving treatment, in addition to one day of temporary disability indemnity, or a percentage of one day of temporary disability indemnity representative of the percentage of the wages lost receiving treatment.

SB 1207 (Dahle R) Buy Clean California Act: eligible materials.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Buy Clean California Act requires the Department of General Services, by January 1, 2022, to establish and publish in the State Contracting Manual, in a department management memorandum, or on the department's internet website, a maximum acceptable global warming potential for each category of eligible materials, as defined, in accordance with specified requirements. Current law defines "eligible materials" for those purposes. By January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, current law requires the department to review the maximum acceptable global warming potential for each category of eligible materials, as provided. This bill would revise the definition of "eligible materials" to delete mineral wool board insulation and additionally include insulation, and would make various nonsubstantive changes to the definition provisions of the act.

SB 1208 (Padilla D) Waste discharge permits: landfills.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 prohibits a regional water board from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new landfill, or a lateral expansion of an existing landfill, that is used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste if the land has been primarily used at any time for the mining or excavation of gravel or sand, as specified. The act defines "landfill used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste" as a disposal site regulated by a regional water board as a Class III landfill, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit a regional water board from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new landfill

that is used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste if the land is located within the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve or within an area that is tributary to the Tijuana River, except as provided.

SB 1210 (Skinner D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.

Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 5/7/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/7/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions an independent special district that does not maintain an internet website due to a hardship, as provided. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 1211 (Skinner D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/23/2024

Status: 5/7/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/7/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits, if a local agency adopts an ordinance to create ADUs in those zones, the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU. This bill would also prohibit the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if an uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU.

SB 1220 (Limón D) Public benefits contracts: phone operator jobs.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/29/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would require any state agency authorized to provide or enter into contracts relating to public benefit programs, 211 services, or 988 services, or any local government agency funded by state funds to provide services related to public benefits or services, as specified, to provide services through, or contract for services provided by, a call center that directly serves callers with services performed solely with and by workers employed in California. The bill would also prohibit a state agency or specified local agency from using, or contracting with a call center that uses, artificial intelligence (AI) or automated decision systems (ADS) that would eliminate or automate core job functions of a worker, as specified. The bill would require an agency that utilizes AI or ADS that impact core job functions of workers to satisfy specified requirements, including developing an impact assessment report, as prescribed. The bill would require a contractor to certify in its bid that any services provided by the contractor or its subcontractors are to be performed with and by workers employed in California. The bill would also extend these contracting requirements to local government agencies. By imposing new requirements on local government agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1227 (Wiener D) Real property development: San Francisco: downtown revitalization zone: welfare

tax exemption and California Environmental Quality Act exemption and streamlining.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/6/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), development projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements occurring within the downtown revitalization zone, as defined, in the City and County of San Francisco. The bill would require the prime contractor and subcontractors on the development project to provide an affidavit under the penalty of perjury regarding the use of skilled and trained workforce on the development project, as provided. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury and would increase the duties of the lead agency by requiring it to determine the applicability of the exemption for projects located in the City and County of San Francisco, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 1239 (Grove R) State vehicle fleet: zero-emission vehicles: raw materials: child labor.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services, beginning no later than the 2024–25 fiscal year, to ensure that at least 50% of the light-duty vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet each fiscal year are zero-emission vehicles, except as provided. This bill would require the department to require a supplier of zero-emission vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet to certify that any raw materials used in the manufacturing of the zero-emission vehicles, including, but not limited to, cobalt and lithium, come from mining operations that are free of child labor.

SB 1271 (Min D) Electric bicycles, powered mobility devices, and storage batteries.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law defines "class 1 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour, and defines "class 3 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour, and equipped with a speedometer. This bill would clarify that an electric bicycle is a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor with continuous rated mechanical power of not more than 750 watts. The bill would also clarify the definitions of "class 1 electric bicycle" and "class 3 electric bicycle" by providing that the motor on a class 1 electric bicycle is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle nor providing assistance to reach speeds greater than 20 miles per hour and the motor on a class 3 electric bicycle is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle.

SB 1280 (Laird D) Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/23/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, as defined.

SB 1285 (Laird D) Driver's licenses: disability identifier.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires that each application for an original or a renewal of a driver's license

contain certain information, including the applicant's true full name, age, and gender. Current law also requires the application for a driver's license or identification card to contain certain specified elements, including, among other things, whether the applicant has served in the Armed Forces of the United States and a space for an applicant to enroll in the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. This bill would require the application forms for a driver's license or identification card to contain a space for a person to voluntarily disclose that the applicant has a disability, as defined by the federal American with Disabilities Act (ADA), and that the disability interferes with the person's ability to effectively communicate with a peace officer. The bill would require the disclosed disability to be certified by a licensed health professional, as specified, on appropriate forms to be developed by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The bill would require the department to develop an appropriate disability identifier symbol to be placed on a driver's license or identification card that is discreet and represents all types of disabilities, as specified.

[SB 1295](#) (Rubio D) Automobile insurance: notice of cancellation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/25/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Under current law, a notice of cancellation of an automobile insurance policy shall not be effective unless mailed or delivered by the insurer to the named insured, lienholder, or additional interest at least 20 days prior to the effective date of cancellation, and at least 10 days' notice of cancellation when the reason for cancellation is for nonpayment of premium. For purposes of this provision, nonpayment of premium means failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of their obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a policy, or any installment of the premium, as specified. Current case law requires the 10-day notice period for nonpayment to commence after default. This bill would require that the 10-day notice period for nonpayment commence after nonpayment of premium due by the specified due date and make a cancellation for nonpayment effective, as specified, if the insured has not cured the nonpayment of premium due identified in the notice by the end of the 10-day period.

[SB 1297](#) (Allen D) The City of Malibu's speed safety system pilot program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and requires the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. Current law requires a participating city or city and county to issue warning notices rather than notices of violations for violations detected within the first 60 calendar days of the program. Existing law also requires a participating city or city and county to develop uniform guidelines for, among other things, the processing and storage of confidential information. Current law designates all photographic or administrative records, not including data about the number of violations issued or the speeds at which they were issued for, made by a system as confidential, and would only authorize public agencies to use and allow access to these records for specified purposes. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the City of Malibu to establish a similar program for speed enforcement that utilizes up to 5 speed safety systems on the Pacific Coast Highway.

[SB 1306](#) (Skinner D) Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals: report.

Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/6/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes in the California Environmental Protection Agency the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, which administers various solid waste management and recycling programs. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to draft and submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027, relating to the in-state collection, recycling, reuse, and stockpiling for domestic consumption of precious metals, critical minerals, as defined, and other similar valuable materials as reasonably decided by the department, contained

within products in the state, as specified.

[SB 1308](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) **Ozone: indoor air cleaning devices.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 4/23/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/23/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt regulations, consistent with federal law, to protect the public health from ozone emitted by indoor air cleaning devices, including medical and nonmedical devices used in occupied spaces. Current law requires those regulations to include, among other things, an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions that is equivalent to the federal ozone emissions limit for air cleaning devices. Current law generally sets forth crimes and penalties for violations of air pollution laws and any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board. This bill would instead require the state board, by July 1, 2026, or as soon as feasible, as provided, but no later than July 1, 2026, to include in these regulations an emission concentration standard for ozone emissions not greater than 0.005 parts per million, to the extent consistent with federal law, thereby imposing a more protective standard.

[SB 1313](#) ([Ashby D](#)) **Vehicle equipment: driver monitoring defeat devices.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Would prohibit vehicles from being equipped with a device that is designed for, or being used for, neutralizing, disabling, or otherwise interfering with a direct driver monitoring system, as defined. The bill would prohibit a person from using, buying, possessing, manufacturing, selling, or otherwise distributing a device that is designed for neutralizing, disabling, or otherwise interfering with a direct driver monitoring system. The bill would make a violation of the above provisions an infraction. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1342](#) ([Atkins D](#)) **California Environmental Quality Act: infrastructure projects: County of San Diego.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/30/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/30/2024-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provides those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would include the San Vicente Energy Storage Facility project proposed by the San Diego County Water Authority and a project for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the South Bay Sewage Treatment Plant in the County of San Diego, operated by the International Boundary and Water Commission, as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above-described streamlining benefits to those 2 projects. To the extent the bill would increase the duties of a lead agency regarding projects proposed by a third party, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 1346](#) ([Durazo D](#)) **Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for

injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, as described, and establishes an independent medical review process to resolve disputes over a utilization review decision, as specified. Current law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited to no more than 104 or 240 compensable weeks, as provided. This bill would authorize, on or after January 1, 2025, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to award temporary disability benefits, as specified, if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review.

[SB 1361](#) (Blakespear D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements, among other things, actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, or a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from CEQA's requirements actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness, as provided.

[SB 1387](#) (Newman D) California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The state board, in this capacity, administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. This bill would require the state board to authorize a voucher issued under the program to be used for the acquisition of any zero-emission vehicle that meets specified requirements, including that the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating that exceeds 8,500 pounds and the vehicle is purchased for fleet operations by a public or private fleet or for personal and commercial use by an individual. If the voucher is provided to an individual to acquire a vehicle for personal and commercial use, the bill would require that individual to attest under penalty of perjury that the vehicle will primarily be used in furtherance of a valid commercial or business purpose, including, but not limited to, hauling or towing.

[SB 1394](#) (Min D) Access to remote vehicle technology.

Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2024

Status: 5/9/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/9/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Current law generally regulates the safety of motor vehicles and the use of certain types of equipment installed in a motor vehicle, and generally makes a violation of these requirements a crime. Current law provides various protections to persons who are escaping from actual or threatened domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, and other abuse, including providing for a means to keep the names and addresses of abuse survivors confidential in public records. This bill would require a vehicle manufacturer to terminate a person's access to remote vehicle technology, as defined, upon a completed request from a driver who establishes proof of legal possession of the vehicle, such as a dissolution decree, temporary order, or domestic violence restraining order that awards possession or exclusive use of the vehicle. The bill would prohibit a vehicle manufacturer from charging a fee to a driver for completing their request to terminate a person's access to remote vehicle technology. The bill would require a vehicle manufacturer, among other things, to establish an efficient, secure, and user-friendly online submission process for requests related to terminating a person's access to remote vehicle technology, as specified, and to ensure that all personal information provided

during this process is handled with the utmost security and privacy, adhering to relevant data protection laws and regulations.

SB 1487 (Glazer D) Vehicles: parking violations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/2/2024

Status: 5/10/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 4/22/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the schedule of parking penalties for parking violations and late payment penalties to be established by the governing body of the jurisdiction where the notice of violation is issued, as specified. This bill would specify that, when paid by mail, payment of a parking penalty or late payment penalty is deemed received on the date payment is postmarked. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, prohibit a late payment penalty for a parking violation from exceeding 30% of the established parking penalty.

SB 1497 (Menjivar D) Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by the sale of their products during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 2000 and 2020 calendar years, inclusive, to relieve a portion of the burden from climate harms that is borne by California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuel that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate, globally during the covered period.

SB 1500 (Durazo D) Housing: federal waiver: income eligibility.

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program through which, in order to promote the provision of affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits, in modified conformity with certain federal law. Current law also establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs regarding housing for persons with specified incomes, including the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2019, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund and which the department administers in collaboration with the California Housing Finance Agency and the Department of Veterans Affairs, as specified. In jurisdictions for which HUD has granted a housing authority created pursuant to the Housing Authorities Law, as described above, a waiver to streamline and reduce barriers to entry for unhoused populations seeking entry into projects pursuant to or in connection with specified federal law, this bill would: (1) prohibit certain state entities from taking any negative actions, as specified, against certain participants in the programs described above unless the participant has not cured the noncompliance within 24 months of discovery of the violation; and (2) if an agreement between the participant and certain government entities imposes certain income restrictions, deem the tenant to satisfy that income restriction if certain requirements are met. By expanding the projects eligible to receive benefits from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Attachment: SCAG-All Tracked Bills. (as of 5.15.2024) Cruz Strategies (Legislative Tracking Report)

SB 1508 (Stern D) Electricity: integrated resource plans: energy storage systems: modeling.

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/14/2024-Set for hearing May 16.

Location: 5/13/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to adopt a process for each load-serving entities to file an integrated resource plan and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan and to ensure that load-serving entities, among other things, ensure system and local reliability on a near-term, mid-term, and long-term basis and maintain a diverse portfolio of energy resources. This bill would require the commission to ensure that diverse energy storage duration classes are modeled and that energy storage technology that meets an energy storage class's minimum duration requirements is modeled within that class to ensure technology neutrality.

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

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee without further action.

Location: 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: 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 emission 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: 448
Total Tracking Forms: 448



AGENDA ITEM 3
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
May 21, 2024

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Ana Vallianatos, Department Manager
(213) 236-1803, vallianatos@scag.ca.gov

Subject: 2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Post-Event Recap

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy. 4: Provide innovative information and value-added services to enhance member agencies’ planning and operations and promote regional collaboration. 6: Deploy strategic communications to further agency priorities and foster public understanding of long-range regional planning.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

More than 800 regional civic and business leaders attended SCAG’s 59th Annual Regional Conference & General Assembly from May 2-3, 2024, in Palm Desert, California. The event convened leaders on topics relevant to the implementation of Connect SoCal 2024 to build regional collaboration toward achieving common goals. This report provides an overview of the event.

BACKGROUND:

The Regional Conference & General Assembly is SCAG's premier annual event, drawing elected officials, jurisdiction staff, and community and business leaders from across the six-county region. The General Assembly portion of the event is an annual meeting of delegates representing 191 cities in Southern California. The conference portion of the event features programming that allows key constituencies to explore planning and policy areas in a collaborative environment.

Programming Highlights

Following the April 2024 adoption of the Regional Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy, Connect SoCal 2024, SCAG’s 2024 Regional Conference focused on regional collaboration and implementation strategies.

Thursday, May 2

Panel sessions on Thursday, May 2, focused on important topic areas for Connect SoCal 2024:

- Improving customer experience in public transportation via innovation and improved coordination.
- Collaborating to improve regional economic resilience.
- Transitioning to electric vehicles, and implications for utilities and the transportation system.
- Creating complete communities to develop vibrant neighborhoods with a sense of place.

Thursday also featured a showcase of forward-thinking student poster and StoryMap presentations.

SCAG highlighted outstanding local projects at the 2024 SCAG Sustainability Awards Luncheon, hosted by Emmy Award-Winning Journalist Christina Pascucci.

Friday, May 3

International speaker, communication expert and author Sarita Maybin delivered a keynote with proven communication strategies to achieve positive change while navigating challenges and obstacles.

The plenary session panel featured a discussion among metropolitan planning association (MPO) leaders with insights on how regional planning can advance priorities and solve challenges beyond individual communities.

Registration and Ticket Sales

In the lead-up to the conference, the Media & Public Affairs promoted conference registration via owned media channels, including email marketing, organic social media activity and information on SCAG's website.

Email marketing was most successful in generating registrations, followed closely by website traffic to the event landing page. Social media posts engaging sponsors to repost information about the conference also boosted registrations.

Overall, the number of registrations for the event was 902, exceeding past years' ticket sales and generating approximately \$86,100 in revenue (compared with \$50,000 for the 2023 event and \$43,000 for the 2022 event).

Registrations break down as follows by audience:

- 31% Elected officials
- 31% General admission
- 13% Sponsors
- 8% Students, speakers and awardees
- 6% City managers

The remaining 11% of registrations were SCAG staff.

Sponsorships

This year's sponsorship effort, involving the General Assembly Host Committee, raised \$343,500 from 55 sponsors, exceeding this year's goal of \$325,000.

This total surpasses the amount of sponsorship dollars raised in both 2023 (\$323,700) and 2022 (\$322,500).

Post-Event Survey Results

To evaluate the overall performance of the event, SCAG staff conducted an online survey to gather feedback from 2024 Regional Conference and General Assembly attendees.

Surveys were made available via a scannable QR code on conference signage, as well as in emails to conference attendees and sponsors immediately following the event. The survey was open for 14 days and received more than 130 responses from attendees. Key findings include:

- 91% of respondents said the conference met (56%) or exceeded (35%) their expectations.
- 91% of attendees expressed high rates of satisfaction with the new online and electronic onsite registration process.
- 75% of respondents listed networking opportunities as the leading factor in deciding to attend the conference.
- Each conference session received a weighted score from zero to five based on respondents' reporting of satisfaction on a likert scale; scores are as follows:
 - Keynote Address: Sarita Maybin – 4.4
 - Creating Complete Communities – 4.2
 - Investing in Economic Resilience – 4.13
 - Thriving Regions – 4.11
 - Transit Recovery and Beyond – 4.06
 - Zero Emission Vehicles and Transportation Funding – 4.03

- 91% of respondents consider themselves highly likely to attend future SCAG conferences.
- Overall, sponsors who completed the survey indicated a likelihood of support for future events.

A full report of the survey responses is attached.

FISCAL IMPACT:

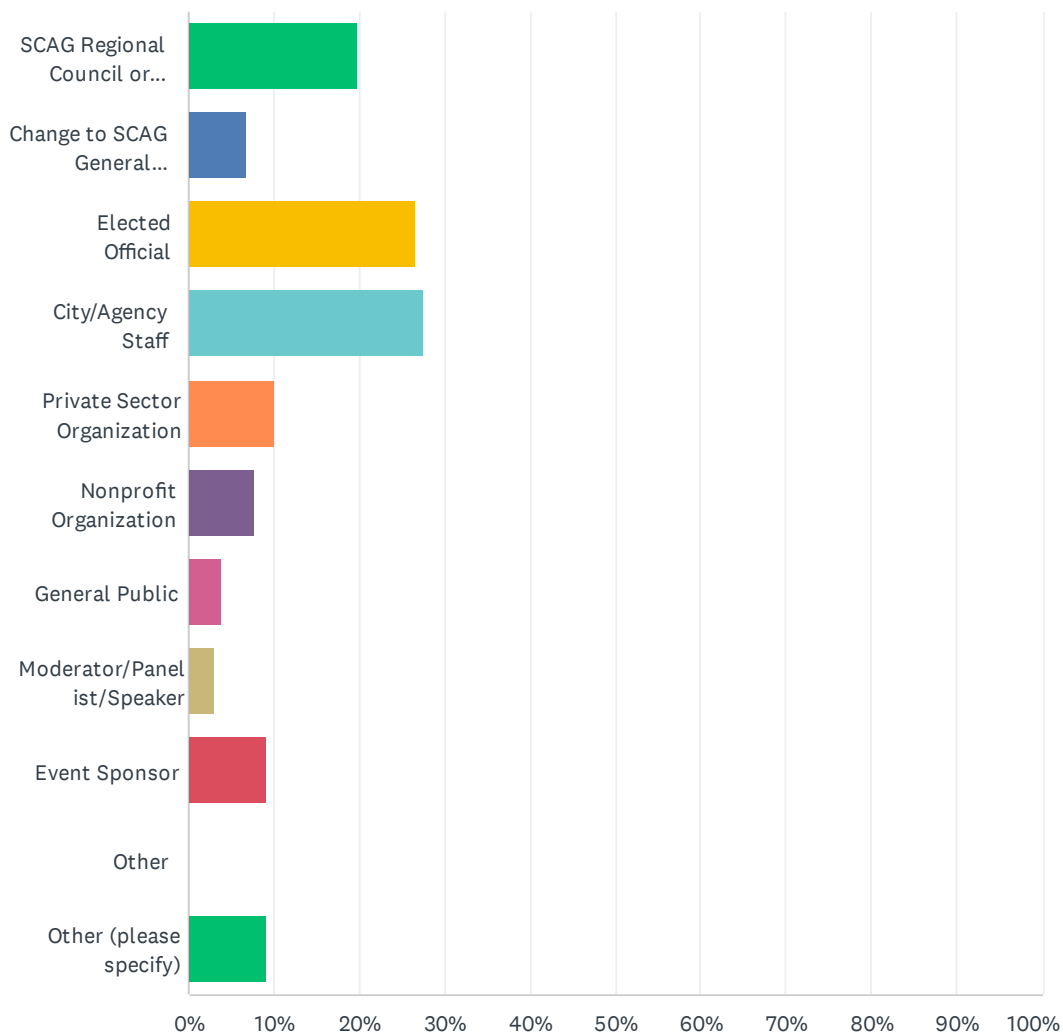
None.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 2024 Regional Conference and General Assembly – Attendee Survey Results

Q1 Please check/indicate your affiliation:

Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



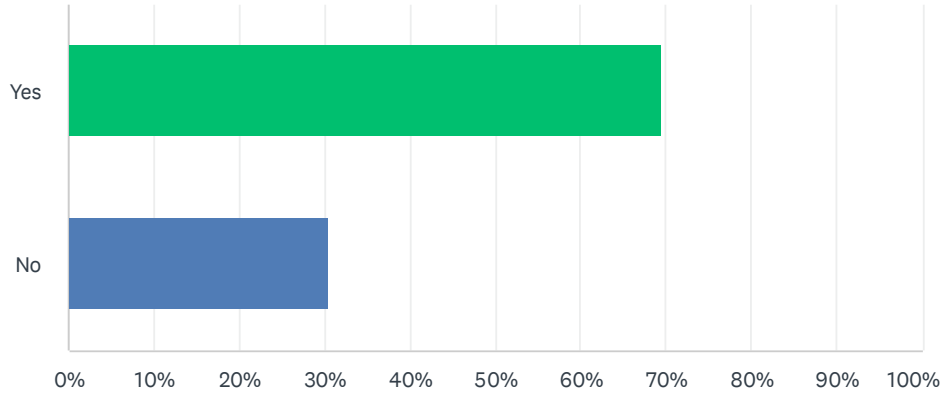
2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
SCAG Regional Council or Policy Committee Member	19.85%	26
Change to SCAG General Assembly Delegate or Alternate	6.87%	9
Elected Official	26.72%	35
City/Agency Staff	27.48%	36
Private Sector Organization	9.92%	13
Nonprofit Organization	7.63%	10
General Public	3.82%	5
Moderator/Panelist/Speaker	3.05%	4
Event Sponsor	9.16%	12
Other	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	9.16%	12
Total Respondents: 131		

Attachment: 2024 Regional Conference and General Assembly – Attendee Survey Results (2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly

Q2 Have you attended a SCAG event before? (e.g., SCAG Regional Conference and General Assembly, Southern California Economic Summit, Demographic Workshop)

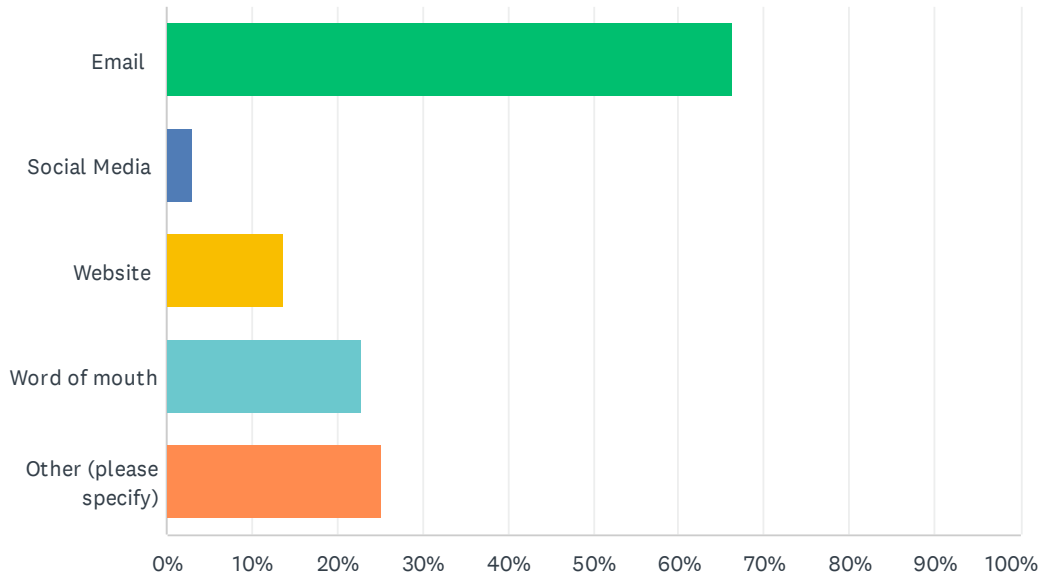
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	69.47%	91
No	30.53%	40
TOTAL		131

Q3 How did you hear about this event? (please check all that apply)

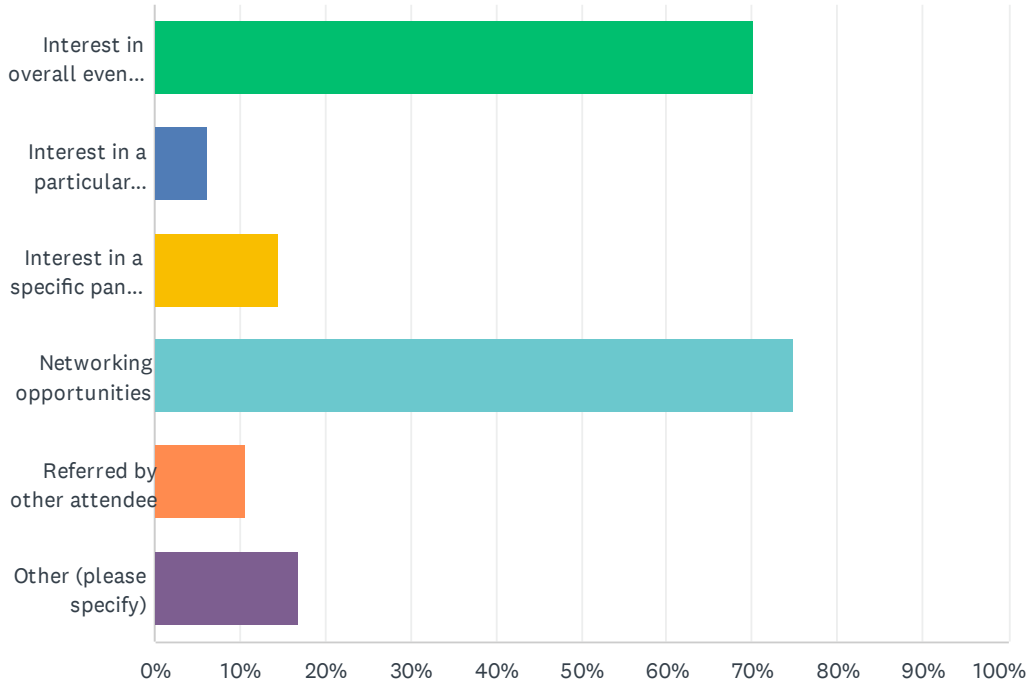
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Email	66.41%	87
Social Media	3.05%	4
Website	13.74%	18
Word of mouth	22.90%	30
Other (please specify)	25.19%	33
Total Respondents: 131		

Q4 What were your main reasons for attending this event? (please check all that apply)

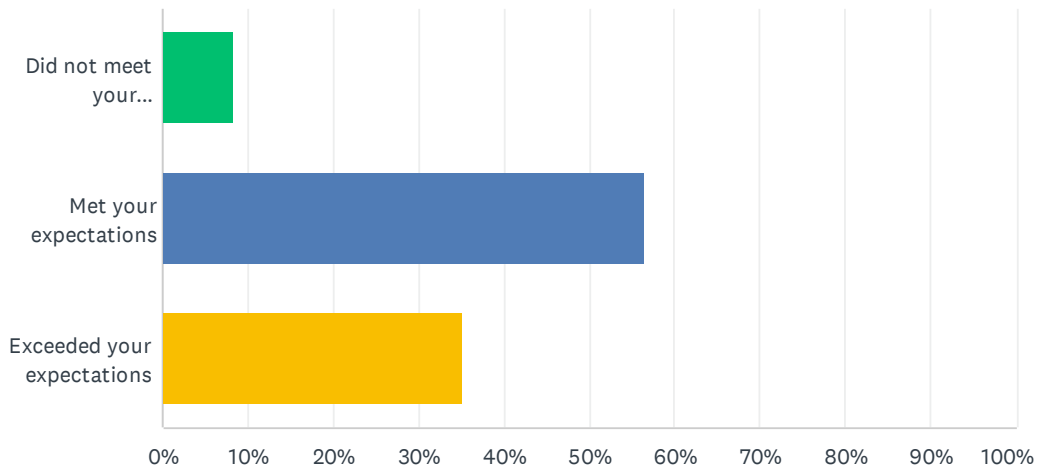
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Interest in overall event content	70.23%	92
Interest in a particular speaker	6.11%	8
Interest in a specific panel topic	14.50%	19
Networking opportunities	74.81%	98
Referred by other attendee	10.69%	14
Other (please specify)	16.79%	22
Total Respondents: 131		

Q5 Overall, the event:

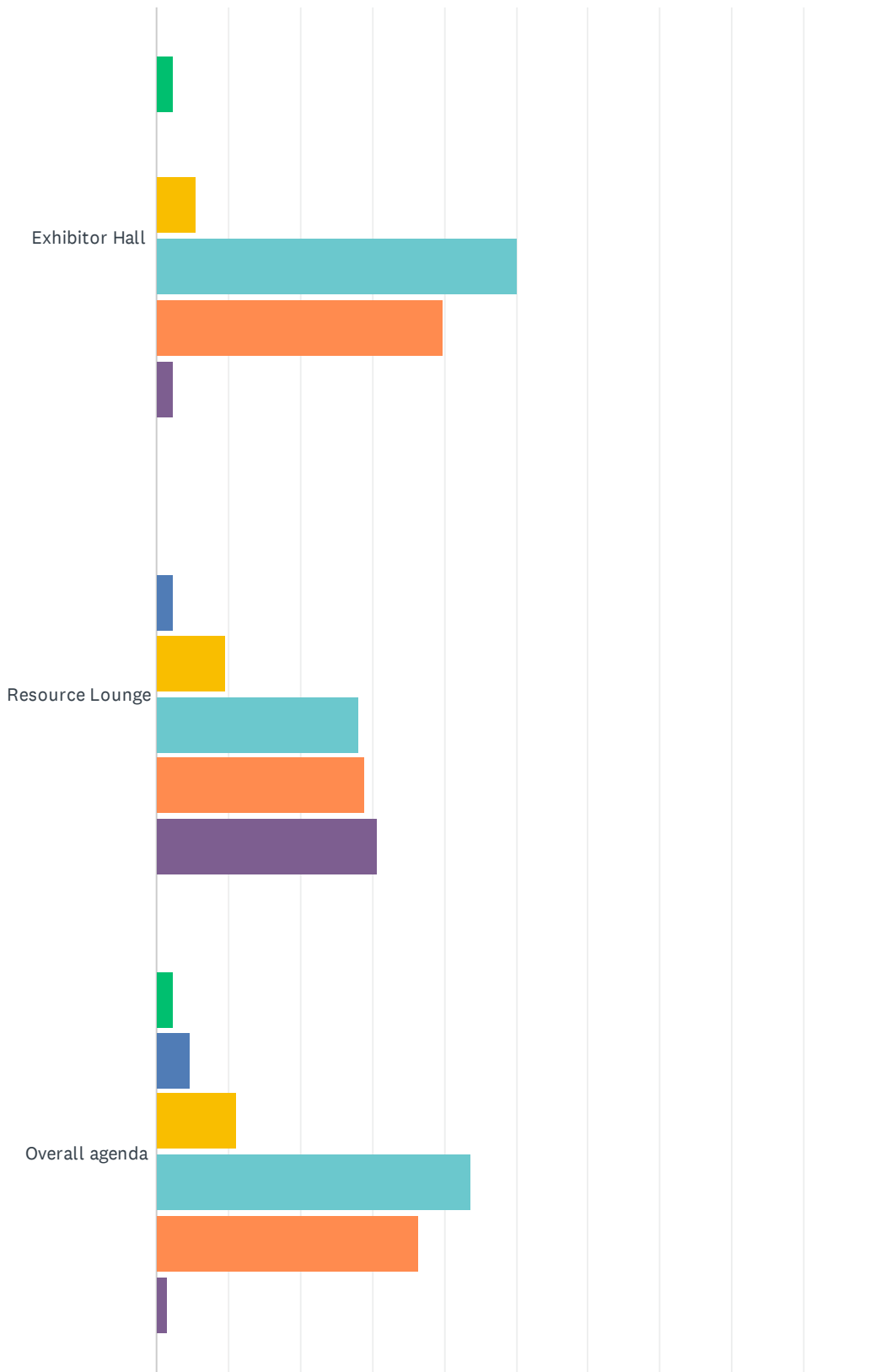
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0

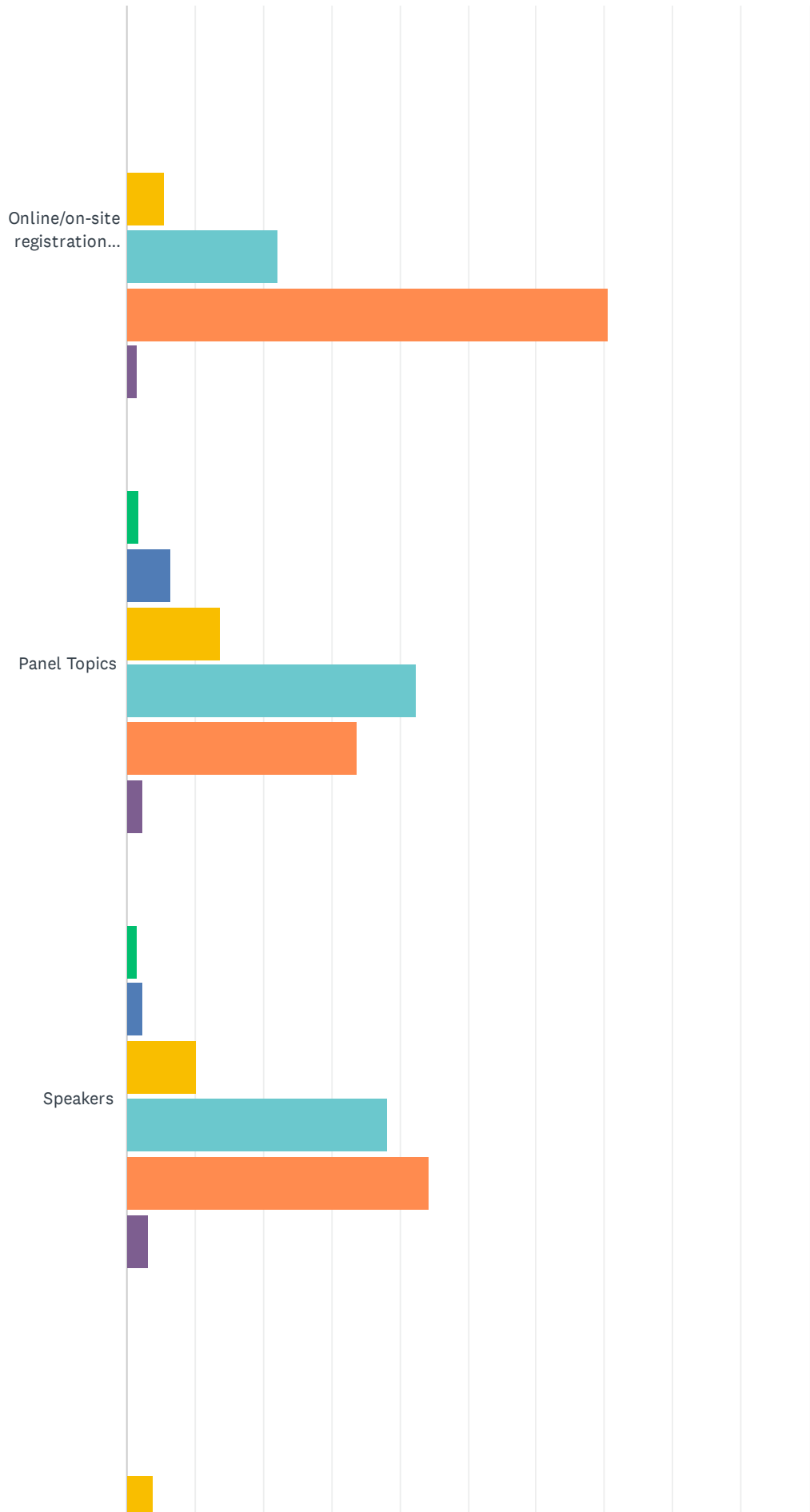


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Did not meet your expectations	8.40%	11
Met your expectations	56.49%	74
Exceeded your expectations	35.11%	46
TOTAL		131

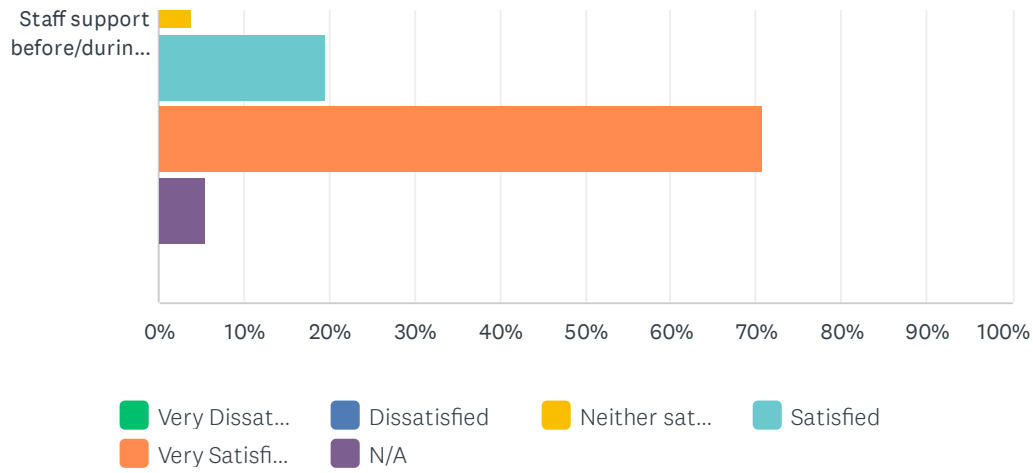
Q6 Please indicate your satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the following aspects of the event:

Answered: 130 Skipped: 1





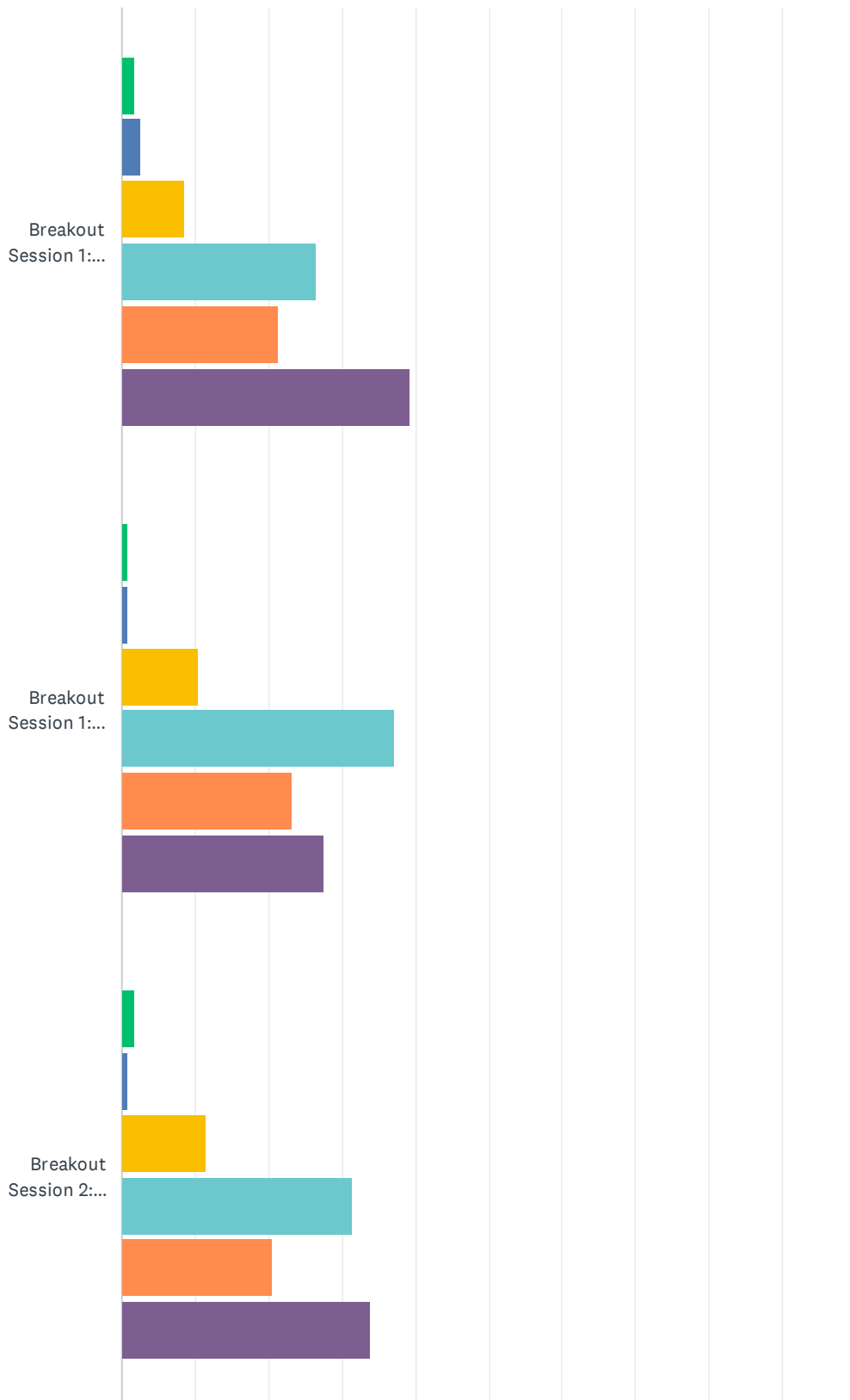
2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey



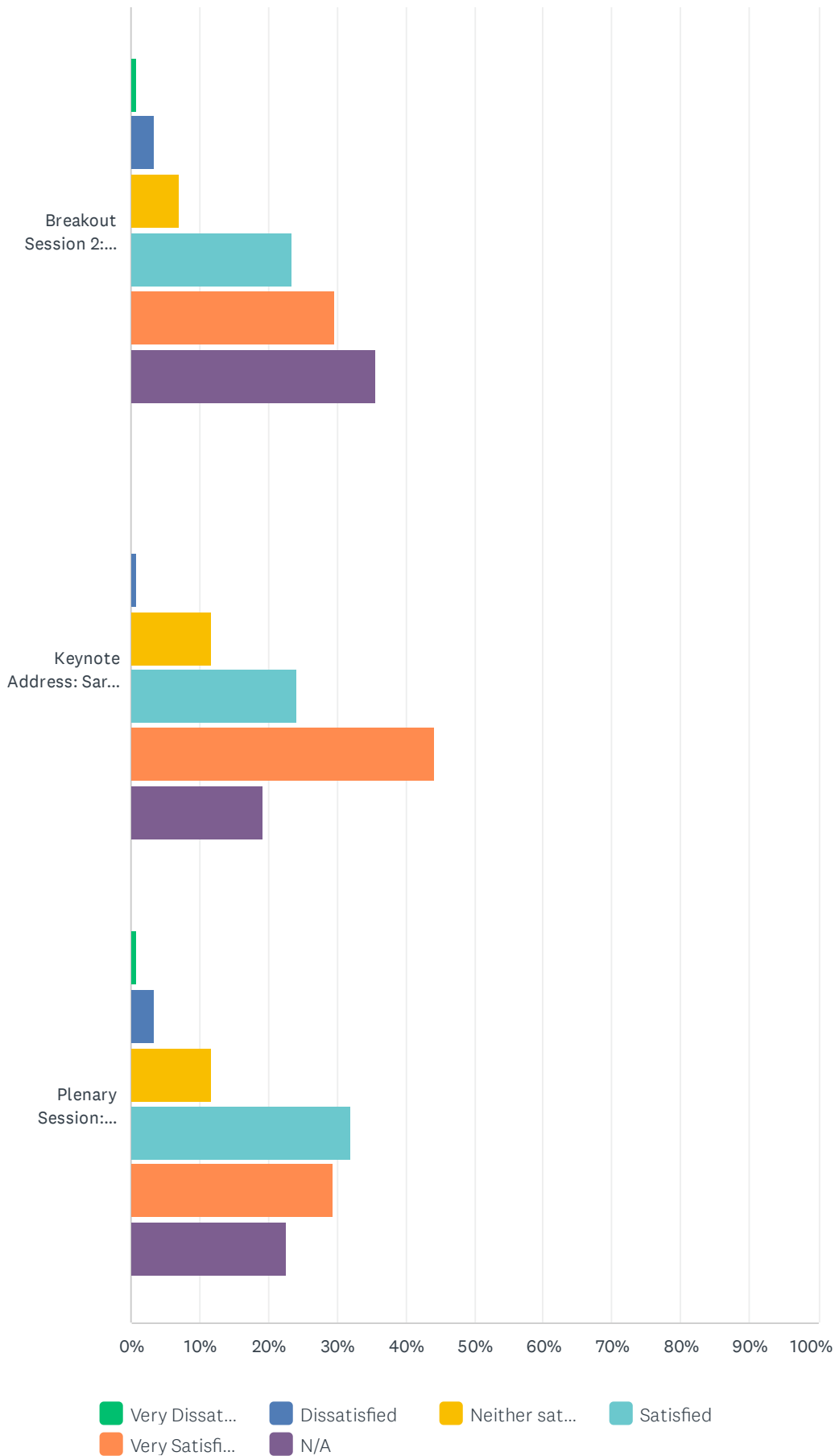
	VERY DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	SATISFIED	VERY SATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Exhibitor Hall	2.34% 3	0.00% 0	5.47% 7	50.00% 64	39.84% 51	2.34% 3	128	4.2
Resource Lounge	0.00% 0	2.42% 3	9.68% 12	28.23% 35	29.03% 36	30.65% 38	124	4.2
Overall agenda	2.38% 3	4.76% 6	11.11% 14	43.65% 55	36.51% 46	1.59% 2	126	4.0
Online/on-site registration process	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5.56% 7	22.22% 28	70.63% 89	1.59% 2	126	4.6
Panel Topics	1.60% 2	6.40% 8	13.60% 17	42.40% 53	33.60% 42	2.40% 3	125	4.0
Speakers	1.59% 2	2.38% 3	10.32% 13	38.10% 48	44.44% 56	3.17% 4	126	4.2
Staff support before/during the event	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	3.94% 5	19.69% 25	70.87% 90	5.51% 7	127	4.7

Q7 Please indicate your satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the content of the program sessions?

Answered: 127 Skipped: 4



2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey



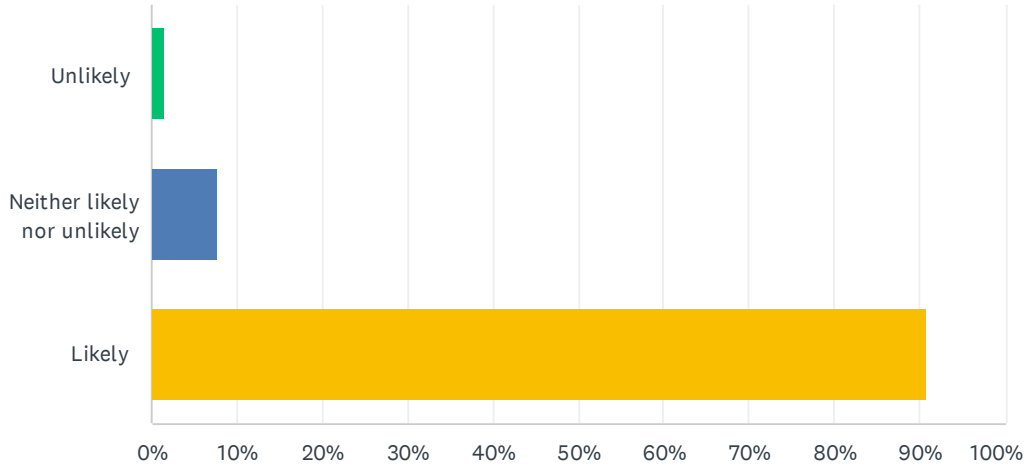
2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey

	VERY DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	SATISFIED	VERY SATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Breakout Session 1: Transit Recovery and Beyond	1.71% 2	2.56% 3	8.55% 10	26.50% 31	21.37% 25	39.32% 46	117	4.0
Breakout Session 1: Investing in Economic Resilience	0.86% 1	0.86% 1	10.34% 12	37.07% 43	23.28% 27	27.59% 32	116	4.1
Breakout Session 2: Running on Empty	1.79% 2	0.89% 1	11.61% 13	31.25% 35	20.54% 23	33.93% 38	112	4.0
Breakout Session 2: Creating Complete Communities	0.87% 1	3.48% 4	6.96% 8	23.48% 27	29.57% 34	35.65% 41	115	4.2
Keynote Address: Sarita Maybin	0.00% 0	0.83% 1	11.67% 14	24.17% 29	44.17% 53	19.17% 23	120	4.3
Plenary Session: Thriving Regions	0.84% 1	3.36% 4	11.76% 14	31.93% 38	29.41% 35	22.69% 27	119	4.1

Attachment: 2024 Regional Conference and General Assembly – Attendee Survey Results – 2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly

Q8 Based on your experience with this event, how likely are you to attend the SCAG Regional Conference and General Assembly again?

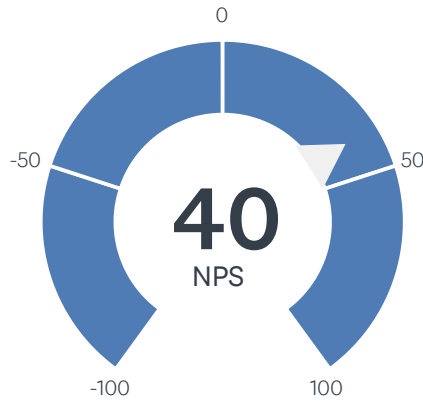
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Unlikely	1.53%	2
Neither likely nor unlikely	7.63%	10
Likely	90.84%	119
TOTAL		131

Q9 How likely is it that you would recommend the SCAG Regional Conference & General Assembly to a friend or colleague?

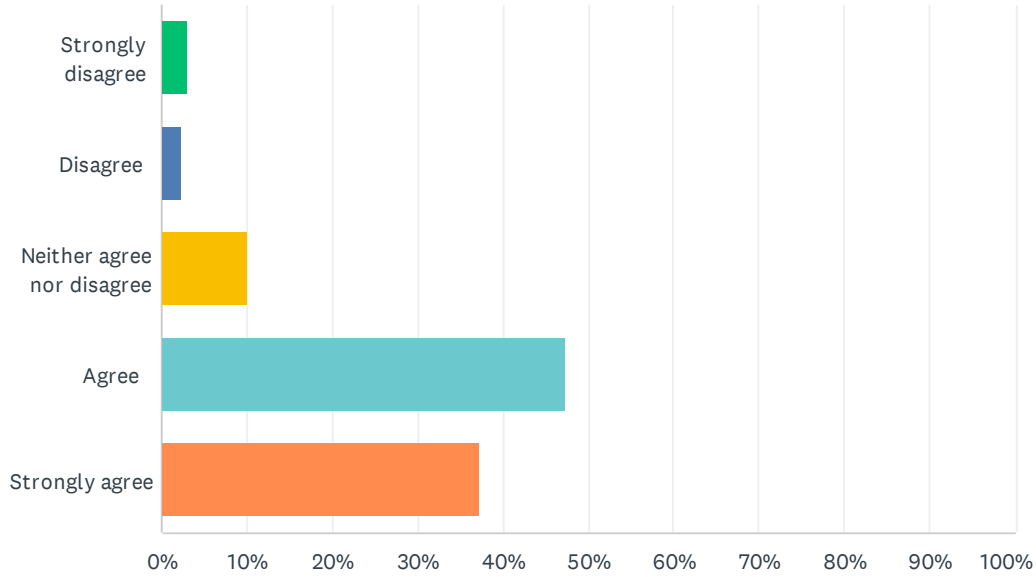
Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



DETRACTORS (0-6)	PASSIVES (7-8)	PROMOTERS (9-10)	NET PROMOTER® SCORE
14% 18	33% 43	53% 70	40

Q10 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement? “SCAG’s work helps to move the region forward.”

Answered: 131 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly disagree	3.05%	4
Disagree	2.29%	3
Neither agree nor disagree	9.92%	13
Agree	47.33%	62
Strongly agree	37.40%	49
TOTAL		131

Q11 Please share any further feedback you have on the event or any topics and information that you feel would be valuable to address at a future event.

Answered: 27 Skipped: 104

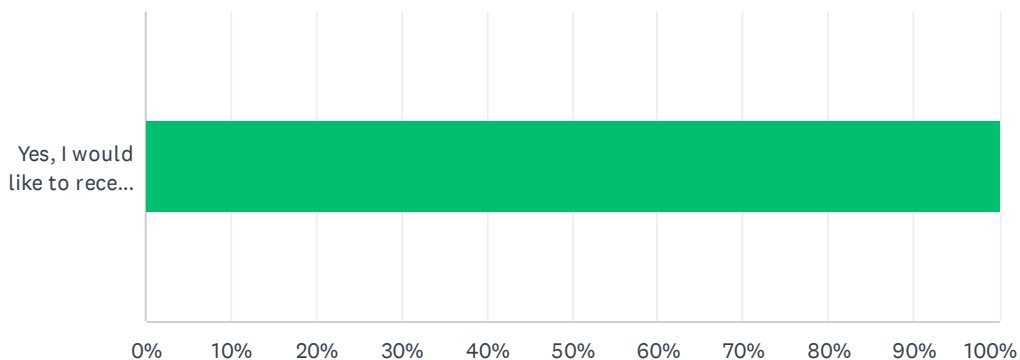
Q12 Contact Information (optional)

Answered: 51 Skipped: 80

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Name	100.00%	51
Organization	100.00%	51
Address	0.00%	0
Address 2	0.00%	0
City/Town	0.00%	0
State/Province	0.00%	0
ZIP/Postal Code	0.00%	0
Country	0.00%	0
Email	100.00%	51
Phone	98.04%	50

Q13 Email Updates:

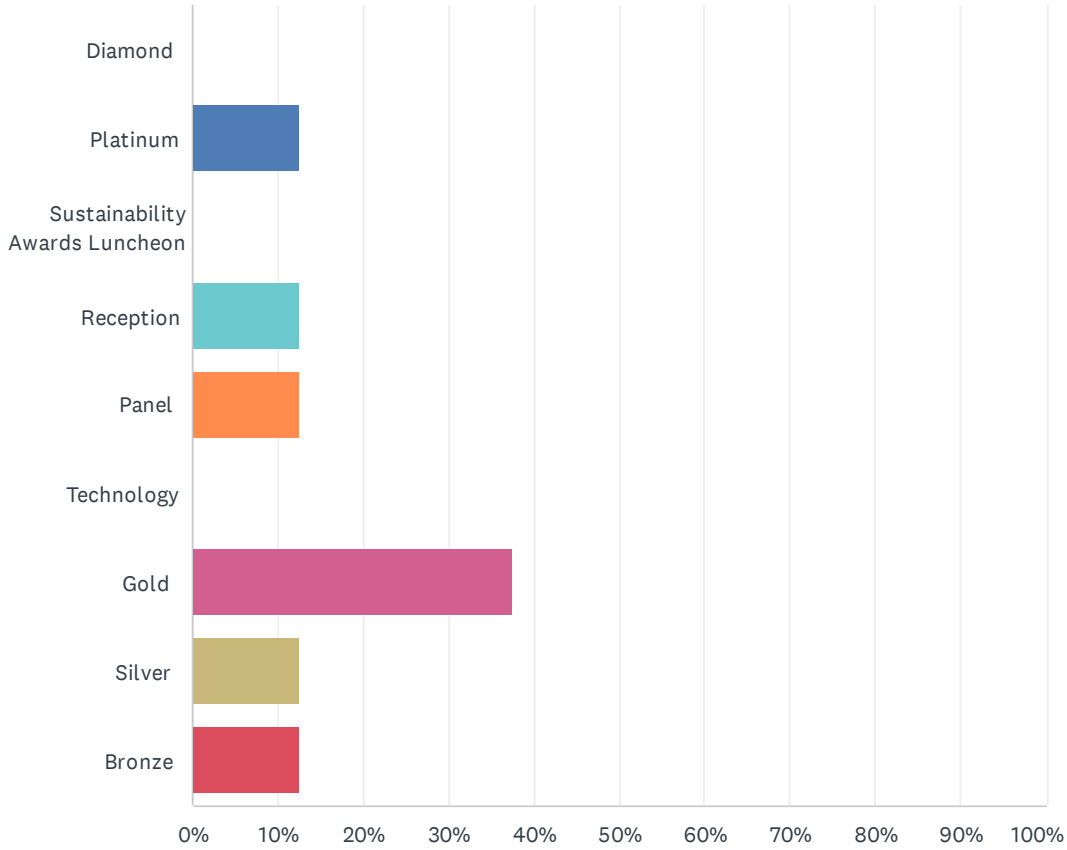
Answered: 37 Skipped: 94



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes, I would like to receive email updates from SCAG.	100.00%	37
Total Respondents: 37		

Q14 Select your sponsorship tier.

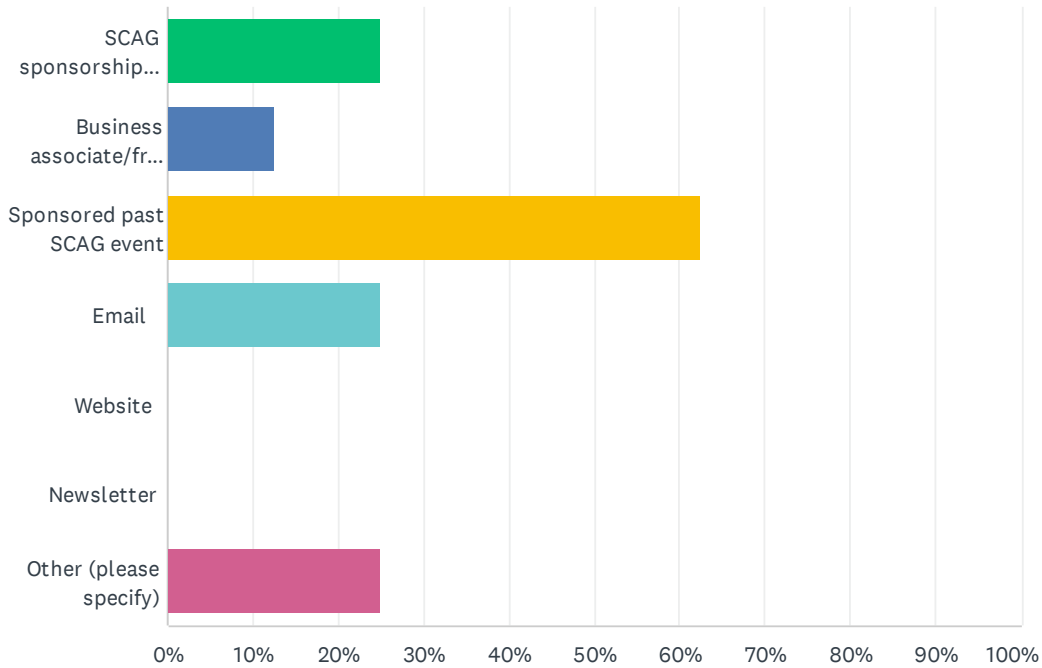
Answered: 8 Skipped: 123



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Diamond	0.00%	0
Platinum	12.50%	1
Sustainability Awards Luncheon	0.00%	0
Reception	12.50%	1
Panel	12.50%	1
Technology	0.00%	0
Gold	37.50%	3
Silver	12.50%	1
Bronze	12.50%	1
TOTAL		8

Q15 How did you hear about sponsorship opportunities for this event?

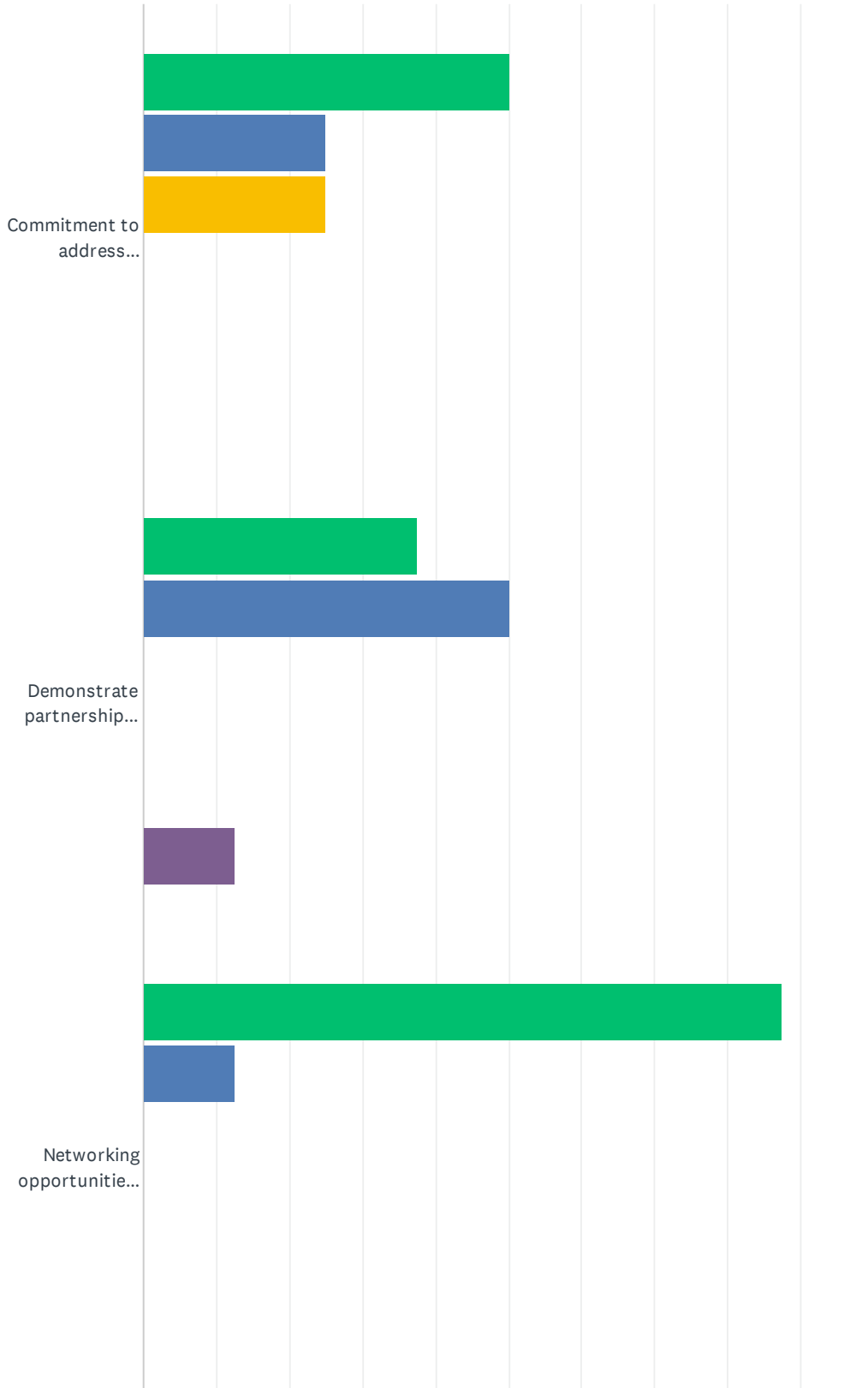
Answered: 8 Skipped: 123

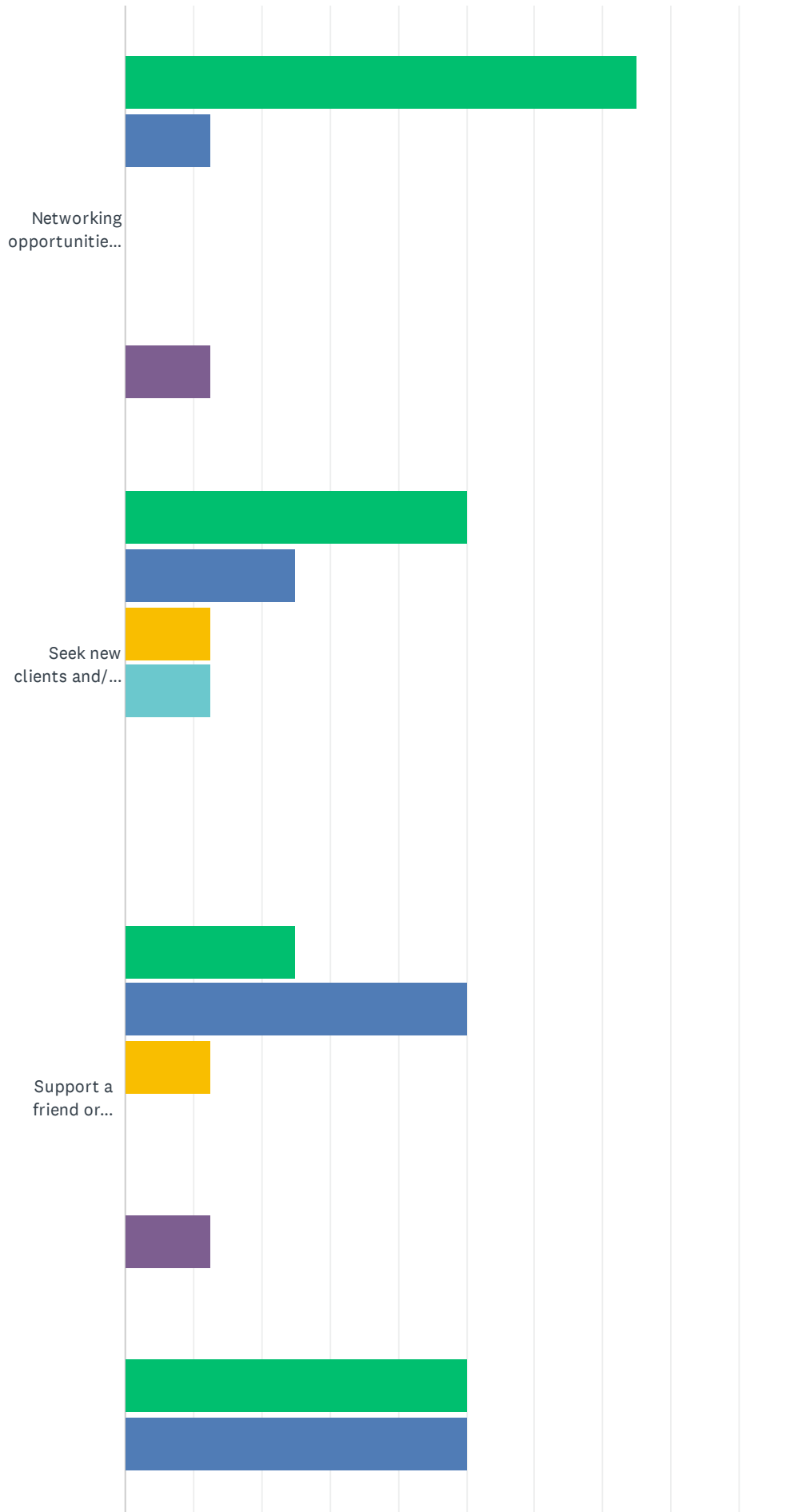


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
SCAG sponsorship packet	25.00%	2
Business associate/friend	12.50%	1
Sponsored past SCAG event	62.50%	5
Email	25.00%	2
Website	0.00%	0
Newsletter	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	25.00%	2
Total Respondents: 8		

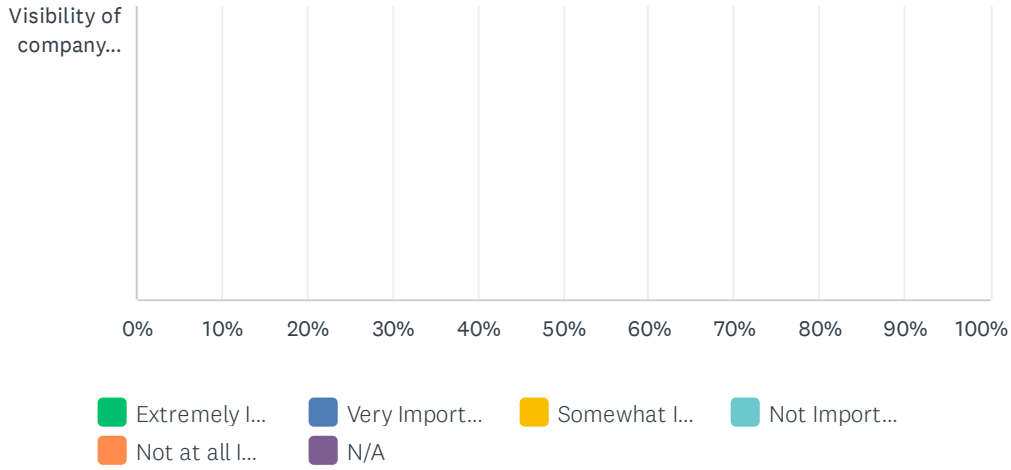
Q16 How important are the following outcomes to your company when considering sponsorship of the Regional Conference & General Assembly?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 123





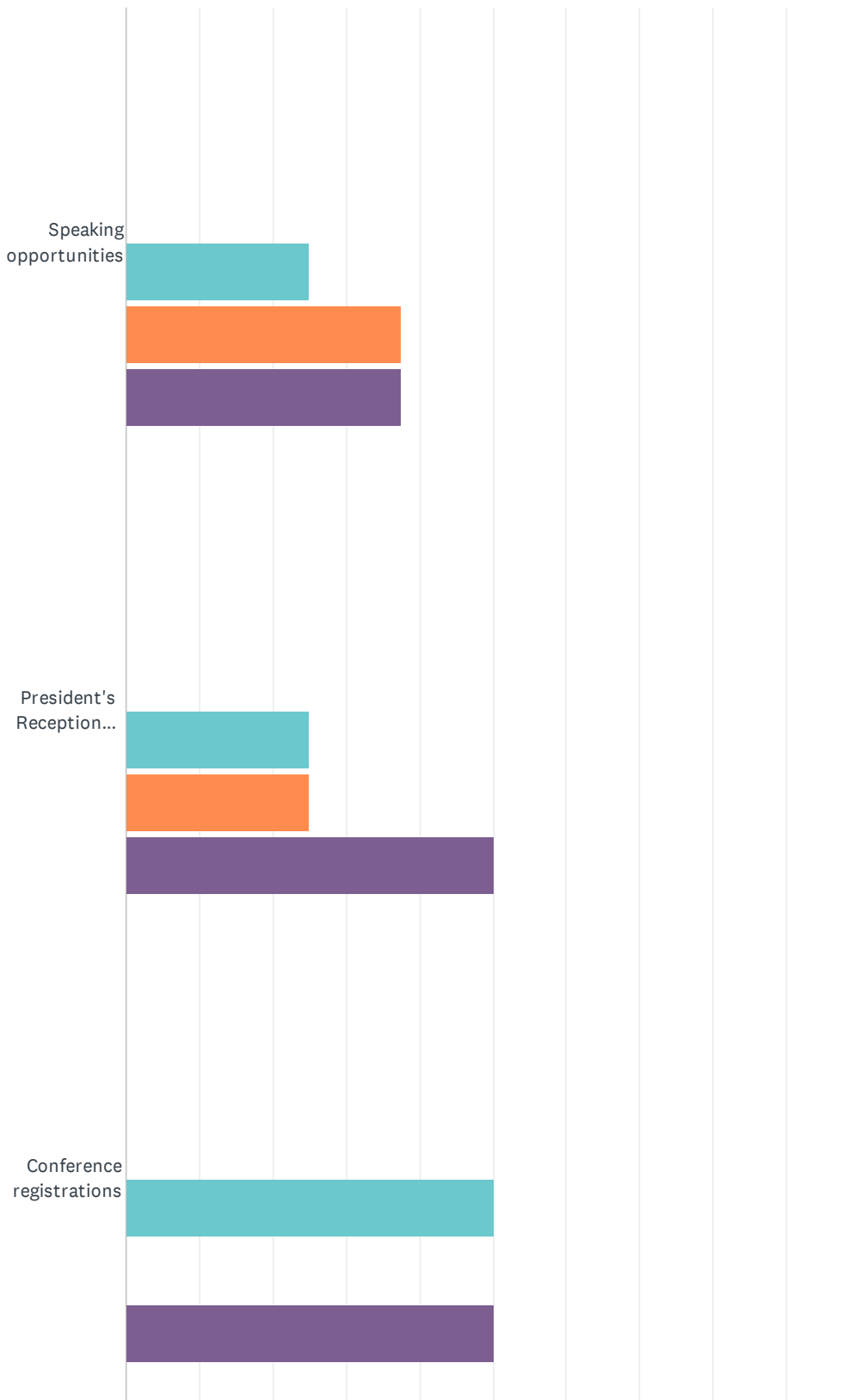
2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey

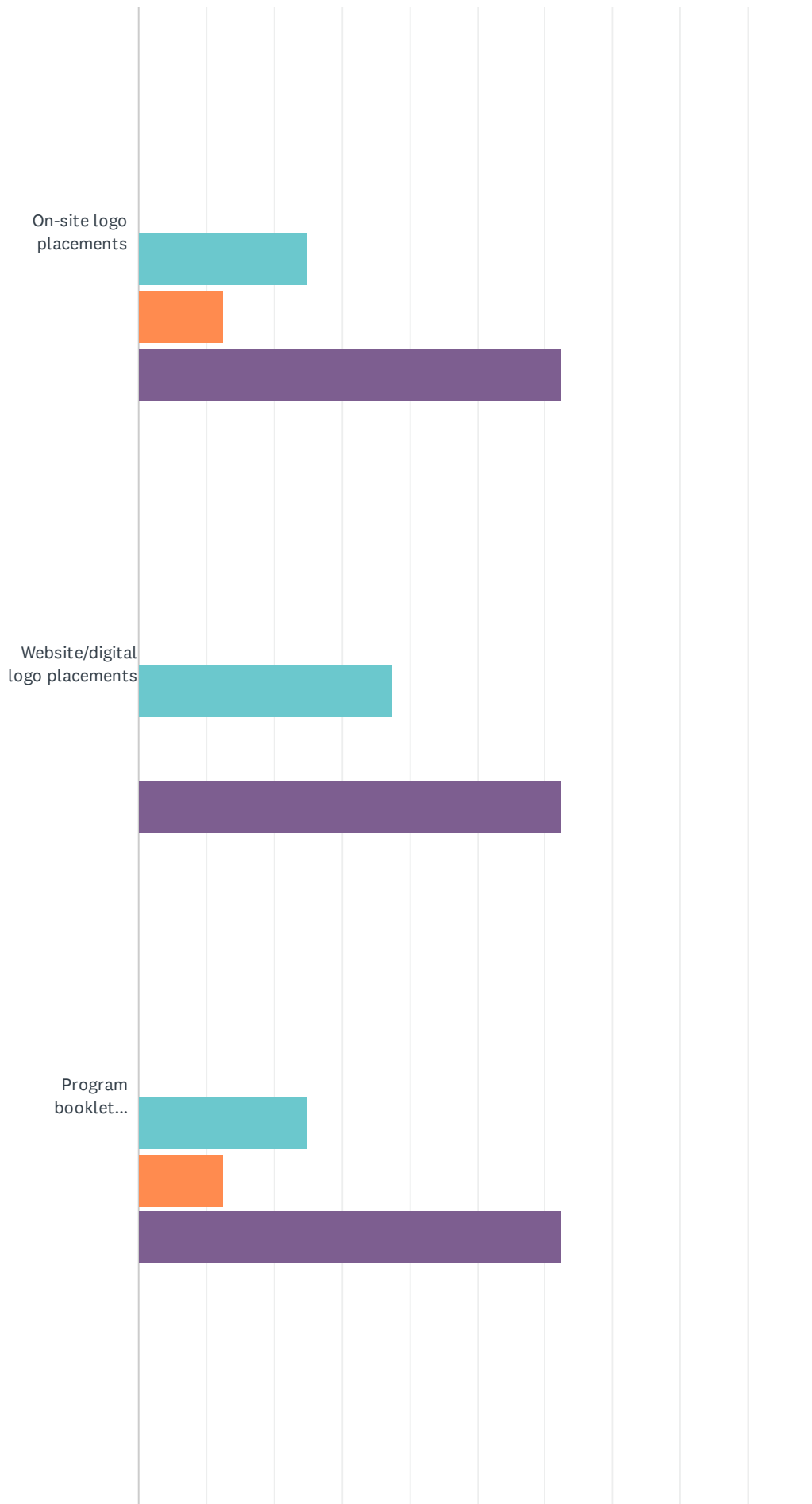


	EXTREMELY IMPORTANT	VERY IMPORTANT	SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Commitment to address regional issues	50.00% 4	25.00% 2	25.00% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8	3.25
Demonstrate partnership with SCAG	37.50% 3	50.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	8	3.43
Networking opportunities with city/agency staff	87.50% 7	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8	3.88
Networking opportunities with elected officials	75.00% 6	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	8	3.86
Seek new clients and/or business opportunities	50.00% 4	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8	3.13
Support a friend or colleague	25.00% 2	50.00% 4	12.50% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	8	3.14
Visibility of company name/logo	50.00% 4	50.00% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	8	3.50

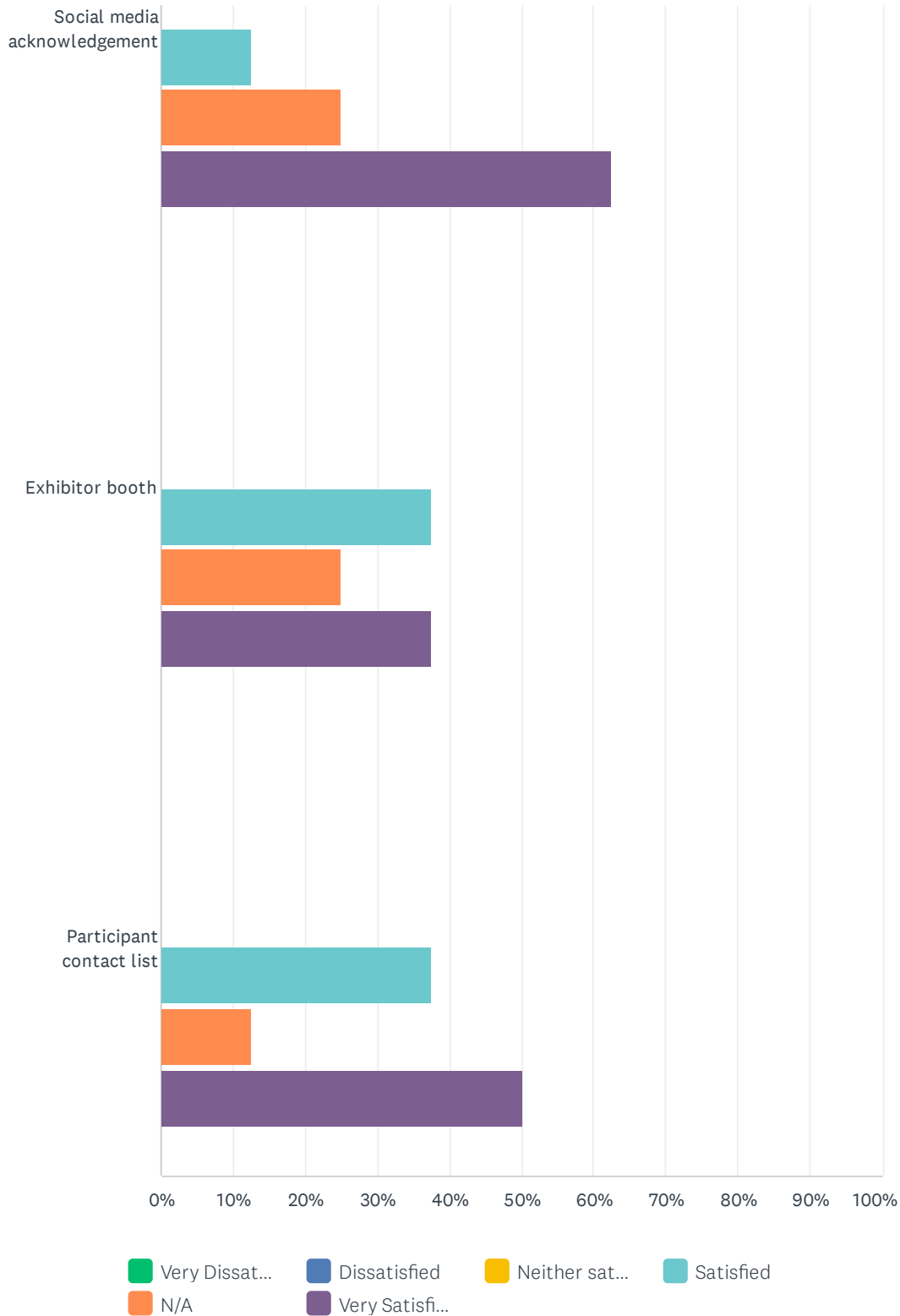
Q17 How satisfied or dissatisfied were you with the following sponsorship benefits?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 123





2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey



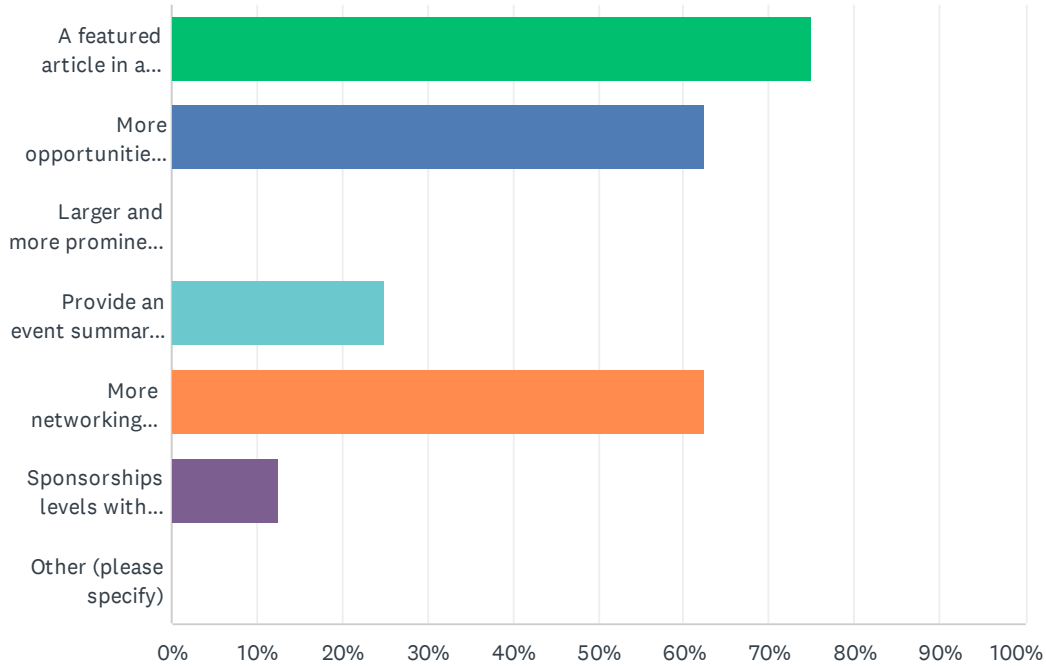
2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly Attendee Survey

	VERY DISSATISFIED	DISSATISFIED	NEITHER SATISFIED NOR DISSATISFIED	SATISFIED	N/A	VERY SATISFIED	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Speaking opportunities	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	37.50% 3	37.50% 3	8	
President's Reception invitations	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	25.00% 2	50.00% 4	8	
Conference registrations	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	50.00% 4	0.00% 0	50.00% 4	8	
On-site logo placements	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	62.50% 5	8	
Website/digital logo placements	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	37.50% 3	0.00% 0	62.50% 5	8	
Program booklet advertisement	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	25.00% 2	12.50% 1	62.50% 5	8	
Social media acknowledgement	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	12.50% 1	25.00% 2	62.50% 5	8	
Exhibitor booth	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	37.50% 3	25.00% 2	37.50% 3	8	
Participant contact list	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	37.50% 3	12.50% 1	50.00% 4	8	

Attachment: 2024 Regional Conference and General Assembly – Attendee Survey Results (2024 Regional Conference & General Assembly

Q18 What other sponsorship benefits or opportunities would be appealing to you?

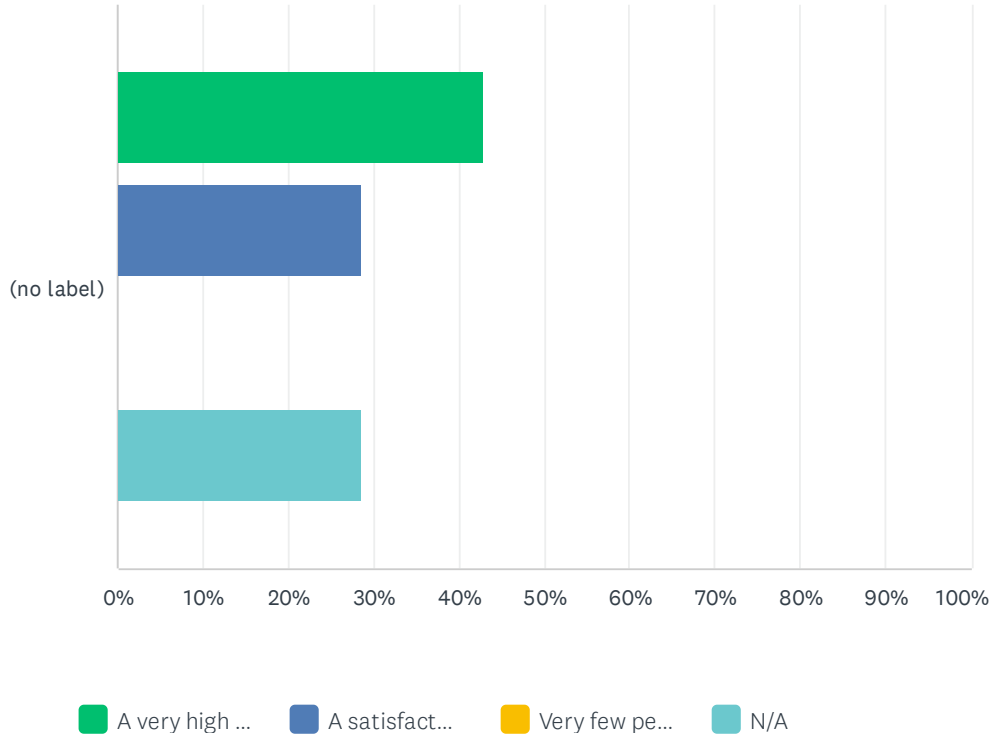
Answered: 8 Skipped: 123



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
A featured article in an event email	75.00%	6
More opportunities for name and logo exposure	62.50%	5
Larger and more prominent exhibitor placements for certain sponsor tiers	0.00%	0
Provide an event summary for distribution to my firm management and governmental affairs partners	25.00%	2
More networking opportunities	62.50%	5
Sponsorships levels with other benefits in lieu of exhibitor space	12.50%	1
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 8		

Q19 If your organization had an exhibitor booth, how would you rank the level of engagement at your booth?

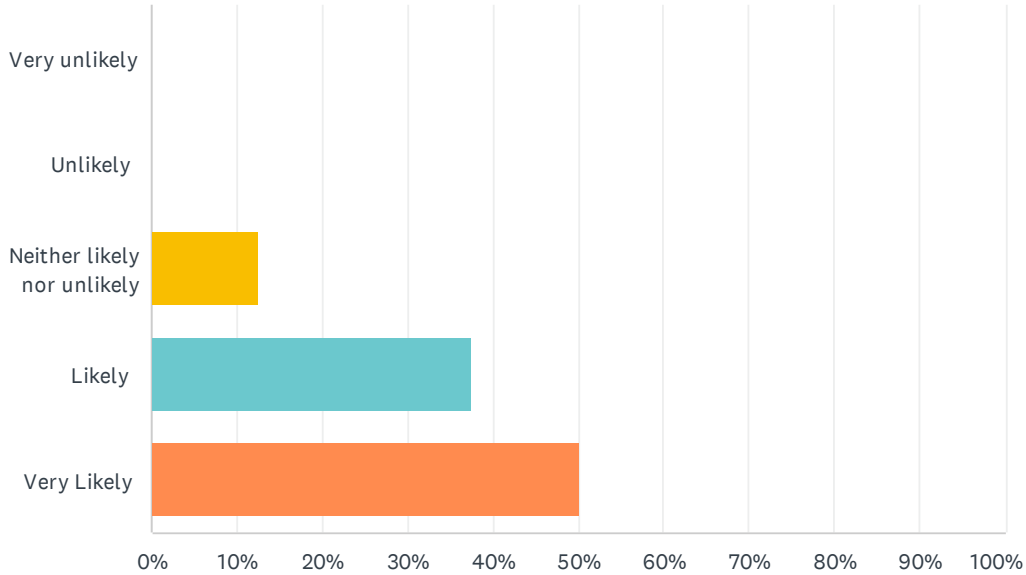
Answered: 7 Skipped: 124



	A VERY HIGH NUMBER OF ATTENDEES CAME TO OUR TABLE	A SATISFACTORY NUMBER OF ATTENDEES CAME TO OUR TABLE	VERY FEW PEOPLE CAME TO OUR TABLE	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
(no label)	42.86% 3	28.57% 2	0.00% 0	28.57% 2	7	2.60

Q20 Based on your experience with this event, how likely are you to sponsor SCAG's Regional Conference & General Assembly in the future?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 123



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Very unlikely	0.00%	0
Unlikely	0.00%	0
Neither likely nor unlikely	12.50%	1
Likely	37.50%	3
Very Likely	50.00%	4
TOTAL		8

Q21 Do you have any additional feedback or input on what SCAG can do to help improve your sponsorship experience?

Answered: 0 Skipped: 131



AGENDA ITEM 4
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
May 21, 2024

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

Subject: AB 2535 (Bonta) - TCEP Funding for Zero-Emission Freight

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends an “oppose” position for AB 2535 (Bonta).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Assembly Bill (AB) 2535 (Bonta) would require the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to establish and increase targets to program higher percentages of Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) funds to investments in zero-emission freight infrastructure. Staff presented AB 2535 last month at the LCMC’s April 2024 meeting. Since that time, Legislative staff gathered feedback from planning staff and conducted a more thorough analysis of the bill. Therefore, staff is now bringing AB 2535 back to the LCMC with a recommendation to “oppose.”

BACKGROUND:

SCAG is monitoring almost 400 legislative bills that relate to active transportation, affordable housing and housing production, land use, transportation, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization, and more. With the new Legislative Year beginning a few months ago, state bills are enduring the legislative process within policy committees and being consistently revised. Throughout this process, SCAG staff identified several legislative bills on which the Committee may wish to recommend that the agency adopt a formal position.

At the April 2024 LCMC, staff presented various bills to the committee, including AB 2535. For today’s meeting, staff is bringing AB 2535 back to the LCMC to provide an update and recommend that the Committee forward an “oppose” position on AB 2535 (Bonta) to the Regional Council.

Bill: AB 2535 **Author:** Assemblymember Mia Bonta (D-Oakland)
Title: Trade Corridor Enhancement Program
Status: Referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee to be heard 5/16/24.
Link: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB2535
Recommendation: Oppose.

Background

Assemblymember Bonta introduced AB 2535 on February 13, 2024. As originally introduced, AB 2535 would have prohibited Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) funding for projects that expand the physical footprint of a highway in communities that are disproportionately burdened by diesel particulate matter. It would have also required applicants to complete various CEQA and NEPA requirements within six months of the California Transportation Commission (CTC) adopting the project. Additionally, AB 2535 would have required that the California Transportation Commission establish percentage targets for TCEP funds for zero-emission freight investments, with a goal of 50 percent of TCEP funding being awarded to zero-emission freight projects by 2030. Lastly, this bill would restrict the CTC to award TCEP funding only to projects that result in a net decrease of diesel particulate emissions in specified communities that experienced disproportionate burdens from diesel particulate matter in 2024 and didn't experience a 50 percent decline in absolute levels of diesel particulate matter by 2030.

Staff presented AB 2535 on April 16, 2024 for informational purposes. The bill was amended on April 22, 2024 in the Assembly Transportation Committee and subsequently passed by that committee with nine "yes" votes, four "no" votes, and two abstentions.

First, amendments eliminated the provision that would have prohibited the CTC from funding a project that expands the physical footprint of a highway in a community that experiences disproportionate burdens from diesel particulate matter (PM). Instead, AB 2535 now requires the CTC, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to create guidance on providing funding to TCEP projects that expand the physical footprint of a highway in a community in the highest 10 percent of CalEnviroScreen. The amendments also modified the flat 50 percent funding target for zero-emission freight to an initial target of 15 percent, and increase by five percent each cycle until reaching 50 percent.

The Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) is a statewide, competitive program that was created through SB 1 (2017) and provides approximately \$300 million per year for infrastructure projects located along specified transportation corridors. TCEP projects have historically included highway improvements to accommodate the movement of freight more efficiently, environmental and community mitigation, and efforts to reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement.

AB 2535 was referred to the Appropriations Committee's "Suspense File." The Committee's suspense hearing is scheduled for May 16, 2024.

Analysis

Congested highways and port routes can have disproportionate impacts on various communities throughout the SCAG region, so ensuring that future TCEP funding addresses the harmful health effects within these communities is not unreasonable. While, AB 2535 has good intentions in reserving funding for zero-emission freight in disadvantaged communities, SCAG staff concludes that the bill would severely limit the region’s ability to fund transportation projects that address critical safety projects, congestion, bottlenecks, among others, across the region. SCAG staff also underscores the importance of Caltrans’ support for highway improvements across the SCAG region to address freight and goods movement.

Furthermore, involving HCD and CARB in CTC’s TCEP programming process would create increased administrative hurdles and bureaucratic influence in TCEP funding. It is unclear what value HCD would bring in developing programming guidelines for transportation dollars, rather than the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) or the Department of Transportation (Caltrans).

The following chart lists SCAG-region TCEP projects from the 2022 cycle that were meant to address truck congestion, bottlenecks, safety issues, and other concerns, some of which may not have been awarded TCEP funds, had they applied in future cycles if AB 2535 passes, since a significant portion of funds could be reserved for zero-emission freight projects only.

TCEP Project	TCEP Funding (\$ in thousands)	Type
America's Green Port Gateway, Pier B Early Rail Enhancements Project - East Expansion	37,335	Rail
America's Green Port Gateway, Pier B Early Rail Enhancements Project - Locomotive	33,107	Rail
I-10: 1-15 to Pepper Avenue (Contract 2A)	75,000	HWY
I-605 Valley Boulevard Interchange Improvements	33,570	HWY
SR 91 Operational and Multimodal Improvements	42,566	HWY
I-710 Integrated Corridor Management (ICM)	27,840	HWY
SR 60 Potrero Boulevard Interchange	33,500	HWY
Maritime Support Facility Access – Terminal Island	14,936	HWY
US 395 – Phase 2 Freight Mobility and Safety Project-CON Mainline	30,000	HWY
US 395 – Phase 2 Freight Mobility and Safety Project- CON Zero Emission	5,000	HWY

48 organizations were officially in support of AB 2535, including San Gabriel Valley American Lung Association of California; Breast Cancer Prevention Partners; Calbike; California Environmental Voters; Climate Plan Coalition for a Safe and Healthy Environment; Coalition for Clean Air;

Communities for a Better Environment; Environment California; Environmental Defense Fund; Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC); Safe Routes to School National Partnership; Sierra Club California; and Streets for All.

36 organizations were officially opposed to AB 2535, including American Council of Engineering Companies; Building Owners and Managers Association of California; California Chamber of Commerce; California State Association of Counties; Coachella Valley Association of Governments; League of California Cities; Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce; Riverside County Transportation Commission; San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership; Southern California Contractors Association; Southern California Leadership Council; and Transportation California.

Recommendation

Recognizing both the pivotal role that the SCAG region plays in domestic and international trade and, consequently, the disproportionate impacts carried by Southern California, SCAG's adopted legislative platform supports increased funding to the Trade Corridors Enhancement Program (TCEP) to preserve and maintain transportation infrastructure for key regional goods movement corridors that link freight facilities and systems to the rest of the nation. AB 2535 would reduce available funding for all non-zero-emission freight related projects, even if those projects are less efficient and less critical to the region's freight and goods movement system.

In addition, SCAG's adopted legislative platform supports protecting all existing and new transportation funding sources from any new conditions on the distributions of funds that reprioritize transportation projects.

For these reasons, staff recommends that the LCMC forward an OPPOSE position on AB 2535 to the Executive/Administration Committee and Regional Council.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on AB 2535 (Bonta) - TCEP Funding for Zero-Emission Freight is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 5
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
May 21, 2024

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Department Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: May 2024 Legislative Advocacy Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) with an update on SCAG’s most recent legislative advocacy efforts, including supporting Assembly Bill (AB) 2485 (Carrillo) at the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development, SCAG’s “Strike Team #2” to Sacramento, the annual California Transportation Congressional Reception and associated advocacy meeting in Washington, D.C., and SCAG support for AB 3182 (Lackey).

BACKGROUND:

AB 2485 (J. Carrillo)/ RHNA Transparency Legislation Update:

On April 17, 2024, Regional Council Members Patricia Lock Dawson (Riverside) and José Luis Solache (Lynwood), Chair and Vice Chair of the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee, respectively, testified in support of Assembly Bill (AB) 2485 (J. Carrillo) at an Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee hearing. The bill passed the Committee with eight “yes” votes, zero “no” votes, and one abstention.

AB 2485 is SCAG’s sponsor bill to increase transparency measures concerning the RHNA determination. AB 2485 would establish procedures for HCD to publish the data sources, analyses, and methodology used in the development of a given region’s RHNA determination on its internet website. Secondly, the bill would require HCD to convene a panel of experts to advise HCD on its data sources, analyses, and methodology used in the development of a given region’s RHNA determination. The panel would include a U.S. Census Bureau-affiliated practitioner, an expert in

the region's demographics, and a representative from the Council of Governments in question. While AB 2485 did pass, some Committee Members felt that the membership of the panel of experts needed to be clarified. Since the hearing, SCAG staff, staff to Assemblymember Juan Carrillo, and the office of Legislative Counsel collaborated on language to address this concern.

- For the first expert, the U.S. Census Bureau affiliated practitioner would be clarified as “A U.S. Census Bureau affiliated practitioner who practices in demographic data.” This clarification encompasses those contracted by the U.S. Census Bureau in addition to the Bureau’s own representatives.
- The second expert would be clarified as, “A technical expert with a graduate degree in demographics or related field in the data described in subparagraphs (A) to (I), inclusive, of paragraph (1)” which will provide a guideline for who is considered to be a technical expert in the data in question.

Pending the approval of the author, the clarified language is expected to be in print soon.

In addition to the hearing in the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee, AB 2485 was referred to the Assembly Committee on Local Government. Because of AB 2485’s success at its first hearing, the bill was passed in the Assembly Local Government Committee on April 24, 2024, as part of that Committee’s consent calendar for that day.

AB 2485 is now subject to a hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, which is scheduled for May 15, 2024.

SCAG “Strike Teams:”

Due to the significant lifts of SCAG’s legislative priorities this year, SCAG leadership coordinated a “Strike Team” to Sacramento on Wednesday, April 24, 2024. Immediate Past President Jan Harnik (Palm Desert) and RC Members Ray Marquez (Chino Hills) and Frank Yokoyama (Cerritos) participated in a second “Strike Team” on April 24, 2024, with Legislative Affairs Manager, Kevin Gilhooley. During Strike Team #2, the group met with Senate Majority Leader Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach), Senators Bob Archuletta (D-Pico Rivera), Steve Bradford (D-Gardena), and Josh Newman (D-Fullerton), and Assemblymembers Mike Gipson (D-Los Angeles) and Tri Ta (R-Westminster). The Strike Team also met with the office of Senator Dave Min (D-Irvine) and offices of Assemblymembers Isaac Bryan (D-Los Angeles) and Phil Chen (R-Yorba Linda).

The purpose of the trip was to continue to advocate for the protection of the REAP 2.0 programs and enlist support for AB 2485 (Carrillo), SCAG’s sponsored legislation that would improve the accuracy and transparency of the Regional Housing Needs Determination process and lift up the

important roles played by the Infill Infrastructure Grant program and Active Transportation Program in helping local cities and counties implement the climate strategies contained in Connect SoCal.

As previously reported to the LCMC, RC Member Jenny Crosswhite (Santa Paula) and Legislative Analyst Francisco Barajas participated in “Strike Team #1” on April 10, 2024. During the first Strike Team, the delegation met with Senator Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara), Assemblymembers Greg Wallis (R-Palm Desert) and Freddie Rodriguez (D-Pomona), as well as staff to Assembly Speaker Emeritus Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) and Bill Essayli (R-Corona).

California Transportation Congressional Reception and SCAG DC Advocacy Meetings:

President Curt Hagman led a small delegation of SCAG leadership to Washington, D.C. from Tuesday, May 14, 2024, through Thursday, May 16, 2024, to advocate for SCAG’s federal legislative priorities, including:

- 1) Provide additional funding for the Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing) program,
- 2) Provide funding for the Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program (ATIIP),
- 3) Provide funding for the Healthy Streets Program (HSP),
- 4) Provide funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP), and
- 5) Support planning needs for the upcoming 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Additionally, SCAG provided updates on South Coast AQMD and CARB’s 2019 Contingency Measure Plan, SCAG’s Highways to Boulevards Regional Study, SCAG’s \$12 million planning and demonstration grant from the Department of Transportation’s “Safe Streets for All” program, and SCAG’s pending Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant application to update our existing “Comprehensive Goods Movement Plan and Implementation Strategy.”

President Hagman was joined by First Vice President Cindy Allen (Long Beach), Second Vice President Ray Marquez (Chino Hills), and Legislative/ Communications & Membership Committee (LCMC) Vice Chair José Luis Solache (Lynwood).

The advocacy trip began with a series of meetings with key federal agencies and legislative staff on May 14, including representatives from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, staff to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit for the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee, staff to Senator Alex Padilla, staff to Representative Adam Schiff (D-Burbank), and staff to Governor Gavin Newsom’s Office of Federal Affairs.

The following day, the delegation continued its advocacy with the following Members of Congress and agency staff:

- Representative Mark Takano (D-Riverside)
- Representative Pete Aguilar (D-Redlands)
- Representative Young Kim (R-Yorba Linda)
- Representative Jay Obernolte (R-Big Bear Lake)
- Representative Norma Torres (D-Pomona)
- Representative Michelle Steel (R-Cypress)
- The Office of Representative Grace Napolitano (D-El Monte)
- Representatives from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The day concluded with attendance to SCAG's annual California Congressional Transportation Reception, co-hosted with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The time-honored event, held in the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Room, brings together California's transportation leaders and stakeholders in the nation's capital to network and discuss issues of key importance to California's transportation and infrastructure needs. The reception drew over three hundred attendees, including members of California's Congressional delegation, as well as legislative and committee staff. California Senator Alex Padilla, House Speaker Emerita Nancy Pelosi, and House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Ranking Member Rick Larsen (D-Washington State) were the guest speakers.

Concurrently, members of the SCAG delegation had the opportunity to participate in the Coalition for America's Gateways and Trade Corridors (CAGTC) Annual Meeting, also held on Wednesday, May 15, 2024. The reception brings together the nation's foremost freight policy leaders dedicated to timely discussions, networking, and freight infrastructure advocacy. Conversations centered around the next iteration of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, planning for future supply chain issues, and understanding current and future federal funding cycles.

SCAG's 2024 Federal Priorities leave-behind is included in this report.

AB 3182 (Lackey)

Through member agencies, the County of San Bernardino and the City of Ontario, SCAG was made aware of AB 3182 (Lackey), which would provide greater flexibility to the County of San Bernardino to use proceeds from Proposition 70 land sales for parks, recreational facilities, cultural venues, and infrastructure to expand access to and improve amenities in the Chino Agricultural Preserve.

In June of 1988, California voters approved Proposition 70, a park bond that provided \$776 million for developing conservation lands throughout the state. Proposition 70 gave \$20 million to San Bernardino County, which was used to purchase 366.55 acres on nine agricultural properties in the Chino Agricultural Preserve. However, because not all of the lands were adjacent to each other, the County could not use them to fulfill Proposition 70's park and recreation purposes. In 2010,

Proposition 70's provisions were clarified by Senate Bill 1124 (Negrete-McLeod), which allowed San Bernardino County to sell or exchange its Proposition 70 properties if a replacement property were purchased for wildlife habitat conservation, open space, or the preservation of the region's agricultural heritage.

AB 3182 (Lackey) amends SB 1124 to clarify that San Bernardino County may use the proceeds from Proposition 70 land sales for parks, recreational facilities, cultural venues, and infrastructure to expand access and improve amenities in the Chino Agricultural Preserve.

Because AB 3182 was scheduled to be heard in the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife before a recommendation for a formal position could be made to the LCMC and RC, SCAG staff evaluated the bill for consistency with the agency's adopted Legislative Platform and Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy. After careful evaluation, staff found AB 3182 to be consistent with Connect SoCal's emphasis on the preservation and restoration of Green Region/ Resource Areas, which can reduce risks from climate change and promote future resilience in the region. In addition, AB 3182 is consistent with SCAG's 2024 State Legislative Platform, which expresses support for "legislative efforts that further a 'Health in All Policies' approach," which includes ensuring accessibility to parks and open space.

SCAG was pleased to provide the support letter for AB 3182. The bill passed its hearing in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee on April 23, 2024, with 13 "yes" votes, zero "no" votes, and two abstentions.

A copy of SCAG's support letter is attached to this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Legislative Advocacy Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. AB 3182 (Lackey) SB County Land Conservation - SUPPORT
2. SCAG 2024 Federal Legislative Priorities Flyer



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
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April 16, 2024

The Honorable Diane Papan, Chair
Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
1020 N Street, Suite 160
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SUPPORT – AB 3182 (Lackey) – Land Conservation: California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act: County of San Bernardino

Dear Chair Papan:

On behalf of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), I am pleased to offer this letter of support for Assembly Bill (AB) 3182. This bill would clarify state law about the use of Proposition 70 land sale proceeds in San Bernardino County. Passage of AB 3182 will allow the County to use these land sale proceeds to improve recreational facilities and conserve open space in the region.

In June 1988, California voters approved Proposition 70, a park bond that provided \$776 million for developing conservation lands throughout the state. Proposition 70 gave \$20 million to San Bernardino County, which was used to purchase 366.55 acres on nine agricultural properties in the Chino Agricultural Preserve. However, because the lands are not adjacent to each other, the County could not use them to fulfill Prop 70’s park and recreation purposes. In 2010, Proposition 70’s provisions were clarified by Senate Bill 1124 (Negrete-McLeod), which allowed San Bernardino County to sell or exchange its Proposition 70 properties if replacement property were purchased for wildlife habitat conservation, open space, or the preservation of the region’s agricultural heritage.

AB 3182 (Lackey) amends SB 1124 to clarify that San Bernardino County can use the proceeds from Proposition 70 land sales for parks, recreational facilities, cultural venues, and infrastructure to expand access and improve amenities in the Chino Agricultural Preserve. These provisions apply solely to San Bernardino County’s unique situation rather than all Proposition 70 lands in the state.

REGIONAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

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Transportation
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Attachment: AB 3182 (Lackey) SB County Land Conservation - SUPPORT (May 2024 Legislative Advocacy Update)

By clarifying state law, AB 3182 will facilitate significant park and infrastructure improvements for Prado Regional Park and nearby communities, allowing San Bernardino County to conserve open space and expand recreational opportunities in the Inland Empire.

This bill is consistent with Connect SoCal’s, SCAG’s Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy, emphasis on the preservation and restoration of Green Region/ Resource Areas, which can reduce risks from climate change and promote future resilience in the region. In addition, AB 3182 is consistent with SCAG’s 2024 State Legislative Platform, including our commitment to support “legislative efforts that further a ‘Health in All Policies’ approach,” which includes ensuring accessibility to parks and open space. For these reasons, SCAG is pleased to support AB 3182.

If SCAG can be of further assistance to you on this bill, please contact Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager, at (213) 236-1878 or via e-mail at gilhooley@scag.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Kome Ajise
Executive Director



2024 FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

SCAG'S FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES CRITICAL SCAG REGION UPDATES

South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD) 2019 Contingency Measure Plan Update

On February 2, 2024, the U.S. EPA proposed a disapproval of South Coast AQMD's 2019 Contingency Measure Plan (Plan). The Plan, which covers all of Orange County and urban areas within Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino counties, identifies that 64 percent of the needed emission reductions would originate from federally-regulated sources (e.g., ships, locomotives, aircraft and ocean-going vessels) subject solely to federal control, and proposes the federal government take responsibility for them.

Should the full disapproval be finalized as proposed, the U.S. EPA action would set in motion a 24-month highway sanction clock, prompting the development of a federal air plan in the South Coast Air Basin with no current pathway for the sanction clocks to stop. This would have the potential to impact up to tens of billions of dollars' worth of nonexempt highway projects, preventing them from receiving federal

approval or funding to move forward, while infringing on critical aspects of regional transportation planning, programming and project delivery, including the ability to deliver key transportation-related infrastructure improvements and upgrades needed ahead of the 2026 FIFA World Cup and LA 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.

SCAG and Southern California's six county transportation commissions urge the U.S. EPA to work with state and local air regulators, transportation planning partners and SCAG to find alternatives to disapproving the Plan, in full or in part, by recognizing, taking action and delivering its fair share of emission reductions from federal emissions sources.

Additionally, SCAG urges the Congress to provide funding to assist the U.S. EPA in addressing these federal emissions sources.

Highways to Boulevards Regional Study Update

In 2022, the late U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-California) and U.S. Senator Alex Padilla (D-California) demonstrated exemplary leadership by securing \$480,000 in Community Project Funding for SCAG's Highways to Boulevards Study.

Through the study, SCAG will identify opportunities to reconnect communities by removing, retrofitting or mitigating transportation facilities, such as highways or railways, that create barriers to community connectivity, including mobility, access and economic development. Additional study goals include:

- Offering a path for communities to reknit by removing, retrofitting or mitigating transportation facilities to better serve their communities.
- Providing a framework to identify and evaluate potential transportation facilities to reconnect communities and provide more multi-modal travel options.
- Focusing on facilities that intersect with Priority Equity Communities.
- Positioning the region to compete for federal funds.

The study area includes the entire six-county SCAG region.

SCAG created the Highways to Boulevards Regional Study Project Advisory Committee to help shape the study's vision, goals and methodology for identifying corridors for future conceptual design. The group, comprised of staff from cities, counties and councils of governments, held its first meeting on January 30, 2024. SCAG will engage stakeholders from across the region through April 2025.

SCAG expresses our gratitude for this critical funding that helps us achieve our equity and mobility goals.

PRIORITIES

SCAG maintains a Federal and State Legislative Platform, which consists of the Regional Council's positions on policies and legislative initiatives related to SCAG's core planning and policy areas—community, economy, environment, and mobility— and which need the leadership and support of Congress and the California State Legislature to resolve challenges facing the SCAG region.

The following are SCAG's five top priorities for the 118th Congress:

1 Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)

PRO Housing is a competitive grant program providing funding to local and regional governments for the identification and removal of barriers to affordable housing production and preservation. The program was created by Congress in FY 2023 and received \$100 million in the FY 2024 budget. Additionally, it was included in the President's FY 2025 budget with a request for up to \$100 million. Long term, Metropolitan Planning Organizations need increased federal partnership to conduct regional housing planning to address housing needs for all economic segments of the community.

2 Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program (ATIIP)

The ATIIP provides funding for pedestrian and bicycle facilities that strategically connect active transportation networks to the essentials of everyday life. It was authorized under the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and serves a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing public health, and making a community a more enjoyable place to live, work and play. The program is subject to appropriations and received \$45 million in FY 2023.

3 Healthy Streets Program (HSP)

The HSP provides funding for cool and porous pavements and to expand tree canopies to address urban heat islands, improve air quality and reduce stormwater runoff. It was authorized under the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and likewise serves a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving public health, increasing quality of life for community members, and making a community more resilient to a changing climate. The program is subject to appropriations and has yet to receive funding.

4 Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

The ACP is a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) benefit program that provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for low-income households and up to \$75 per month for households on tribal lands. Created under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law with an initial investment of \$14 billion, the program has stopped accepting new enrollments due to lack of funding. The President's FY 2025 budget includes a supplemental request for \$6 billion to continue this critical program. SCAG received a \$500,000 grant from the FCC in March of 2023 to conduct outreach and encourage participation in the ACP. These outreach efforts are on hold until the ACP receives additional funding.

5 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games

The 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games will require a regional approach to address the transportation infrastructure opportunities and challenges the games will present to our region, with venue locations confirmed throughout Southern California. Funding is needed to support capital infrastructure, clean fleet initiatives, security planning, and transit and roadway operations in a manner that is regionally equitable to prepare Southern California to host the games.

CONTACT

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ABOUT SCAG

Founded in 1965, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is a Joint Powers Authority under California state law, established as an association of local governments and agencies that voluntarily convene as a forum to address regional issues.

The SCAG region encompasses six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) and 191 cities in an area covering more than 38,000 square miles. The agency develops long-range regional transportation plans, including sustainable communities strategy and growth forecast components, regional transportation improvement programs, regional housing needs allocations and a portion of the South Coast Air Quality management plans.

SCAG is governed by an 86-member board of directors known as the Regional Council whose membership includes local and county elected officials. Additionally, SCAG Bylaws provide for representation of Native American tribes, air quality districts and the Transportation Corridor Agencies on the Regional Council and policy committees.

In addition to the six counties and 191 cities that make up the SCAG region, SCAG works in partnership with six county transportation commissions that hold the primary responsibility for programming and implementing transportation projects, programs and services in their respective counties.



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