City of San Marcos - Emanuels Jones Bill List 4/18/2024

EMANUELS JONES AND ASSOCIATES
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

AB 7 **(Friedman, D) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.**

Last Amended: 09/01/2023

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 262 **(Holden, D) Children's camps: safety and regulation.**

Last Amended: 09/01/2023

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, defined as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for 5 days or more during one or more seasons of the year, except as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to convene and consult with a stakeholder group on children's camp safety. The bill would require the stakeholder group to be composed of representatives of designated state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Education, and other stakeholders, such as parent advocate groups, children's advocates and safety groups, and local parks and health departments. The bill would require the department, following consultation with the stakeholder group, and within 24 months after funds are appropriated, to submit its recommendations in a report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the recommendations to address, among other things, a definition for a children's camp, child supervision requirements, requirements for camp licensure and regulation, and the government agency or agencies necessary to establish and enforce rules and regulations relating to children's camps, as specified. The bill would require the report to include costs estimates for implementation of the recommendations included in the report. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 457 **(Patterson, Joe, R) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: leases.**

Last Amended: 09/08/2023

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was DESK on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law requires any local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, a written notice of availability of the property pursuant to prescribed procedures. Under existing law, the disposal of exempt surplus land is not subject to these requirements. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" for these purposes to include, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would expand that definition of "exempt surplus land" to include a parcel that (1) is identified in the local agency's circulation element or capital improvement program for future roadway development, (2) is no larger than 2 acres, (3) is zoned for retail commercial use, and the use of the parcel is consistent with the underlying zoning, and (4) abuts a state highway right-of-way. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 518 **(Wicks, D) Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.**

Last Amended: 09/08/2023

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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, a special fund in the State Treasury. That fund is continuously appropriated for the purpose of providing disability benefits and making payment of expenses in administering those provisions. 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 defines terms for its purposes, including "family care leave" and "family member." This bill would expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define "designated person" to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 817 **(Pacheco, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Last Amended: 01/17/2024

Status: 01/25/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. (Based on 01/17/2024 text)

Position: Support

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

Last Amended: 01/22/2024

Status: 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 16.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1082 **(Kalra, D) Authority to remove vehicles.**

Last Amended: 08/14/2023
Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Summary: Current law authorizes a peace officer and specified public employees, as an alternative to removal of a vehicle, to immobilize the vehicle with a device designed and manufactured for that purpose, if, among other circumstances, the vehicle is found upon a highway or public lands by the peace officer or employee and it is known to have been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations that are delinquent because the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded to the appropriate agency within a designated time period. This bill would instead allow only an agent of public higher educational institutions, including the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges, to remove or immobilize a vehicle under those circumstances. The bill would limit the related authority to conduct a lien sale to cover towing and storage expenses to agents of public higher educational institutions, as specified. The bill would make various conforming and technical changes. (Based on 08/14/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1297 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Public restrooms.**

Last Amended: 06/21/2023
Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Summary: Current law requires every public agency, as defined, that conducts an establishment serving the public or open to the public and that maintains restroom facilities for the public, to make every water closet available without cost or charge, as provided. Current law also requires publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to be equipped with sufficient temporary or permanent restrooms to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. This bill would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction by July 1, 2024. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to report the availability of public restrooms to the Legislature by March 1, 2025, as specified. (Based on 06/21/2023 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1333 **(Ward, D) Residential real property: bundled sales.**

Last Amended: 01/03/2024
Status: 01/18/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 48. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
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, if the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2025. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1567 **(Garcia, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.**

Last Amended: 05/26/2023
Status: 06/14/2023 - Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.
Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects

for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 03/04/2024
Status: 03/04/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 03/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1725 **(McCarty, D) Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting.**

Last Amended: 01/03/2024
Status: 01/25/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary: Would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments of $50,000 or more resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments, and premiums paid for insurance against settlements or judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct. The bill would also require municipalities to annually post additional information pertaining to settlements and judgments, as specified, irrespective of the amount paid. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1784 **(Pellerin, D) Primary elections: candidate withdrawals.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law requires candidates for an office at a primary election to deliver their nomination documents to the county elections official no later than 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the primary election, or in specified cases, no later than 5 p.m. on the 83rd day before the primary election. This bill would permit a candidate for an office at a primary election to withdraw their nomination documents for that office during the applicable filing period. The bill would establish requirements for withdrawal, including that the candidate submit a statement under penalty of perjury that they are withdrawing their nomination documents and understand the withdrawal is irrevocable. The bill would permit a candidate who withdraws to file nomination documents for another office at that primary election during the applicable filing period. The bill would clarify that a candidate is prohibited from filing nomination documents for more than one office at the same primary election, except as specified. If an incumbent has delivered but then withdrawn their nomination documents before 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the primary election, the bill would authorize another candidate to deliver their nomination documents no later than 5 p.m. on the 83rd day before the primary election. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1785 **(Pacheco, D) California Public Records Act.**

Last Amended: 04/03/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 17).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #24 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

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. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1789 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Department of Housing and Community Development.**

Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1792 **(Rodriguez, D) Emergency medical services: personal protective equipment.**

Status: 04/09/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines that address designated components for emergency medical services systems. This bill would require the authority to develop standards, on or before January 1, 2027, for personal protective equipment for ambulance personnel and to update the standards on or before January 1, 2032, and every 5 years thereafter. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1795 **(Carrillo, Wendy, D) Primary elections: dual candidacies.**

Status: 03/21/2024 - Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from filing nomination documents for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than one office at the same primary election. This bill would clarify that a candidate is prohibited from filing nomination documents for more than one office at the same primary election. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1801 **(Jackson, D) Supportive housing: administrative office space.**

Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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 in 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. (Based on 01/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1818 **(Jackson, D) Public postsecondary education: homeless students: parking.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 16).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #70 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and would request the University of California, to allow overnight parking by a student attending its campus if the student uses the vehicle as housing, the student has a valid parking permit issued by the campus, and the vehicle is parked in or on a campus-owned and controlled parking lot or parking structure. The bill would additionally prohibit each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges from citing or otherwise penalizing, and would request each campus of the University of California to not cite or otherwise penalize, a student attending its campus for using a vehicle as housing if specified circumstances apply. To the extent the bill would impose new requirements on community colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Status: 01/22/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: Would authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district that are 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, fortification of utilities against wildfires, and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair
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 20 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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1825 **(Muratsuchi, D) California Freedom to Read Act.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-JUDICIARY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair
Summary: Current law establishes a public library system, including school libraries, unified school district and union high school district public libraries, municipal libraries, county free libraries, the California State Library, and library districts. Under current law, the Legislature declares that the public library is, among other things, a source of information and inspiration to persons of all ages, cultural backgrounds, and economic statuses. This bill would require the governing board or body of each public library, including any library, operated on a contractual basis for a public entity, to establish a written policy for the selection of library materials and the use of library materials and facilities, as specified. The bill would require the policy to, among other things, establish that library materials shall not be excluded because of the origin, background,

or views of those contributing to the creation of the materials, or because of the topic addressed by the materials or the views or opinions expressed in the materials. The bill would prohibit the governing board or body of a public library from proscribing the circulation or procurement of books or other resources in a public library because of the topic addressed by the materials or because of the views, ideas, or opinions contained in those materials. The bill would also prohibit a public library from exercising the discretion to determine the content of library materials in a manner that discriminates against or excludes materials based on specified protected characteristics, on the basis that the materials contain inclusive and diverse perspectives, or on the basis that the materials may include sexual content, as provided. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/04/2024
Status: 04/08/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair
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. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1841 **(Weber, D) Student safety: opioid overdose reversal medication: student housing facilities.**

Last Amended: 03/06/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #130 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Would require the governing board of each community college district and the Trustees of the California State University to notify, by sending an email at the beginning of each academic semester or term, students of the presence and location of fentanyl test strips and opioid overdose reversal medication, and to distribute, at the beginning of each academic semester or term, 2 doses of a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication obtained through the Naloxone Distribution Project to residential advisers who work in a university- or college-affiliated student housing facility, and to house managers who work in a university- or college-affiliated fraternity or sorority facility that provides housing to its student members. The bill would prohibit disciplinary measures from being imposed for any violation of the institution’s student conduct policy regarding drug possession, use, or treatment that occurs at or near the time of an incident where a residential adviser or house manager administers a dose of a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication, as provided. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program. The bill would request that the Regents of the University of California comply with these requirements. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1843 **(Rodriguez, D) Emergency ambulance employees.**

Last Amended: 03/06/2024
Status: 03/14/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Under the Emergency Ambulance Employee Safety and Preparedness Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 11 at the November 6, 2018, statewide general election, every emergency ambulance employee is entitled to employer-paid mental health services through an employee assistance program (EAP), and requires the EAP coverage to provide up to 10 mental health treatments per issue per calendar year. The act defines “issue” for purposes of

those provisions to mean mental health conditions such as, among other things, stress, depression, or substance abuse. This bill would instead require an EAP to provide up to 20 mental health treatments per issue per calendar year, and would include post-traumatic stress disorder in the definition of "issue" for purposes of those provisions. The bill would also require an EAP to schedule an appointment with a mental health treatment provider within 48 hours, upon request of an emergency ambulance employee. This bill would require an emergency ambulance provider to offer to all emergency ambulance employees, upon the employee's request, peer-to-peer services to provide peer representatives who are available to come to the aid of their fellow employees on a broad range of emotional or professional issues. The bill would require a peer support program to be implemented through a labor-management agreement negotiated separately from a collective bargaining agreement covering affected employees. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1868 **(Friedman, D) Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 8).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #8 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
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 restriction on the use of the land for at least 30 years to owner-occupied housing available at affordable housing cost. This bill would, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, establish a rebuttable presumption that, at the time of purchase, the value of real property subject to a recorded contract that meets the above-described requirements is no greater than the sum of the value of the first mortgage and any applicable down payment. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1879 **(Gipson, D) Electronic signatures.**

Last Amended: 03/07/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #131 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Current law authorizes, in any written communication with a public entity, the use of a digital signature, which is defined, in part, as a type of electronic signature, as defined. Under current law, a digital signature has the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if it complies with specified requirements and the public entity elects to use a digital signature. Current law requires, at the option of the parties, the use or acceptance of a digital signature. This bill would require, at the option of the parties, the use or acceptance of an electronic signature, including a digital signature, unless otherwise provided. Under the bill, a digital signature would also have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if it complies with the above-referenced requirements and the public entity's use of a digital signature is mandated. (Based on 03/07/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair
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 finding in its review of an adopted housing element or amendment. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair
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 areas 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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
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. 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. One Under the act, one set of conditions available to a local agency for the finding necessary to disapprove a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households is that (A) the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and (B) the jurisdiction has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation for the planning period for the income category proposed for the housing development project. 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 lower 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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1948 **(Rendon, D) Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.**

Last Amended: 03/12/2024
Status: 04/08/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. (Based on 03/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1976 **(Haney, D) Occupational safety and health standards: first aid kits: naloxone hydrochloride.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA) requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising certain standards relating to the prevention of heat illness, protection from wildfire smoke, and toilet facilities on construction jobsites. Current law also requires the standards board to review the proposed changes and consider adopting revised standards on or before December 31, 2025. This bill would require the standards board, before December 1, 2026, to draft a rulemaking proposal to revise a regulation on first aid materials to require all first aid kits in a workplace to include nasal spray naloxone hydrochloride. The bill would require the standards board to adopt revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 01/30/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1996 **(Alanis, R) Opioid antagonists: stadiums, concert venues, and amusement parks: overdose training.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law requires each stadium, concert venue, and amusement park to maintain unexpired doses of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist on its premises at all times, and to ensure that at least 2 employees are aware of the location of the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist. This bill would require each stadium, concert venue, and amusement park to ensure that the naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist is easily accessible and its location is widely known. The bill would require the department to develop an opioid overdose training toolkit for these establishments, and, by July 1, 2026, to notify these establishments of this training toolkit. The bill would describe various types of information authorized to be included in the toolkit, including, but not limited to, informational videos, graphics, and trainings on how to respond during a drug or opioid overdose, as specified. The bill would require the department to collaborate with local, state, and national organizations to provide the staff of these establishments with integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased educational materials on opioid and drug overdose prevention and related topics. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1999 **(Irwin, D) Electricity: fixed charges.**

Status: 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.
Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission may authorize fixed charges for any rate schedule applicable to a residential customer account. Current law requires the commission, no later than July 1, 2024, to authorize a fixed charge for default residential rates. Current law requires these fixed charges to be established on an income-graduated basis, with no fewer than 3 income thresholds, so that low-income ratepayers in each baseline territory would realize a lower average monthly bill without making any changes in usage. This bill would repeal the provisions described in the preceding paragraph. The bill would instead permit the commission to authorize fixed charges that, as of January 1, 2015, do not exceed $5 per residential customer account per month for low-income customers enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program and that do not exceed $10 per residential customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the CARE program. The

bill would authorize these maximum allowable fixed charges to be adjusted by no more than the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year, beginning January 1, 2016. (Based on 01/30/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2003 **(Fong, Vince, R) Primary elections: withdrawal of candidacy.**

Status: 03/21/2024 - Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.
Summary: Would permit a candidate whose declaration of candidacy has been filed for a primary election to withdraw their candidacy until 5 p.m. on the final day that nomination documents may be delivered or filed for that office at the primary election. The bill would also make conforming changes. (Based on 01/31/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Status: 02/12/2024 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair
Summary: Current law, under the Mobilehome Parks Act, 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 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. (Based on 01/31/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair
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 insubstantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2037 **(Papan, D) Weights and measures: electric vehicle chargers.**

Last Amended: 03/14/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #110 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Current law regulates advertising that indicates the price of motor vehicle fuel, including electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Current law requires a county sealer to enforce the advertising requirements. Current law defines "correct," for purposes of testing and verifying the accuracy of a weighing or measuring device, as a weight or measure or a weighing, measuring, or counting instrument that meets certain tolerance and specification requirements. This bill would authorize a county sealer to test and verify as correct any electric vehicle charger operated by a public agency, as defined, that is located

in the county in which the sealer has jurisdiction. The bill would require a county sealer to condemn and seize, or cause to be marked with a tag or other device with the words “out of order,” an incorrect, as defined, electronic vehicle charger operated by a public agency, as specified. The bill would authorize a county board of supervisors to charge an annual registration fee for the cost of inspecting and testing an electric vehicle charger operated by a public agency, as specified. (Based on 03/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2041 **(Bonta, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: security expenses.**

Last Amended: 03/13/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #111 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates the use of campaign funds held by candidates for elective office, elected officers, and campaign committees. The act authorizes a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system if specified conditions are met. These conditions include that the candidate or elected officer has received threats to physical safety that have been verified by law enforcement and that no more than $5,000 in campaign funds be used for this purpose. This bill would eliminate those conditions. The bill would instead authorize a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the reasonable costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system or for another tangible item related to security, and for the reasonable costs of providing personal security to a candidate, elected officer, or the immediate family or staff of a candidate or elected officer, provided that the threat or potential threat to safety arises from the candidate’s or elected officer’s activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer or from staff’s position as staff of the candidate or elected officer. The bill would not authorize campaign funds to be used to pay, or reimburse the state, for firearms. (Based on 03/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2042 **(Jackson, D) Police canines: standards and training.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/10/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/09/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES.)
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-NATURAL RESOURCES Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 447 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair
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 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, including that, among other things, if the local agency determines that the development is in conflict with any of the above-described standards, the local agency is required to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, as specified. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2130 **(Santiago, D) Parking violations.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to 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. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2153 **(Lowenthal, D) California Public Records Act: public agency employees: notice requirements: personnel and medical information.**

Status: 03/13/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary: The California Public Records Act requires public records to be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and provides that every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as provided. Current law requires each agency, upon a request for records, to determine within 10 days whether that request, in whole or in part, seeks copies of disclosable public records in the agency's possession and to promptly notify the person making the request of its determination and reasons for that determination. Under current law, the act generally does not require disclosure of personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Current law requires an agency, if it determines a request seeks disclosable public records, to state the estimated date and time when the records will be made available. Current law permits the prescribed time limits of the act to be extended in unusual circumstances. In this connection, "unusual circumstances" include, among other reasons, the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments separate from the office processing the request. This bill would require each agency, upon receipt of a request for a copy of, or the inspection of, any personnel, medical, or similar records of a public agency employee or any record that would disclose a public agency employee's personal identity in connection with the performance of that employee's work duties, to promptly and prior to the release of the records, provide written notice of the request to that public agency employee. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2236 **(Bauer-Kahan, D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/10/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to 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. Existing 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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2238 **(Low, D) Franchise Tax Board: membership.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/02/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Would , beginning July 1, 2025, add the Director of the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and the Treasurer as members of the Franchise Tax Board. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2243 **(Wicks, D) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022: objective standards and affordability and site criteria.**

Last Amended: 03/19/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
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. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2249 **(Pellerin, D) Elections: retention of election records.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 17).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #60 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Under current law, specified election materials, including voted ballots, vote by mail voter identification envelopes, and spoiled ballots, must be kept by county elections officials for 22 months for elections involving a federal office or for 6 months for all other elections. Current law requires the packages containing these materials to remain unopened for the 22-month or 6-month period, as applicable. Under existing law, if a contest or criminal prosecution involving fraudulent use, marking or falsification of ballots, or forgery of vote by mail voters' signatures is not commenced within the 22-month period for federal elections or within the 6-month period for all other elections, the county elections official must destroy or recycle those specified election materials. This bill would add, among other things, paper cast vote records, completed forms issued to the precinct board and machine reports used to account for ballots delivered to the polling place, and completed forms issued to the counting board and machine reports used for the One Percent Manual Tally to the list of materials that county elections officials are required to keep. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2263 **(Friedman, D) The California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act.**

Last Amended: 04/16/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-HUMAN SERVICES 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 LEE, ALEX, Chair
Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. Current law requires the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the methodology for, and manner of, distributing those grants, subject to certain requirements. Current law requires the department to review and evaluate the pilot programs and projects funded pursuant to these provisions, provide a report to the Legislature regarding that review and evaluation, and post a copy of the report on its internet website. This bill, the California Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act, would establish the Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act Coordinating Council, consisting of 6 members, appointed by the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the council to seek to attain, among other things, the objective of examining the feasibility, benefits, and challenges of scaling up permanent guaranteed income programs to reach a larger proportion of California's socially and economically vulnerable populations, focusing on regions with a high cost of living. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Legislature and the Governor to appoint 11 members to a steering committee to provide technical assistance to and approve recommendations by the Guaranteed Income Study and Funding Act Coordinating Council, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2266 **(Petrie-Norris, D) California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility.**

Status: 04/04/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary: The State Air Resources Board 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. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2274 **(Dixon, R) Taxation: sales and use taxes: exemption: school supplies tax holiday.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/01/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, exempt from sales and use taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified school supplies, as defined, purchased during the first weekend in August, beginning at 12:01 a.m. on Saturday and ending at 11:59 p.m. on Sunday. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #148 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS
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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2290 **(Friedman, D) Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/09/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on 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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2302 **(Addis, D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Status: 04/15/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Calendar: 04/18/24 #116 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 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. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2309 **(Muratsuchi, D) City attorney: state law: misdemeanor.**

Last Amended: 04/17/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. Read second time and amended.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 MCCARTY, KEVIN, Chair
04/24/24 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 MCCARTY, KEVIN, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city to, with the consent of the district attorney of that county, prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above-described authorization for city attorneys, authorize the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city to prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law, provided that the legislative body of a city passes an ordinance granting that prosecutorial authority to the city attorney. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2330 **(Holden, D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/02/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair
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 voluntary program 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 approve or deny the application and notify the local agency of the approval or denial within 90 days of receipt of the application, and would allow for resubmission of a denied application, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide an approved applicant with the terms and conditions within 30 days of approval to initiate the locally designed voluntary program, in lieu of an incidental take permit, as provided. The bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2026, to annually post a summary of the locally designed voluntary program submissions on its internet website, as specified. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2346 **(Lee, D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.**

Last Amended: 04/10/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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 jurisdictions 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. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2348 **(Rodriguez, D) Emergency medical services.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/09/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 BONTA, MIA, Chair
Summary: The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems. The act establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority (authority), which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all emergency medical services. Current law authorizes each county to develop an emergency medical services program and requires a county that does so to designate a local EMS agency (LEMSA). Existing law authorizes a LEMSA to create exclusive operating areas in the development of a local EMS plan. Current law makes a violation of the act or regulations adopted pursuant to the act punishable as a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines for emergency medical services systems that address specified components, including the assessment of hospital and critical care centers and data collection and evaluation. This bill would require the authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines for response times and exemptions. This bill would require the authority to develop a statewide standard methodology for calculation and reporting by a LEMSA of response times for emergency ambulance service providers operating in exclusive operating areas. The bill would require the authority to ensure the guidelines include a list of specified standardized terminology for a LEMSA to use when granting exemptions or when modifying original response time data for required public reporting of 911 response time. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2353 **(Ward, D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: delinquent payments: interest and penalties.**

Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-REVENUE AND TAXATION Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 IRWIN, JACQUI, Chair
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. Current 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 any delinquent installments of property taxes levied upon a property for which the taxpayer has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2355 **(Carrillo, Wendy, D) Political advertisements: artificial intelligence.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Summary: Would require a person, committee, or other entity that creates, originally publishes, or originally distributes a qualified political advertisement to include in the advertisement a specified disclosure that the advertisement was generated, in whole or substantially, using artificial intelligence, as defined. The bill would define “qualified political advertisement” to include any paid advertisement, as specified, that relates to a candidate for federal, state, or local office, any election to federal, state, or local office, or a ballot measure, that contains any image, audio, or video that is generated, in whole or substantially, using artificial intelligence. The bill would specify that any image, audio, video, or other media is generated, in whole or substantially, using artificial intelligence if it is entirely created using artificial intelligence or materially altered by artificial intelligence such that a reasonable person would have a fundamentally different understanding of the altered media when comparing it to an unaltered version. The bill would authorize any registered voter to bring an action in superior court seeking a temporary or

permanent restraining order or injunction against the publication, printing, circulation, posting, or distribution of any qualified political advertisement that violates these disclosure requirements. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2361 **(Davies, R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation: Counties of Orange and San Diego.**

Status: 04/10/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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 establish a pilot program for the Counties of Orange and San Diego, and the cities therein. The bill would authorize a city or county within the pilot program, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county within the pilot program. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2384 **(Wilson, D) Public swimming pools.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024

Status: 04/09/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to adopt and enforce regulations relating to public swimming pools. Existing law provides various building and safety standards for public swimming pools, as defined. Current law requires that every person or entity operating or maintaining a public swimming pool do so in a sanitary, healthful, and safe manner. Current law requires county health officers to enforce department regulations and authorizes a county health officer or any department inspector to enter the premises of a public swimming pool and investigate for violations, as specified. Current law requires a public wading pool to have at least 2 circulation suction outlets per pump that are hydraulically balanced and symmetrically plumbed through one or more “T” fittings, as specified. Current law requires a public wading pool suction outlet to be covered with antivortex grates or similar protective devices, as specified. Current law requires a public swimming pool to be equipped with anti-entrapment devices or systems that comply with the ANSI/APSP-16 performance standard or successor standard designated by the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission. Current law also requires a public swimming pool with a single suction outlet that is not an unblockable suction outlet to be equipped with at least one specified device or system designed to prevent physical entrapment by pool drains. This bill would require a public swimming pool constructed on or after January 1, 2025, to comply with the standards and requirements of the federal Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act (act). (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2404 **(Lee, D) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2409 **(Papan, D) Office of Planning and Research: permitting accountability transparency dashboard.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2421 **(Low, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

Status: 04/03/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2430 **(Alvarez, D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: monitoring fees.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as 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, 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. 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. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2433 **(Quirk-Silva, D) California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act: fees: building permits.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair
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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2485 **(Carrillo, Juan, D) Regional housing need: determination.**

Last Amended: 03/19/2024

Status: 04/17/2024 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2489 **(Ward, D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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 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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2502 **(Rivas, Luz, D) Public contracts: emergencies.**

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: For purposes of the Public Contract Code, current law defines an emergency as a sudden unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services. This bill would additionally define an emergency as an immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services caused by the impacts of homelessness. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2542 **(Lackey, R) Voting: vote by mail systems.**

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of State to make publicly available various testing, examination, and certification reports pertaining to a remote accessible vote by mail system, both before and after the decision to certify or

conditionally approve the system, as applicable. Among these requirements, current law requires the Secretary of State to make publicly available, within 10 days after issuing and filing a certification decision and associated testing reports, a full and complete copy of the certification report and all associated documentation, except as specified. This bill would specify that the Secretary of State's duty to make publicly available a full and complete copy of the certification report and associated documentation within 10 days after issuing and filing the certification decision and associated testing reports includes the duty to post these items on the Secretary of State's internet website. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2557 **(Ortega, D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
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 contract for special services to include specific performance standards and requirements. The 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 prior 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 require each person who enters into such a contract 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 and withhold payments to the contractor under prescribed circumstances, which circumstances the bill would deem to be a breach of contract. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2561 **(McKinnor, D) Local public employees: vacant positions.**

Last Amended: 03/11/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2563 **(Essayli, R) Newborn screening program.**

Status: 03/25/2024 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 BONTA, MIA, Chair
Summary: Current law establishes the continuously appropriated Genetic Disease Testing Fund (GDTF), consisting of fees paid for newborn screening tests, and states the intent of the Legislature that all costs of the genetic disease testing program be fully supported by fees paid for newborn screening tests, which are deposited in the GDTF. Current law also authorizes moneys in the GDTF to be used for the expansion of the Genetic Disease Branch Screening Information System to include cystic fibrosis, biotinidase, severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), and adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) and exempts the expansion of contracts for this purpose from certain provisions of the Public Contract Code, the Government Code, and the State Administrative Manual, as specified. This bill would require the State Department of Public Health to expand statewide screening of newborns to include screening for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. By expanding the purposes for which moneys from the fund may be expended, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2564 **(Boerner, D) Property tax postponement: Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund.**

Status: 04/01/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-REVENUE AND TAXATION SUSPENSE Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 IRWIN, JACQUI, Chair
Summary: Current law authorizes the Controller, upon approval of a claim for the postponement of ad valorem property taxes, to directly pay a county tax collector for the property taxes owed by the claimant, as provided. Current law establishes the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund and continuously appropriates moneys in the fund to the Controller for specified purposes, including disbursements relating to the postponement of property taxes pursuant to the Property Tax Postponement Law. Current law requires the Controller, on June 30, 2018, and on June 30 each year thereafter, to transfer any moneys in the fund in excess of $15,000,000 to the General Fund. This bill would require money to be transferred, on June 30, 2025, and on June 30 each year thereafter, from the General Fund to the Senior Citizens and Disabled Citizens Property Tax Postponement Fund when the balance in the latter fund is less than $15,000,000. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2584 **(Lee, D) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.**

Last Amended: 04/10/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2591 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Local government: youth commissions.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2024
Status: 04/10/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
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. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2597 **(Ward, D) Planning and zoning: revision of housing element: Southern California Association of Governments.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2631 **(Fong, Mike, D) Local agencies: ethics training.**

Status: 04/10/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to 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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2632 **(Wilson, D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.**

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: Would prohibit a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county, from treating a thrift retail store, as defined, differently from a nonthrift retail store for purposes of zoning, development standards, or permitting. The bill would allow a city, county, or city and county to require that thrift retail stores meet certain aesthetic or design standards, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county, from prohibiting a thrift retail store from receiving used and donated items for sale in the store or other thrift retail stores, or reuse or recycling, or both reuse and recycling, through other means. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2649 **(Wicks, D) State government: housing projects.**

Status: 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.
Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance, and would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2655 **(Berman, D) Defending Democracy from Deepfake Deception Act of 2024.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/10/2024 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Calendar: 04/23/24 A-JUDICIARY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair
Summary: Would establish the Defending Democracy from Deepfake Deception Act of 2024 for the purpose of preventing the online dissemination of manipulated media and disinformation meant to deceive voters and to prevent them from voting. The bill would require a large online platform, as defined, to block the posting or sending of materially deceptive and digitally modified or created content related to elections, during specified periods before and after an election. The bill would require a large online platform to label certain additional content inauthentic, fake, or false during specified periods before and after an election. The bill would require a large online platform to develop procedures for California residents to report content that has not been blocked or labeled in compliance with the act. The bill would also authorize California residents, the Attorney General, and a district attorney or city attorney to seek injunctive relief against a large online platform for noncompliance with the act, as specified, and would assign precedence to such actions when they are filed in court. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2665 **(Lee, D) Housing finance: Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2684 **(Bryan, D) Safety element: extreme heat.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 444 RODRIGUEZ, FREDDIE, Chair
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill 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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2694 **(Ward, D) Density Bonus Law: residential care facilities for the elderly.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on 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, 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. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2712 **(Friedman, D) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D.)
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair
Summary: This bill, for a residential, commercial, or other development project that is exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements and 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. The bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents, vendors, and visitors of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the local authority makes written findings that including the development project would not have a substantially negative impact on the preferential parking area, as specified.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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2715 **(Boerner, D) Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.**

Status: 04/09/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law authorizes a legislative body to hold a closed session on, among other things, matters posing a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a closed session to consider or evaluate matters related to cybersecurity, as specified, provided that any action taken on those matters is done in open session. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2729 **(Patterson, Joe, R) Residential fees and charges.**

Status: 04/11/2024 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 5. Noes 4.) (April 10). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except that the payment may be required sooner if the local agency determines that the fees or charges will be collected for public improvements or facilities for which an account has been established and funds appropriated and for which the local agency has adopted a proposed construction schedule or plan prior to final inspection or issuance of the certificate of occupancy, or if the fees or charges are to reimburse the local agency for expenditures previously made. This bill would delete the above-described authorization for a local agency to require payment of fees or charges prior to the date of final inspection or issuance of the certificate of occupancy, whichever occurs first. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2741 **(Haney, D) Rental car companies: electronic surveillance technology.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024

Status: 04/08/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: Existing law generally governs the transactions between a rental company, also referred to as a rental car company, and its customers, including, among other provisions, restrictions on a rental company's use of electronic surveillance technology. Existing law, as part of those restrictions, prohibits a rental company from using, accessing, or obtaining any information relating to the renter's use of the rental vehicle that was obtained using electronic surveillance technology, except under specified circumstances. Existing law, until January 1, 2028, authorizes a rental company to activate electronic surveillance technology if the rental vehicle has not been returned following 72 hours after the contracted return date or by 72 hours following the end of an extension of that return date. Existing law requires the rental company to provide notice of activation of the electronic surveillance technology 24 hours prior to activation, as specified.This bill would instead authorize a rental company to activate electronic surveillance technology if the rental vehicle has not been returned following 24 hours after the contracted return date or by 24 hours following the end of an extension of that return date, and would remove the 24-hour notice requirement prior to activating the electronic surveillance technology. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2744 **(McCarty, D) Vehicles: pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024

Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Calendar: 04/22/24 A-TRANSPORTATION Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WILSON, LORI, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city to do any and all things necessary to lay out, acquire, and construct a section or portion of a street or highway within its jurisdiction as a freeway and to make an existing street or highway a freeway. Current law authorizes a legislative body of a city, whenever this legislative body determines that it is necessary for the more efficient maintenance, construction, or repair of streets and roads within the city, to contract with the board of supervisors of any county for the rental of the county's equipment, as specified. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2025, prohibit the construction of slip lanes, as defined. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2813 **(Aguiar-Curry, D) Government Investment Act.**

Status: 04/01/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/24/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Summary: The Legislature adopted ACA 1 at the 2023–24 Regular Session of the Legislature, which, if approved by the voters, would amend and add provisions of the California Constitution to (1) create an additional exception to the 1% limit on the ad valorem tax rate on real property by authorizing a local jurisdiction to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction; and (2) authorize a local jurisdiction to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction. Pursuant to the existing law described above, ACA 1 is scheduled to appear on the ballot at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election. This bill would authorize a local government that imposes a tax under ACA 1 to commit revenues to affordable housing programs, including downpayment assistance, first-time home buyer programs, and owner-occupied affordable housing rehabilitation programs. The bill would require a local government to ensure that any project that is funded with ACA 1 bonded indebtedness or ACA 1 special taxes to have an estimated useful life of at least 15 years or 5 years if the funds are for specified public safety buildings, facilities, and equipment. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2815 **(Petrie-Norris, D) Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle charging stations.**

Last Amended: 04/03/2024

Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 15). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 04/22/24 A-NATURAL RESOURCES Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 447 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

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. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2839 **(Pellerin, D) Elections: deceptive media in advertisements.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024

Status: 04/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Calendar: 04/30/24 A-JUDICIARY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits certain distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media of a candidate within 60 days of an election at which the candidate will appear on the ballot, unless the media includes a disclosure stating that the media has been manipulated, subject to specified exemptions. Current law authorizes a candidate whose voice or likeness appears in audio or visual media distributed in violation of these provisions to file specified actions, and it requires a court to place such proceedings on the calendar in the order of their date of filing and give the proceedings precedence. This bill would prohibit a person, committee, or other entity from knowingly distributing an advertisement or other election communication, as defined, that contains certain materially deceptive and digitally altered or digitally created images or audio or video files, as defined, with the intent to influence an election or solicit funds for a candidate or campaign, subject to specified exemptions. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2881 **(Lee, D) The Social Housing Act.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. This bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and which would be composed of appointed members and members who would be elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would set forth the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would require the authority to seek to achieve revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to seek to recuperate the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through mechanisms that maximize the number of Californians who can be housed without experiencing rent burden. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2898 **(Carrillo, Wendy, D) Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on 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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2904 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Zoning ordinances: notice.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Current law requires the planning commission to hold a public hearing on any zoning ordinance or an amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes any property from one zone to another. Current law, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, requires notice of the hearing to be, among other things, mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to the owner of the subject real property, as specified. This bill would instead require notice of the planning commission’s hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, to be mailed or delivered at least 60 days before the hearing to the owner of each property subject to the proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, as specified. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2909 **(Santiago, D) Historical property contracts: qualified historical property: adaptive reuse.**

Status: 04/15/2024 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D.)

Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes an owner of any qualified historical property to contract with the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county to restrict the use of the property, as specified, in exchange for lowered assessment values. Existing law defines “qualified historical property” as privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation and is either listed in the National Register of Historic Places or located in a registered historic district, as defined, or listed in any state, city, county, or city and county official register of historical or architecturally significant sites, places, or landmarks. This bill, starting January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2036, would additionally define as “qualified historical property” a privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation that was constructed at least 30 years prior to the year a legislative body and property owner enter into a contract to restrict the use of the property, as specified, and that is located on a site that satisfies certain criteria, including, among others, being in a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use.

The bill would require a contract entered into to restrict the use of that qualified historical property to require adaptive reuse of the qualified historical property. The bill would also update an obsolete cross-reference. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2922 **(Garcia, D) Economic development: capital investment incentive programs.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program, pursuant to which the county, city and county, or city was authorized to pay, upon request, a capital investment incentive amount that does not exceed the amount of property tax derived from that portion of the assessed value of a qualified manufacturing facility, as defined, that exceeds $150,000,000 to a proponent of a qualified manufacturing facility for up to 15 years. This bill would reestablish the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035. The bill would make conforming changes. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2926 **(Kalra, D) Planning and zoning: assisted housing developments: notice of expiration of affordability restrictions.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Calendar: 04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair
Summary: (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires an owner of an assisted housing development proposing the termination of a subsidy contract or prepayment of governmental assistance or of an assisted housing development in which there will be the expiration of rental restrictions to provide a notice of the proposed change to each affected tenant household residing in the assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines “assisted housing development” for these purposes to mean a multifamily rental housing development of 5 or more units that receives governmental assistance under any of specified programs, including assistance provided by counties or cities under specified law in exchange for restrictions on the maximum rents, as specified, and on the maximum tenant income, as specified. The Planning and Zoning law defines a “termination” for these purposes to mean an owner’s decision to extend or renew its participation in a federal, state, or local government subsidy program or private, nongovernmental subsidy program for an assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines the “expiration of rental restrictions” for these purposes to mean the expiration of rental restrictions for an assisted housing development, as specified, unless the development has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for at least 50% of the units. This bill would instead impose the above-described notice requirement on an owner prior to the anticipated date of termination of a subsidy contract or expiration of rental restrictions or prepayment on an assisted housing development, as specified. The bill would expand the definition of “assisted housing development” to include a development that receives assistance from counties or cities in exchange for affordability restrictions, as described above, pursuant to the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022; streamlining assistance pursuant to the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022; specified law providing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments; or the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023. The bill would revise the definition of “termination” for these purposes to instead mean the failure of an owner to extend or renew its participation in the above-described programs, as specified. The bill would also revise the definition of “expiration of rental restrictions” to instead exclude an expiration in a development that has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for the same number of units. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 2943 **(Zbur, D) Crimes: shoplifting.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. Measure version as amended on April 11 corrected.
Summary: Current law divides theft into grand theft and petty theft. Existing law punishes petty theft as a misdemeanor while grand theft is punished as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law lists specific types of theft which are grand theft and all other cases of theft as petty theft. Current law authorizes a person to be charged with grand theft if the property taken exceeds $950 over the course of distinct but related acts. This bill would clarify that those related acts include acts committed against multiple victims or in counties other than the county of the current offense. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3057 **(Wilson, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: junior accessory dwelling units ordinances.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D.)
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-NATURAL RESOURCES Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 447 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair
04/24/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair
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 and 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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3065 **(Garcia, D) Fireworks: retail sales.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on E.M.
Calendar: 04/22/24 A-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 444 RODRIGUEZ, FREDDIE, Chair
Summary: Current law authorizes the retail sale of safe and sane fireworks from June 28 to July 6, annually, pursuant to a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, unless otherwise prohibited or regulated by law or ordinance. Current law requires any person who violates any provision of the law relating to fireworks and pyrotechnic devices to be guilty of a misdemeanor, as provided. This bill would authorize the retail sale of certified safe and sane fireworks from 9 a.m. on December 26 to midnight of January 1 of the following year pursuant to a license issued by the State Fire Marshal, if authorized by a charter city, city, county, or city and county ordinance or resolution that may also restrict the hours of use of those fireworks. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3068 **(Haney, D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a 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, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to comply with any broadly applicable housing affordability requirement, as defined, adopted by the local government and would require at least one-half of the square footage of the adaptive reuse project to be dedicated to residential uses, unless the project is an office conversion project, as specified. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3086 **(Santiago, D) General plan: annual report: housing units.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development of the city or county that includes, among other elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs. That law requires the 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 that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy. This bill would additionally require the city or county to include in the annual report the number of units in the city or county with long-term affordable covenants or restrictions that expired in the prior year and the number of units in the city or county subject to a local rent control or any form of rent or price control that were withdrawn from rent or lease. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3096 **(Wicks, D) Courts: elections.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Coms. on ELECTIONS and JUD.

Summary: Current law requires proceedings in cases involving, among other things, election contests and the certification or denial of certification of candidates, be placed on the calendar in the order of their date of filing and given precedence on the court's calendar. This bill would subject proceedings in cases involving fraudulent campaign materials to the above-described requirements. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3122 **(Kalra, D) Streamlined housing approvals: objective planning standards.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income, as specified. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if that request is submitted to the local government before the issuance of the final building permit. Current law authorizes a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 15% or more or (2) the development is revised such that the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety. This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total square footage of construction increases by 15% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 15% or more or (2) the total square footage of construction increases by 5% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3150 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space: State Fire Marshal.**

Last Amended: 04/10/2024

Status: 04/11/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Calendar: 04/22/24 A-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 444 RODRIGUEZ, FREDDIE, Chair

Summary: Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas 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, within 30 days after receiving a transmittal from the State Fire Marshal that identifies those fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review and comment, and, within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, to designate, by

ordinance transmitted to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction. This bill would revise and recast the above-described provisions applicable to fire hazard severity zones in state responsibility areas and in areas that are not state responsibility areas. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide an opportunity, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, for the public to review and comment on the fire hazard severity zone maps of areas that are not state responsibility areas before the State Fire Marshal submits them to the local agency, and would require a local agency to transmit a copy of its ordinance to the State Fire Marshal instead of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The bill would delete the above-described authorization to petition the revisions or repeal of a fire hazard severity zone within a state responsibility area. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3177 **(Carrillo, Wendy, D) Mitigation Fee Act: land dedications: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2024

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act 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. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for the fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation if the housing development satisfies specified characteristics, including that the housing development is located within a 1/2 mile of a transit station. Current law defines transit station for these purposes to mean a rail or light-rail station, ferry terminal, bus hub, or bus transfer station. This bill would instead require the housing development to be located within a 1/2 mile of a transit priority area for purposes of a local agency setting the rate for a mitigating vehicular traffic impacts fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3186 **(Petrie-Norris, D) Public works: prevailing wages: access to records.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024

Status: 04/09/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency to be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number but specifies that any copy of records made available to a Taft-Hartley trust fund for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's full social security number, as specified. This bill would require each contractor and subcontractor performing work on any public works project and any covered entity, as defined for these purposes as a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity, that develops or undertakes such project, to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. The bill would also apply this requirement to contractors, subcontractors, and covered entities that are developing, undertaking, or performing work on a development project for which contractors are required to maintain and verify payroll records, as specified. The bill would subject a contractor, subcontractor, or covered entity, for failing to comply with the provisions of this act, to a penalty by the commissioner, as specified, and would deposit the penalties into a specified fund. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3195 **(Haney, D) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.**

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application for, and the issuance and suspension of, alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law requires moneys collected as fees pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with those moneys generally allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, to sell, give, or deliver to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and for any person who knowingly purchases any

alcoholic beverages between those hours. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would allow an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages until 4 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, and certain holidays if the licensee holds an additional serving hours license that the bill would create, as specified. The bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would authorize the department to issue an additional serving hours license if the local governing body of the city in which the licensed premises is located adopts an ordinance that meets certain requirements, as specified. Among those requirements are that the ordinance identify the additional serving hours area in which an on-sale licensed premises would be eligible for an additional serving hours license, include assessments of the impact of an additional hours service area, and show that the local law enforcement budget will be increased by at least 5% to mitigate public safety and transportation impacts. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

AB 3219 **(Sanchez, R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: local governments.**

Last Amended: 03/11/2024
Status: 03/12/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.
Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would provide that the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation do not apply to the purchase by a local government of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds if the price of the zero-emission version of a vehicle is more than an unspecified percentage of the price of a comparable internal combustion engine version of that vehicle. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

ACR 137 **(Pacheco, D) Cities Week.**

Status: 04/01/2024 - From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 1).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #96 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS
Summary: Would proclaim the week of April 14, 2024 to April 20, 2024, to be Cities Week, and would encourage all Californians to be involved in their communities and be civically engaged with their local government. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 16 **(Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Civil rights: discrimination: enforcement.**

Last Amended: 05/18/2023
Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases and provides procedures for enforcement by the Civil Rights Department. Current law specifies that while it is the intent of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2025, also specify that nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict efforts by local entities to enforce state law prohibiting discrimination against classes of persons covered by the act in employment and housing, provided that the enforcement complies with regulations governing local enforcement of the act that the bill would require the Civil Rights Department to promulgate by____. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Position: Watch

SB 24 **(Umberg, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: public campaign financing.**

Last Amended: 06/26/2023
Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 7/5/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public officer from expending, and a candidate from accepting, public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office. This bill would permit a public officer or candidate to expend or accept public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office if the state or a local governmental entity established a dedicated fund for this purpose, as specified. The bill would prohibit the public moneys for this dedicated fund from being taken from public moneys that are earmarked for education, transportation, or public safety. This restriction would not apply to charter cities. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

Position: Watch

SB 225 **(Caballero, D) Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program: statewide contract.**

Last Amended: 06/22/2023
Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Summary: Current law, upon appropriation, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make either 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 for conversion, as provided. This bill would establish the Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program for purposes of funding the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units, as defined, and attaching long-term affordability restrictions on the housing units, while safeguarding against the displacement of current residents. The bill would require the department to issue a request for qualification to select a private sector entity or consortium to manage the program for a period of 5 years. The bill would require the program manager to make loans to eligible borrowers, as defined, based on underwriting guidelines approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue grants or loans from program funds to local public entities upon request for purposes of allowing the local public entity to use the moneys to issue loans to eligible borrowers within its jurisdiction in accordance with the bill's provisions and department regulations. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Position: Watch

SB 236 **(Jones, R) Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2023
Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is required to, among other things, allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs. This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2029, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program. (Based on 04/11/2023 text)

Position: Support

SB 251 **(Newman, D) Candidates' statements: false statements.**

Last Amended: 01/03/2024
Status: 01/16/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
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. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 402 **(Wahab, D) Involuntary commitment.**

Last Amended: 01/12/2024
Status: 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by peace officers and designated members of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would additionally authorize a person to be taken into custody, pursuant to those provisions, by a licensed mental health professional, as defined. (Based on 01/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 450 **(Atkins, D) Housing development: approvals.**

Last Amended: 09/01/2023
Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
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. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Position: Watch

SB 571 **(Allen, D) Fire safety regulations: development projects: ingress and egress route standards.**

Last Amended: 01/10/2024
Status: 01/29/2024 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2027, to create, and provide to the Legislature, a report relating to standards for ingress and egress routes in new development, as provided. The bill would require the state board to do certain things when creating the report, including provide opportunities for input from the public, as specified. The bill would prohibit the state board from adopting any regulations incorporating the standards described in the report until at least 6 months after completing that report. (Based on 01/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 834 **(Portantino, D) Vehicles: preferential parking: residential, commercial, or other development project.**

Last Amended: 02/22/2024
Status: 02/29/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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. (Based on 02/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

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.**

Last Amended: 06/22/2023
Status: 07/06/2023 - July 10 hearing postponed by committee.
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. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Position: Watch

SB 915 **(Cortese, D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair
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. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 924 **(Bradford, D) Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.**

Last Amended: 04/16/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 937 **(Wiener, D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 946 **(McGuire, D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.**

Last Amended: 03/14/2024
Status: 04/03/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
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 as a California qualified wildfire loss mitigation payment, as defined. (Based on 03/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 947 **(Seyarto, R) Department of Transportation: state highway projects: agreements with public entities: project design changes.**

Status: 02/14/2024 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, in an agreement with a city, county, or other public entity for the contribution of funds for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any portion of state highway, to include a provision that makes the department responsible for any additional costs associated with a new project design adopted by the department after the project is included in the state transportation improvement program or the state highway operation and protection program, as specified. The bill would also make this provision applicable to agreements in effect as of January 1, 2025. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 968 **(Seyarto, R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.**

Status: 03/20/2024 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.
Summary: Current law requires each council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties

within the region or within the subregion, as provided. Current law requires the consideration of several specified factors in developing the methodology. Current law prohibits certain criteria from being a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, including prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation, as specified. This bill would permit the council of governments or delegate subregion, in developing the methodology, to consider prior overproduction of housing units in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation in a particular income category and to count it as credit toward the future regional housing need allocation of that same income category in the next cycle. The bill would provide that the amount eligible to count as credit toward the next cycle is determined by each jurisdiction's most recent annual progress report, as specified. (Based on 01/24/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 969 **(Wiener, D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.**

Status: 04/08/2024 - April 8 hearing: Placed on 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. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 972 **(Min, D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.**

Last Amended: 04/15/2024

Status: 04/15/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Calendar: 04/24/24 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 982 **(Wahab, D) Crimes: organized theft.**

Last Amended: 03/05/2024

Status: 04/08/2024 - April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit

theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely. (Based on 03/05/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 983 **(Wahab, D) Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/11/2024 - Set for hearing April 23.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair
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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 986 **(Seyarto, R) Ballot label: bond measure fiscal impact.**

Status: 03/19/2024 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 0.) Reconsideration granted.
Summary: Current law prescribes the form and content of the ballot label for candidates and measures on the ballot, and requires the ballot label for statewide measures to include a condensed version of the title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary. Current law requires local governments, when submitting a measure for voter approval for the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, to provide voters a statement that includes estimates of the total debt service and tax rates required to fund the bonds, as specified. This bill would require, for state bond measures and for local measures to approve the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, the ballot label to include a summary of the measure's fiscal impact in a specified form. (Based on 01/30/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1003 **(Dodd, D) Electrical corporations: wildfire mitigation plans.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - April 15 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.
Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment.This bill would require those operations to take into account both the need to minimize those risks as soon as possible and the amount of risk addressed for the cost of the proposed mitigation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1007 **(Bradford, D) Housing: homeowner assistance: Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024
Status: 04/15/2024 - April 15 hearing: Placed on 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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

SB 1011 **(Jones, R) Encampments: penalties.**

Status: 04/16/2024 - April 16 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 3.) Reconsideration granted.
Summary: Under current law, a nuisance is anything that is injurious to health or indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Current law also provides that a nuisance is anything that obstructs the free passage or use of any public park, square, street, or highway,

among other things. Under current law, a public nuisance is a nuisance that affects the entire community, neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon a street or sidewalk if a homeless shelter, as defined, is available to the person. The bill would also prohibit sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property within 500 feet of a public or private school, open space, or major transit stop, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as specified. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1013 **(Bradford, D) Taxation: Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons.**

Last Amended: 03/20/2024
Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 24.
Calendar: 04/24/24 S-REVENUE AND TAXATION 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 GLAZER, STEVE, Chair
Summary: The Gonsalves-Deukmejian-Petris Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Law authorizes individuals who meet specified criteria, including that they either be 62 years of age or older or blind or disabled, as defined, to file with the Franchise Tax Board a claim for assistance. That law authorizes assistance in an amount equal to a percentage, determined as provided, of either the property taxes accrued and paid by the claimant on their residential dwelling or, with respect to a claimant renting their residence, the applicable statutory property tax equivalent. This bill 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, including that the person currently live in a formerly redlined neighborhood in the state and is a descendant of a person enslaved in the United States, for purposes of providing financial assistance equal to a percentage of property taxes on a residential dwelling, as defined. 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. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1014 **(Dodd, D) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.**

Last Amended: 04/17/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1019 **(Blakespear, D) Firearms: destruction.**

Last Amended: 03/11/2024
Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
Summary: Current law requires the destruction of certain firearms, in the possession of a law enforcement agency, that have been confiscated, seized, abandoned, unclaimed, or surrendered. This bill would specify that destruction of a firearm means destroying the firearm in its entirety by smelting, shredding, crushing, or cutting all parts of the firearm, including any attachments. The bill would also require every law enforcement agency, as defined, to develop and maintain a written policy regarding the destruction of firearms and shall make that policy available on its internet website. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1034 **(Seyarto, R) California Public Records Act: state of emergency.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024
Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1037 **(Wiener, D) Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.**

Last Amended: 03/19/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 16). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair
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. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1046 **(Laird, D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2024
Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 04/09/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1052 **(Seyarto, R) Mobilehomes.**

Status: 03/20/2024 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.
Summary: 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 to assist in taking and resolving complaints from homeowners relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Current law requires the department, in administering the 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 a nonprofit legal services provider contracted with the department to provide the

department, in its role as the contract manager overseeing the performance of nonprofit legal services contracts, with full access to information regarding the status of each case and the services provided to complainants. The bill would prohibit laws relating to the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product doctrine that protect the confidentiality of communications or records from preventing disclosure, as provided. To the extent any information disclosed to the department includes confidential information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the bill would prohibit any described disclosure from constituting a waiver of that privilege or protection. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1053 **(Blakespear, D) Solid waste: reusable grocery bags: standards: plastic film prohibition.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 17).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #19 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING 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. Existing 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. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1055 **(Min, D) Accessory dwelling units: regional housing need.**

Status: 03/13/2024 - March 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Summary: Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to its legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as described. Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. Current law prohibits a local agency from establishing height limitations for accessory dwelling units, including height limitations that would prohibit attached accessory dwelling units from attaining a height of 25 feet, as specified. This bill would prohibit a qualifying local agency from imposing height limitations that would prohibit an attached accessory dwelling unit from attaining a height of 16 feet, as specified. The bill would define "qualifying local agency" as a local agency that the Department of Housing and Community Development has determined that the number of housing units that have been entitled by the local agency, as shown on its most recent annual progress report, is greater than the local agency's share of the regional housing need, for the low- and very low income categories, prorated for that annual reporting period. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1072 **(Padilla, D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - Set for hearing May 1.
Calendar: 05/01/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair
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 fees 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. This bill would require, if a property-related fee or charge creates revenues in excess of the local government's reasonable cost of providing the specific benefit or specific government service, that the excess revenues be used only to reduce the subsequently adopted and following property-related fee or charge. The bill would declare that this provision is declaratory of existing law. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1116 **(Portantino, D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.**

Status: 04/16/2024 - Set for hearing April 24.
Calendar: 04/24/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair
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. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1144 **(Skinner, D) Marketplaces: online marketplaces.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024
Status: 04/09/2024 - Set for hearing April 23.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair
Summary: Current law generally requires an online marketplace to require a high-volume third-party seller on the online marketplace to make certain disclosures. Current law requires an online marketplace to suspend future sales activity of a high-volume third-party seller that is not in compliance with those information sharing requirements, as specified. Current law imposes certain information retention and security requirements on an online marketplace and prohibits specified uses of that information. Current law generally defines a "high-volume third-party seller," for purposes of the above-described provisions, as a third-party seller who has entered into a certain number of consumer product sales transactions through an online marketplace for which payment is processed by the online marketplace, as specified. Current law defines an "online marketplace," for purposes of those provisions, as a consumer-directed, electronically accessed platform that includes features that allow for, facilitate, or enable, and are used by, a third-party seller to engage in the sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipment, or delivery of a consumer product and that has a contractual relationship with consumers governing their use of the platform to purchase consumer products. This bill would revise the types of transactions that qualify a third-party seller as a "high-volume third-party seller," for those purposes. Specifically, the bill would remove the conditions that the transactions be made through an online marketplace and that the online marketplace process the payment and, instead, would add the condition that the transactions were made utilizing an online marketplace. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1148 **(Blakespear, D) Electrical service: master meters.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 BRADFORD, STEVEN, Chair
04/24/24 S-LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair
Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require every residential unit in an apartment house or similar multiunit residential structure, condominium, or mobilehome park issued a building permit on or after July 1, 1982, with certain exceptions, to be individually metered for electrical and gas service. This bill would add an exception from the

requirement that every residential unit be individually metered for electrical service for a multifamily site, as defined, that includes deployment of an electrical generation and energy storage facility and that meets specified requirements, including, among other things, that deployment of the electrical generation and energy storage facility is capable of providing backup electricity to the multifamily site using renewable energy resources, that the owner of the multifamily site does not increase rent in association with the costs of the deployment's components or lease agreement, that each tenant's electricity costs are less than what the effective fully bundled rate would have been if billed by the relevant load-serving entity, and that the owner bills the nonresidential meters and residential tenants for electricity usage directly, as measured by private submeters installed by the owner for each individual unit at the site, as specified. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1159 **(Dodd, D) California Environmental Quality Act: roadside wildfire risk reduction projects.**

Last Amended: 03/20/2024
Status: 04/05/2024 - Set for hearing April 23.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 MIN, DAVE, Chair
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. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1164 **(Newman, D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.**

Last Amended: 04/11/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1170 **(Menjivar, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds.**

Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 30.
Calendar: 04/30/24 S-ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair
Summary: Under existing law, campaign funds may not be used for to pay health-related expenses for a candidate, elected officer, or any individual or individuals with authority to approve the expenditure of campaign funds held by a committee, or members of their households.This bill would apply that rule to physical health-related expenses only. This bill would also expressly permit campaign funds to be used to pay or reimburse a non-incumbent candidate for reasonable and necessary mental healthcare expenses if the candidate does not have health insurance or has been denied coverage for mental healthcare expenses by their health insurance, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1174 **(Min, D) Elections: voter identification.**

Last Amended: 03/18/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - Set for hearing May 1.
Calendar: 05/01/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair
Summary: Current law permits the governing body of a city or district to request that the county render specified services to the city or district regarding the conduct of an election. This bill would prohibit a local government from enacting or enforcing any charter provision, ordinance, or regulation requiring a person to present identification for the purpose of voting or submitting a ballot at any polling place, vote center, or other location where ballots are cast or submitted, as specified. 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. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1205 **(Laird, D) Workers' compensation: medical benefits.**

Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1210 **(Skinner, D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.**

Last Amended: 04/10/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)
Summary: Current 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 to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the amount of any charge issued for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge by the housing unit's address, and (2) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge, as specified. The bill would, for new housing construction, require each utility to ensure that its internet website allows an applicant for a service connection to, among other things, receive a reasonable estimate regarding when the utility will complete the applicant's service connection. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1211 **(Skinner, D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)
Summary: This bill, in connection with the ministerial approval of a building permit for an accessory dwelling unit under one of the above-described variations, would additionally prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces when a carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of or conversion to an accessory dwelling unit. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1216 **(Blakespear, D) Transportation projects: Class III bikeways: prohibition.**

Last Amended: 04/16/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.
Calendar: 04/23/24 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair

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 define “sharrow” as the pavement marking used to inform road users that bicyclists might occupy the travel lane. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2025, an agency responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or highways where bicycle travel is permitted from installing or restriping a Class III bikeway or a sharrow on a highway that has a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1242 **(Min, D) Crimes: fires.**

Last Amended: 03/19/2024
Status: 04/02/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law prohibits unlawfully causing a fire by recklessly setting fire to, burning, or causing to be burned, any structure, forest land, or property. A violation of this prohibition is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would, for the purposes of sentencing for a violation of these provisions, make it a factor in aggravation that the offense was carried out within a merchant’s premises in order to facilitate organized retail theft. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1280 **(Laird, D) Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable.**

Last Amended: 03/20/2024
Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1293 **(Ochoa Bogh, R) Recall elections: notice of intention.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Set for hearing April 30.
Calendar: 04/30/24 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair
Summary: Current law governs the recall of elective officers of the state and of all counties, cities, other specified local public entities, and judges of courts of appeal and trial courts. Current law requires proponents of the recall to serve, file and publish a copy of the notice of intention, as specified. Existing law requires the notice of intention to contain, among other things, the printed name, signature, and residence address, including street and number, city, and ZIP Code, of each of the proponents of the recall. This bill would require the published copy of the notice of intention to omit, among other things, the proponents’ signatures and street numbers and street names of their residence addresses, as specified. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1325 **(Durazo, D) Public contracts: best value procurement: goods.**

Last Amended: 04/10/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law imposes requirements on, and authorizes procedures for, public contracting for equipment and services, among other things, by local and state agencies. Current law authorizes certain procurements to be facilitated through a lowest responsible bidder requirement. This bill would authorize a public entity, as defined, to award contracts through a best value procurement method, as described, for the purchase of goods with a base value of $250,000 or more. The bill would require the public entity to adopt and publish procedures and guidelines for evaluating the qualifications of the bidders to ensure the best value selections are conducted in a fair and impartial manner, as described. The bill would authorize the procedures and guidelines to include the adoption of a high road jobs plan policy that evaluates bidders’ high road jobs plan commitments as part of the overall score for the public contract, as specified. This bill would require the solicitation document to include certain information and would direct the public entity to use a scoring method based on price and the factors described in the solicitation document, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1342 **(Atkins, D) California Environmental Quality Act: infrastructure projects: County of San Diego.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1345 **(Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Employment discrimination: criminal history information.**

Last Amended: 03/20/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - Set for hearing April 24 in L., P.E. & R. pending receipt.
Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. Current law makes it unlawful for an employer with five or more employees to, among other things, include on any application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, except as provided. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to take an adverse action against an applicant based solely or in part on criminal history information, unless the employer can demonstrate that the applicant's criminal history has a direct and adverse relationship with one or more specific duties of the job and the employer's business necessity requires the adverse action. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1346 **(Durazo, D) Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.**

Status: 04/12/2024 - Set for hearing April 22.
Calendar: 04/22/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair
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. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1361 **(Blakespear, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.**

Last Amended: 04/08/2024
Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 16).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #1 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
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. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1393 **(Niello, R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee.**

Status: 04/03/2024 - April 3 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 1.) Reconsideration granted.
Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified state agencies, other state and local government representatives, and representatives of private fleet owners, the electric vehicle manufacturing industry, and electrical corporations, as provided. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1395 **(Becker, D) Shelter crisis: Low Barrier Navigation Center: use by right: building standards.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 17).
Calendar: 04/18/24 #20 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE
Summary: Current law authorizes a governing body of a political subdivision, as those terms are defined, to declare a shelter crisis if the governing body makes a specified finding. Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, existing law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances to the extent that strict compliance would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis and allows a city, county, or city and county, in lieu of compliance, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities therein. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a city, county, or city and county, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by the local government for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed or allowed by these provisions. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would expand the exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act described above to include action taken by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county, to approve a contract to provide services for people experiencing homelessness to a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to, or authorized by, these provisions. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1416 **(Newman, D) Sentencing enhancements: sale, exchange, or return of stolen property.**

Last Amended: 04/16/2024
Status: 04/16/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Summary: Current law defines types of theft, including petty theft, grand theft, and shoplifting. Current law also defines the crime of burglary, which consists of entering specified buildings, places, or vehicles with the intent to commit grand or petty theft or a felony. This bill would create sentencing enhancements for selling, exchanging, or returning for value, or attempting to sell, exchange, or return for value, any property acquired through one or more acts of shoplifting, theft, or burglary from a retail

business, if the property value exceeds specified amounts. The bill would additionally make these enhancements apply to any person acting in concert with another person to violate these provisions. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

SB 1494 **(Glazer, D) Local agencies: Sales and Use Tax: retailers.**

Status: 04/17/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Calendar: 04/24/24 S-REVENUE AND TAXATION 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 GLAZER, STEVE, Chair

Summary: The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose a local sales and use tax in accordance with that law for tangible personal property sold at retail in the city or county, or purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in the city or county. This bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2024, a local agency from entering into, renewing, or extending any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale, as defined, within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business would generate revenue, from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in the territorial jurisdiction of another local agency, for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law. The bill would make those forms of agreements existing before January 1, 2024, void and unenforceable on January 1, 2030. The bill would require a local agency to post those forms of agreements existing before January 1, 2024, on the local agency's internet website until the form of agreement expires or is made void and unenforceable by these provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 170
Total Tracking Forms: 170