APA CA
Full Bill List

AB 6 **(Friedman D) Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

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

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

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

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

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 295 **(Lowenthal D) Residential real property: foreclosure.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

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

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 305 **(Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/25/2023

Status: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the

voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.

Position
WATCH

AB 364 **(Bryan D) Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/11/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 491 **(Wallis R) Local government: fines and penalties.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/13/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/13/2023
Status: 5/8/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to make, by ordinance, a violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as specified. Existing law requires the local agency to set forth by ordinance the administrative procedures that govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review by the local agency of those administrative fines or penalties. Current law authorizes a person contesting a final administrative order or decision to seek review by filing an appeal to be heard by the superior court, as specified. This bill would authorize a local agency to establish, by ordinance, a procedure to collect those administrative fines or penalties by lien upon the parcel of land on which the violation occurred, as specified. This bill would authorize a local agency, after the exhaustion of the administrative and appeal procedures referenced above, to file with the clerk of the superior court of any county a certified copy of a final decision of the local agency that directs the payment of an administrative fine or penalty and, if applicable, a copy of an order of the superior court rendered on an appeal from the local agency's decision. The bill would require the clerk to enter the judgment immediately and prohibit the clerk from charging fees related to that requirement. This bill would make the above-described appeal the exclusive means of judicial review for an administrative fine or penalty that does not exceed a specified amount and that is imposed for violation of a local law regulating or prohibiting commercial cannabis activity, as specified.

Position
REVIEW

AB 591 **(Gabriel D) Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/31/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/31/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 653 **(Reyes D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/1/2023
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/11/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 799 **(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/1/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 817 **(Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/17/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/17/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 828 **(Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/11/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/11/2024
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system."

Position
WATCH

AB 833 **(Rendon D) Freeway caps.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/19/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a plan for adding caps to freeway segments that divide disadvantaged, underrepresented, urban communities, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit the plan to the Legislature by January 1, 2030. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031.

Position
WATCH

AB 837 **(Alvarez D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/1/2023
Status: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency's use and surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use.

Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. This bill would provide, until January 1, 2024, that land that is subject to a sectional planning area, as described, is not subject to the above-described requirements for the disposal of surplus land if specified conditions are met. The bill would, commencing April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, require a local agency that disposes of land pursuant to these provisions submit a specified report to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Position
WATCH

AB 846 **(Bonta D) Low-income housing credit: rent increases.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/25/2024
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. HOUSING

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 930 **(Friedman D) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/22/2024
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 990 **(Grayson D) Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/25/2024
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. E.Q.

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1017 **(Holden D) Homelessness: Striking Worker Emergency Homelessness Prevention program.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/13/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/13/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).
Location: 9/14/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, create within the Encampment Resolution Funding program the Striking Worker Emergency Homelessness Prevention (SWEHP) program administered by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency. The bill would specify that purpose of the program would be to prevent workers suffering strike-related hardship, as defined, from becoming homeless due to a prolonged labor dispute by making zero-interest loans available to eligible striking workers to assist them in paying their housing costs. The bill would require the agency, in consultation with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, to develop an internet website and online application for the program, as specified. The bill would require an applicant for the program to electronically sign a declaration of strike-related hardship, as specified, under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make other conforming changes to the Encampment Resolution Funding program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1176 **(Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/26/2023
Status: 5/23/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 1272 **(Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.**
Current Text: Enrollment: 9/12/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/1/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.
Location: 9/14/2023-S. DESK

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

Summary: Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in

coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines allow for the development of locally generated watershed-level plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose.

Position
WATCH

AB 1318 **(Rivas, Luz D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 html pdf
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/31/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
SUPPORT

AB 1333 **(Ward D) Residential real property: bundled sales.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/3/2024
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. JUD.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 1335 **(Zbur D) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/22/2023
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires specified designated transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, as described. Current law requires the plan to include specified information,

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

Position
REVIEW

AB 1337 **(Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 1349 **(Irwin D) Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/5/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/5/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1413 **(Ting D) Homelessness prevention programs: Department of Housing and Community Development: funding.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2023
Status: 7/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 7/11/2023-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program to assist cities, counties, and continuums of care in ensuring the safety and wellness of people experiencing homelessness in encampments, to provide encampment resolution grants to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing, and to encourage a data-informed, coordinated approach to address encampment concerns. Current law requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to administer the program in accordance with a specified timeline. Current law establishes the Family Homelessness Challenge Grants and Technical Assistance Program to provide one-time grants and technical assistance to local jurisdictions for the purpose of addressing and ending family homelessness. Existing law requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to administer the program. This bill, commencing November 1, 2023, would transfer the duty to administer the 3 above-described programs to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would provide that the department is the successor to, and is vested with, all of the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the council with regard to the programs. The bill would provide that program awards or approvals issued by the council and in effect on October 31, 2023, will be deemed on and after November 1, 2023, to be an award or approval of the department.

Position
WATCH

AB 1563 **(Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/28/2023
Status: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Current law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval. This bill would instead require a county to forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the groundwater sustainability agency before permit approval.

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.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/26/2023
Status: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 1573 **(Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Current law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of a culturally specific project, as defined, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices.

Position
WATCH

AB 1657 **(Wicks D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/4/2024
Status: 3/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Location: 3/4/2024-S. APPR.

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 1738 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/15/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish the Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program in specified areas to assist persons experiencing homelessness with obtaining an identification card. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, to develop guidelines for each pilot project, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report about the program to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026, and on or before each January 1 thereafter.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/3/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. HOUSING

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1789 **(Quirk-Silva D) Department of Housing and Community Development.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/4/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 1801 **(Jackson D) Supportive housing: administrative office space.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/8/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 1812 **(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2024 html pdf
Status: 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Location: 1/16/2024-A. BUDGET

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

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

Position
SPOT

AB 1817 **(Alanis R) Homeless youth.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress toward goals to prevent and end homelessness among youth in California by setting specific, measurable goals aimed at preventing and ending homelessness among youth in the state, including, among others, decreasing the duration and frequency of experiences of homelessness among California's youth. This bill would additionally require the council to set the goals of decreasing the number of young people experiencing homelessness in the state who struggle with food insecurity and decreasing the unemployment rate among young people experiencing homelessness by increasing access to employment opportunities and economic stability.

Position
WATCH

AB 1819 **(Waldron R) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public capital facilities: wildfires.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/2/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1820 **(Schiavo D) Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Current law requires a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the preliminary application was submitted. This bill would authorize a

development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require the local agency to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city or county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 1827 **(Papan D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/4/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 1837 **(Papan D) San Francisco Bay area: public transit: Regional Network Management Council.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1840 **(Arambula D) California Dream for All Program: eligibility.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law authorizes moneys deposited into the fund to

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1865 **(Patterson, Jim R) Personal income taxes: exclusion: homeownership savings accounts.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/15/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1867 **(Sanchez R) Personal Income Tax Law: deductions: homeowners' insurance premiums.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/18/2024 html pdf
Status: 4/29/2024-In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.
Location: 3/4/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, generally allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the tax imposed by that law. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, would allow a deduction in computing income for the amount paid or incurred by a taxpayer during the taxable year as premiums on a homeowners' insurance policy on the taxpayer's primary residence, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 1868 **(Friedman D) Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. REV. & TAX

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

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

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2024 html pdf

Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption of validity for the department's findings as to whether the adopted element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law. Because the bill would require planning agencies to submit specified findings to the department with an adopted housing element or amendment, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/15/2024

Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
NEUTRAL IF AM

AB 1893 **(Wicks D) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/30/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Current law defines "housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households" for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act to mean at least 20% of the total units shall be sold or rented to lower income households or 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income. This bill would revise that definition to mean at least 10% of the units are dedicated to very low income households, 100% of the units are dedicated to lower income households at an affordable rent consistent with rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income, or the housing development consists of 10 units or fewer that is on a project site that is smaller than one acre with a minimum density of 10 units per acre.

Position
REVIEW

AB 1918 **(Wood D) State building standards: solar-ready and photovoltaic and battery storage system requirements: exemption.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/3/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

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

installed. Because local entities would determine whether a building qualifies for the exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1932 **(Ward D) Personal income tax: mortgage interest deduction.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/3/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.
Location: 5/15/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1933 **(Calderon D) Wildfire risk models.**
Current Text: Amended: 2/26/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 2/26/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1992 **(Boerner D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a nonresidential project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project.

Position
WATCH

AB 1993 **(Kalra D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: maximum number of residents.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act), requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Under current law, whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential care facility for the elderly that serves 6 or fewer persons is considered a residential use of property, as specified. This bill would increase the maximum number of residents served for purposes of those provisions from 6 to 8.

Position
WATCH

AB 2005 **(Ward D) California State University: faculty and employee housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that the purpose of the act is to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for teachers and school district employees to allow teachers or school district employees to access and maintain housing stability. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees as described by specified federal law and permits school districts and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees on land owned by school districts, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. The act defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the California State University to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of faculty or California State University employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The bill would provide that the purpose of its provisions are to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for faculty or California State University employees to allow them to access and maintain housing stability.

Position
WATCH

AB 2023 **(Quirk-Silva D) Housing element: inventory of land: rebuttable presumptions.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2085 **(Bauer-Kahan D) Planning and zoning: permitted use: community clinic.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 2086 **(Schiavo D) Transportation funding: California Transportation Plan: public dashboard.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2091 **(Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public access: nonmotorized recreation.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. E.Q.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2114 **(Irwin D) Building standards: exterior elevated elements: inspection.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.
Location: 5/1/2024-S. HOUSING

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2117 **(Patterson, Joe R) Development permit expirations: actions or proceedings.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2144 **(Grayson D) General plan: annual report.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2149 **(Connolly D) Gates: standards: inspection.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence, as defined, to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, that meets specified requirements, except where a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. If a local ordinance allows the installation and operation of an electrified security fence, current law requires the installation and operation of the electrified security fence to meet the requirements of that ordinance. This bill would require a regulated gate, defined as any gate that weighs more than 50 pounds and is more than 48 inches wide or more than 84 inches high that is located in an area that is open to the public, an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, except as specified, to meet certain standards. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to have it inspected on or before July 1, 2026, and have it reinspected, thereafter, at least once every 5 years. The bill would require an owner to maintain a written report regarding the regulated gate's compliance with the specified requirements for at least 5 years and make the report available to the building department upon request. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate that a professional or qualified employee determines, upon inspection, to pose an immediate threat to safety to immediately stop the use of the gate until necessary repairs are completed and to engage a contractor or qualified employee to perform the repairs necessary to mitigate the emergency condition.

Position
WATCH

AB 2182 **(Haney D) Public works.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2192 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Public agencies: cost accounting standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency, whose governing board has by resolution elected, to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. Current law provides for the development of cost accounting standards and an alternative method for the bidding of public works projects by public entities. The act defines "public project" to include, among other things, construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility. This bill would define "public project" to additionally include installations involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility.

Position
WATCH

AB 2199 **(Berman D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential or mixed-use housing**

projects.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. E.Q.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2208 **(Zbur D) California Ports Development and Offshore Wind Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 4/8/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2213 **(Rubio, Blanca D) Redevelopment: oversight boards.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

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

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2247 **(Wallis R) Mobilehome Parks Act: enforcement: notice of violations: Manufactured Housing Opportunity and Revitalization (MORE) Program: annual fee.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the Mobilehome Parks Act, unless a city, county, or city and county has assumed responsibility for enforcement. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Current law requires an enforcement agency to enter and inspect mobilehome parks to ensure enforcement of the act, as specified. Current law requires an enforcement agency in developing its mobilehome park maintenance inspection program to inspect the mobilehome parks that the enforcement agency determines have complaints that have been made to the enforcement agency regarding serious health and safety violations in the park. Current law requires enforcement agencies, not less than 30 days before an inspection, to provide individual written notice of the inspection to the registered owners of the manufactured homes or mobilehomes, the occupants thereof, and the owner or operator of the mobilehome park, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. his bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/23/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 12.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2260 **(Calderon D) California FAIR Plan Association.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. INS.

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

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law requires the association to develop and implement clearinghouse programs for residential and commercial policies to help reduce the number of existing FAIR Plan policies. This bill would require the association, until December 31, 2027, to quarterly provide specified information about policies and clearinghouse program progress to the Insurance Commissioner, the Assembly Committee on Insurance, and the Senate Committee on Insurance, and to post the information on the association's public internet website.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/21/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/21/2024

Status: 5/21/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/15/2024-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the use and allocation of various federal transportation funding sources, including, but not limited to, the Federal-Aid Secondary Highways Act, the Federal-Aid Combined Road Plan Act, and the Federal Aid for Safer Off-System Roads Act. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal and state law, require a federally recognized Native American tribe to be eligible for federal funding for a transportation project and authorize the tribe to be the lead agency for a transportation project that receives federal funding.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

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

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2285 **(Rendon D) Natural resources: equitable outdoor access: 30x30 goal: urban nature-based projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2290 **(Friedman D) Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2302 **(Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2320 **(Irwin D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in implementing actions to achieve the goal to conserve at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by executive order, to prioritize specified actions. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving that goal, as provided. Current law requires that annual report to include certain information, including, among other information, the progress made in the prior calendar year to address equity as part of the above-described goal. This bill, the Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024, would additionally require the agency, as part of that report, to identify key wildlife corridors, as defined, in the state, connections between large blocks of natural areas and habitats, progress on protecting additional acres of wildlife corridors, and goals for wildlife corridor protection in the next 5 years, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 2330 **(Holden D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to notify the local agency within 90 days of

receipt of the plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2333 **(Santiago D) State highways: airspace leases: report.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/19/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease to public agencies or private entities areas above or below state highways, subject to any reservations, restrictions, and conditions that the department deems necessary to ensure adequate protection to the safety and the adequacy of highway facilities and to abutting or adjacent land uses. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Transportation with specified information on every airspace site leased by the department, including information about site inspections and each site's proximity to sensitive infrastructure.

Position
WATCH

AB 2338 **(Jones-Sawyer D) Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/4/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/4/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. This bill would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. This bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and applications for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness, and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2346 **(Lee D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/10/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. E.Q.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2353 **(Ward D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: delinquent payments: interest and penalties.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. Existing law imposes various penalties and costs for delinquent payment of real property taxes. Current law, however, requires the cancellation of any delinquent penalty, cost, redemption penalty, interest, or redemption fee upon satisfactory proof, as described, that the penalty, cost, interest, or fee attached due to an error of the tax collector, the auditor, or the assessor or due to their inability to complete valid procedures initiated prior to the delinquency date, as specified. This bill would provide that a taxpayer is not liable for interest or penalties imposed by the county tax collector, and would prohibit the county tax collector from taking or continuing any collection action, with respect to delinquent installments of property taxes levied upon a property for which the taxpayer has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption, as described, pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided. The bill would set forth the content of the exemption application and would require the county assessor to acknowledge to the taxpayer and the county tax collector their receipt of the exemption application within 60 days of the taxpayer's submittal of the application. The bill would require an assessor to provide specified notice to a taxpayer if the assessor deems an application ineligible for exemption.

Position
WATCH

AB 2371 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Electrified security fences.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and L. GOV.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. JUD.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence that has specified technical characteristics and is used to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for a commercial, manufacturing, or industrial purpose. This bill would instead authorize an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence that is powered by an electrical energizer, driven by solar-charged batteries of no more than 12 volt of direct current, and used to protect and secure manufacturing or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for a commercial purpose that stores, parks, services, sells, or rents vehicles and other materials, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2373 **(Rendon D) Mobilehomes: tenancies.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/7/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/7/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide assistance in resolving and coordinating the resolution of complaints relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Under the Mobilehome Residency Law, management of the mobilehome park may only terminate a tenancy for certain reasons. These specified reasons include nonpayment of rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental charges, or change of use of the park or any portion thereof. This bill would prohibit a tenancy from being terminated and a notice of termination from being issued pursuant to the above-specified reasons during the period of any suspension or expiration of the permit to operate the park. The bill would permit the tenancy to be terminated after both the violation that was the basis of the suspension or expiration has been corrected and a valid permit to operate has been issued by the enforcement agency.

Position
WATCH

AB 2387 **(Pellerin D) Mobilehome parks: additional lots: exemption from additional fees or charges.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act (act) generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would, subject to specified exceptions, authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified lots to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of lots in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not had their permit to operate suspended. The bill would require the owner to apply to the enforcement agency for, and obtain from the enforcement agency, all required permits pursuant to the act before adding additional lots. The bill would exempt the additional lots from any business tax, local registration fee, use permit fee, or other fee, except those fees that apply to the existing lots in the park, and would prohibit the owner from reducing the size of, or interfering with, certain existing facilities without first complying with specified requirements for creating, moving, shifting, or altering lot lines.

Position
WATCH

AB 2416 **(Connolly D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Insurance, on or before December 31, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, to evaluate whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs. For its first evaluation, the bill would require the department to consult with specified agencies to identify additional building hardening measures to consider, as well as to develop and implement a public participation process during the evaluation.

Position
WATCH

AB 2424 **(Schiavo D) Mortgages: foreclosure.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/17/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law imposes various requirements to be satisfied before exercising a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust, including recording a notice of default, providing a mortgagor or trustor a copy of the recorded notice of default, providing notice of the time and place scheduled for the public auction sale of the real property and other notices related to the sale, determining the fees and expenses that may be paid from the sale, determining who may conduct the sale and act in the sale as an auctioneer for the trustee, determining the time and place where the auction sale may occur, and specifying how bids may be made and accepted at the auction sale. This bill would require a notice be provided by and to specified parties that a third party, such as a family member, HUD-certified housing counselor, or attorney, may record a request to receive copies of any notice of default and notice of sale at specified times in the loan and foreclosure process and that receiving a copy of these documents may allow the third party to assist the borrower in avoiding foreclosure, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2427 **(McCarty D) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/2/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/2/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law references GO-Biz's Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office's development of the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook or any subsequent updates. The bill would also require the office to consult with local governments, electric vehicle service providers, and utilities while developing the above-described materials.

Position
WATCH

AB 2430 **(Alvarez D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: monitoring fees.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city, county, or city and county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing, including a housing development in which 100% of the units are for lower income households, except that up to 20% of the units in the development may be for moderate-income households, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from charging a monitoring fee, as defined, on those types of housing developments if certain conditions are met, except as specified. The bill would provide that, beginning on January 1, 2025, any housing development that is currently placed in service, is subject to monitoring fees, and meets those conditions shall no longer be subject to those fees.

Position
WATCH

AB 2433 **(Quirk-Silva D) California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act: fees: building permits.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
NEUTRAL IF AM

AB 2440 **(Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land.

Position
WATCH

AB 2443 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Under current law, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize, by permit, the taking of a western Joshua tree if certain conditions are met, including, among other conditions, that the permittee mitigates all impacts to, and the taking of, the western Joshua tree. Current law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 2469 **(Committee on Emergency Management) Emergency Management Assistance Compact: California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law ratifies, approves, and sets forth the provisions of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact, an interstate agreement that provides for mutual assistance between states responding to emergencies and disasters. Under current law, the compact becomes inoperative on March 1, 2028, and is repealed as of January 1, 2029. This bill would delete the inoperative and repeal dates, thereby making the compact operative indefinitely.

Position
WATCH

AB 2479 **(Haney D) Housing First: core components.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines "state programs" for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments or agencies may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, that use substance use-specific services, peer support, and physical design features supporting individuals and families on a path to recovery from addiction that emphasizes abstinence, so long as the state program meets specified requirements.

Position
WATCH

AB 2485 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Regional housing need: determination.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/19/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/19/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2488 **(Ting D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts: City and County of**

San Francisco.
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would authorize the City and County of San Francisco to designate a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing office-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by office-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the boundaries of the district to be contiguous with the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco.

Position
WATCH

AB 2498 **(Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program and the homeless youth emergency service pilot projects to provide assistance to homeless persons. This bill would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, establish the California Housing Security Program to provide counties with funding to administer a housing subsidy to eligible persons, as specified, to reduce housing insecurity and help Californians meet their basic housing needs. To create the program, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by January 1, 2026, to establish a 2-year pilot program in 8 counties, as specified, and to issue suggested guidelines to establish the program that include, among other things, criteria for program eligibility.

Position
WATCH

AB 2503 **(Lee D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: passenger rail projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would expand that exemption from CEQA to include a public project for the institution or increase of other passenger rail service, which will be exclusively used by zero-emission electrified trains, on existing rail rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Because the bill would increase the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 2506 **(Lowenthal D) Property taxation: local exemption: possessory interests: publicly owned housing.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 html pdf
Status: 4/29/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 4/24/2024-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: Would authorize a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation any

possessory interest held by a tenant of publicly owned housing, as defined, with a value so low that the total taxes and applicable subventions on the property would amount to less than the cost of assessing and collecting them, except as provided. The bill would provide that there is a rebuttable presumption that the property taxes and applicable subventions on a possessory interest held by a tenant in publicly owned housing are less than the costs of assessing and collecting those taxes and applicable subventions. The bill would set forth procedures for granting or denying those exemptions and for implementing the exemption. The bill would provide that the board shall be deemed to have agreed with the rebuttable presumption and the exemption shall be deemed granted if the board does not take any action, if the board agrees, by a majority vote, to grant the exemption at a public hearing, or if the board fails to reach a majority vote for or against the exemption at the public hearing. By imposing additional duties on county boards of supervisors and local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 2533 **(Carrillo, Juan D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units: unpermitted developments.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law prohibits a local agency from denying a permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit that was constructed before January 1, 2018, because the accessory dwelling unit is in violation of building standards or state or local standards applicable to accessory dwelling units, unless the local agency makes a finding that correcting the violation is necessary to protect the health and safety of the public or the occupants of the structure. Current law makes those provisions inapplicable to a substandard building, as specified. This bill would instead prohibit a local agency from denying a permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit that was constructed before January 1, 2020, for those violations, unless the local agency makes a finding that correcting the violation is necessary to comply with conditions that would otherwise deem a building substandard. The bill would require a local agency to inform the public about the provisions prohibiting denial of a permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit. The bill would require this information to include a checklist of the conditions that deem a building substandard and to inform homeowners that, before submitting a permit application, the homeowner may obtain a confidential third-party code inspection from a licensed contractor. The bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring a homeowner to pay impact fees or connection or capacity charges to obtain a permit if they provide evidence that they meet specified criteria for low- or moderate-income households. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 2537 **(Addis D) Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity building grants.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Current law creates, and continuously appropriates moneys in, the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund for purposes of the program and the Private Donations Account, which is created in the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to accept federal and private sector moneys for purposes of the program and requires the private sector moneys to be deposited into the account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for capacity building grants within local communities and tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be

allocated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill would create the Offshore Wind Community Capacity Building Fund Grant Account in the fund, and would continuously appropriate the moneys in this account to the commission to award capacity building grants, thereby making an appropriation, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2550 **(Gabriel D) Business establishments: building standards: retail food safety.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require the California Building Standards Commission, as part of the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code that occurs on or after January 1, 2025, to adopt specified building standards for business establishments, including, among other things, standards authorizing (A) a business establishment that is takeout only to operate without providing customer restrooms; (B) a business establishment with a maximum occupancy of 100 occupants to operate without drinking fountains; and (C) a business establishment to operate cooking equipment, for the purpose of baking, that does not produce cooking odors, smoke, grease, or vapor without installing a Type 1 hood, as described in specified regulations, over the cooking equipment.

Position
WATCH

AB 2553 **(Friedman D) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2557 **(Ortega D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services.This bill would require each person who enters into a specified contract for special services with the board of supervisors to submit semiannual performance reports, as prescribed, every 180 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 semiannual performance reports to evaluate the quality of services. The bill would require contract terms exceeding 2 years to undergo a performance audit, as prescribed, by an independent auditor approved by the board to determine whether the performance standards are being met.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2559 **(Petrie-Norris D) Local planning: electric vehicle service equipment: permitting delays.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and requires GO-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Existing law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Existing law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would require GO-Biz to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials regarding all applicable forms of permitting for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure, as specified. The bill would prohibit GO-Biz from publicly displaying any submissions received under these provisions. The bill would require GO-Biz in a new or existing working group, as specified, to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions.

Position
WATCH

AB 2560 **(Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law provides that its provisions do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976, and requires that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted in a manner consistent with the act. This bill would provide that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted notwithstanding the act if the development is not located on any of specified sites.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 2570 **(Patterson, Joe R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/9/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report

include an evaluation of the HHAP program.

Position
WATCH

AB 2580 **(Wicks D) Historical resources.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, documentation of projections and a quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, as defined, including the locality's share of the regional housing need, as specified, and an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including certain policies and procedures that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. That law requires the city or county's planning agency, after the legislative body has adopted a general plan, to submit an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would require the housing element to include an analysis of historical preservation practices and policies and an assessment of how existing and proposed historic designations affect the locality's ability to meet its share of the housing need, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2583 **(Berman D) School zones and walk zones.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including a circulation element to plan for transportation routes.This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all schools located within the scope of the general plan. The bill would define a "school walk zone" to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1,000 feet in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 2584 **(Lee D) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/10/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

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

Governments.
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2632 **(Wilson D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that relates to its planning. Existing law authorizes the legislative body, if it deems it to be in the public interest, to amend all or part of an adopted general plan, as provided. Existing law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes.This bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from treating a thrift retail store, as defined, differently from a nonthrift retail store engaged in the sale of new items that are similar to items sold by a thrift retail store for purposes of zoning, development standards, or permitting, except as specified.

Position
CONCERNS

AB 2638 **(Ward D) Housing programs: financing.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to

approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department.

Position
WATCH

AB 2643 **(Wood D) Cannabis cultivation: environmental remediation.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish the watershed enforcement program to facilitate the investigation, enforcement, and prosecution of offenses relating to unlawful water diversions and other violations of the Fish and Game Code associated with cannabis cultivation. Current law also requires the department, in coordination with specified state agencies, to establish a permanent multiagency task force to address the environmental impacts of cannabis cultivation. This bill would require the department to conduct a study to create a framework for cannabis site restoration projects funded by the Cannabis Restoration Grant Program with the goal of providing guidance for the cleanup, remediation, and restoration of environmental damage caused by cannabis cultivation, and to complete the study by January 1, 2027, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with a nongovernmental organization or educational institution for that entity to conduct the study.

Position
WATCH

AB 2663 **(Grayson D) Inclusionary housing: fees: reports.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/2/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put, as specified. The act requires a local agency, upon receipt of a fee subject to these provisions, to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fees as specified. For the 5th fiscal year following the first deposit into the account of fund, and every 5 years thereafter, the act requires the local agency to make prescribed findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, including demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged. The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, authorizes the legislative body of a county or city to adopt ordinances to require, as a condition of development of residential rental units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households or by persons and families of low or moderate income, as specified. Existing law establishes a process for the Department of Housing and Community Development to review certain types of these ordinances, subject to specified standards and procedures. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing in-lieu fees to annually post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the previous year and whether those fees are intended to be used for a project, if any.

Position
WATCH

AB 2667 **(Santiago D) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing" as taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining

compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. Current law requires a housing element to include a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through, among other things, the administration of land use and development controls and the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives. Current law requires this program to affirmatively further fair housing and consist of specified components, including a summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction's fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described-above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element.

Position
WATCH

AB 2672 **(Petrie-Norris D) California Alternate Rates for Energy program: public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission to establish a program of assistance to low-income electricity and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines levels, referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy or CARE program. Existing law requires the CARE program to include nonprofit group living facilities specified by the commission, as provided.This bill would delete the requirement that the above-described nonprofit group living facilities be group facilities. The bill would also require that the CARE program include public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities that are master-metered and that the residents of which substantially meet the commission's low-income eligibility requirements, as identified by the commission, and would require the commission to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to offer discounts to those facilities and to establish a feasible process for certifying that the assistance is used for the direct benefit of the residents of those facilities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 2675 **(Low D) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs: exchange of allocation.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/6/2024
Status: 5/7/2024-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 5/6/2024-A. RLS.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. That law further requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county in accordance with certain requirements. This bill would authorize a city or county, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county. The bill would allow the transferring city to pay the transferee city or county an amount determined by that agreement, as well as a surcharge to offset the impacts and associated costs of the additional housing on the transferee city.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2684 **(Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the safety element, as specified, and, upon doing so, would require the city or county to summarize and incorporate into the safety element the other plan or document. The bill would also authorize a city or county to use or reference information in the Extreme Heat Action Plan and the State Hazard Mitigation Plan, as described, to comply with the above-described updating requirement.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 2694 **(Ward D) Density Bonus Law: residential care facilities for the elderly.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. HOUSING

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 2707 **(Fong, Mike D) Community colleges: student housing: study.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study evaluating the demographics and unique issues and barriers that housing-insecure community college students 25 years of age and older and students with dependents, as defined, face in securing housing. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, with the results of the study, including, among other things, policy recommendations, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2712 **(Friedman D) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/13/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, unless the public agency makes written findings that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact on, among other things, the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its

share of the regional housing need for low- and very low income households. This bill would, for purposes of its provisions, define "development project" to mean a residential, commercial, or other development project exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements, or subject to parking minimum reductions based on any other applicable law, located within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles. This bill, for a development project that is located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents, vendors, or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. However, the bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the issuing the permit does not cause overcrowding in the preferential parking area for existing residents. The bill would also provide that none of the above-described provisions prohibit local authorities from issuing permits to residents of developments projects that occupy deed-restricted units intended for specified households.

Position
WATCH

AB 2715 **(Boerner D) Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act 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 with specified individuals on, among other things, matters posing a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a legislative body to hold a closed session with other law enforcement or security personnel and to hold a closed session on a threat to critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information, as defined, relating to cybersecurity.

Position
WATCH

AB 2728 **(Gabriel D) Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023 (the act) requires a housing development project on certain lands owned by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution to be a use by right if the development project satisfies specified criteria, including that a specified percentage of the development project's total units are for lower income households. This bill would require a local government to include in the annual report specified information relating to housing development projects under the act, including the number of applications submitted and the total number of building permits issued under the act. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, by July 1, 2025, to develop and publish a list of existing state grants and financial incentives in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education, and a set of model partnership agreements that can be used by those institutions when they partner with an affordable housing builder.

Position
WATCH

AB 2729 **(Patterson, Joe R) Residential fees and charges.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

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. However, under current law, a local agency is authorized to collect utility service fees at the time an application for utility service is received, and a local agency is authorized to require payment 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 limit the utility service fees authorized to be collected at the time an application for utility service is received to utility service fees related to capacity charge connections.

Position
REVIEW

AB 2776 **(Rodriguez D) Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, creates the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. The OES is under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law requires the director to coordinate the emergency activities of all state agencies in connection with that emergency. This bill would authorize the OES to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency.

Position
WATCH

AB 2785 **(Wilson D) Tenancy: applications and security deposits.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/13/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/13/2024
Status: 5/20/2024-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Wilson.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, including authorizing a landlord to elect to accept reusable tenant screening reports, as specified, and prohibiting a landlord who accepts a reusable tenant screening report from charging a fee to access the report or an application screening fee. Current law defines a reusable tenant screening report to mean a consumer report that meets specified criteria, including that it was prepared within the previous 30 days by a consumer reporting agency at the request and expense of an applicant. This bill would, instead, require a landlord to accept a reusable tenant screening report if an applicant has and elects to provide a reusable tenant screening report. The bill would authorize a landlord to charge an application screening fee to cover the costs of obtaining information about the applicant if the applicant does not have or elect to provide a reusable tenant screening report. The bill would revise the above-described criteria in the definition of a reusable tenant screening report to include a consumer report that was prepared within the previous 30 days by a consumer reporting agency at the request and expense of, or on behalf of, an applicant.

Position
WATCH

AB 2786 **(Bonta D) Certified mobile farmers' markets.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing federal law, the WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Act of 1992, is designed to provide resources to persons who are nutritionally at risk, in the form of fresh, high-quality agricultural products from certified farmers' markets, expand the awareness and use of certified farmers' markets, and increase sales at those markets. Existing state law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the California Special Supplemental Nutrition Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC Program) to implement the federal program. This bill would require the department to include criteria in the next state plan submission to the United States Department of Agriculture to authorize certified mobile farmers' markets to participate in the WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program. If the state plan is approved, the bill would require the department to authorize certified mobile farmers' markets to participate in the program, and would require certified mobile farmers' markets to, among other things, sell agricultural products, including fruits, vegetables, and herbs, that are grown by California producers with a certified producer's certificate, as specified. This bill would revise the California Retail Food Code to include a certified mobile farmers' market and impose upon the certified mobile farmers' market the uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and general food safety requirements. By imposing new enforcement requirements on local health agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 2787 **(Patterson, Joe R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has adopted regulations requiring solar-ready buildings and for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for low-rise residential buildings built on or after January 1, 2020. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would require residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor to comply only with the requirements regarding photovoltaic systems pursuant to the regulations, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed residential building was originally constructed and would not require that construction to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic system requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement.

Position
WATCH

AB 2791 **(Wilson D) Sidewalk vendors: annual fairs.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/2/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/21/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, among other restrictions, to prohibit sidewalk vendors in areas located within the immediate vicinity of a permitted certified farmers' market or a permitted swap meet. This bill would additionally authorize a local authority to prohibit sidewalk vendors from operating within 250 feet of the entrances and exits of an annual fair, as defined, during the operating hours of the annual fair, and within 250 feet of entrances and exits of parking lots located on fairgrounds and used for parking during the operating hours of an annual fair.

Position
WATCH

AB 2801 **(Friedman D) Tenancy: security deposits.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. JUD.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a landlord from asserting a claim against the tenant or the security for damages to the premises or any defective conditions that preexisted the tenancy, for ordinary wear and tear or the effects thereof, or for the cumulative effects of ordinary wear and tear occurring during any one or more tenancies. This bill would limit claims against the tenant or the security for materials or supplies and for work performed by a contractor, the landlord, or the landlord's employee to the amount necessary to restore the premises back to the condition it was in at the inception of the tenancy, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear. The bill would also prohibit a landlord from requiring a tenant to pay for, or asserting a claim against the tenant or the security for, professional carpet cleaning or other professional cleaning services, unless reasonably necessary to return the premises to the condition that it was in at the inception of the tenancy, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear.

Position
WATCH

AB 2813 **(Aguiar-Curry D) Government Investment Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, defines various terms and prescribes procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with specified provisions of the California Constitution. The Legislature adopted Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1 (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. This bill, for purposes of ACA 1, would define "affordable housing" to include rental housing, ownership housing, interim housing, and affordable housing programs such as downpayment assistance, first-time homebuyer 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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2815 **(Petrie-Norris D) Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle chargers.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law limits funding under the program to specified categories of programs and projects. Existing law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would add to the categories of programs and projects eligible for funding under the Clean Transportation Program a program to repair or replace nonoperational electric vehicle chargers that are at least 5 years old and that are located in a publicly available parking space, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 2835 **(Gabriel D) Motels and hotels: publicly funded shelter programs.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/11/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/11/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. JUD.

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

Summary: Current law provides that the continued occupancy of a shelter program participant in a motel or hotel does not constitute a new tenancy and is not considered a "person who hires" for purposes of an unlawful detainer action if the shelter program meets specified requirements. Current law prohibits specified provisions of the California Building Standards Code from causing a motel or hotel to be designated as nontransient solely as a result of a shelter program participant's occupancy in the motel or hotel beyond a 30-day period, or from being interpreted to restrict the duration of occupancy for shelter program participants. Current law prohibits a hotel or motel from adopting specified policies or imposing charges or fees specifically for shelter program participants, and prohibits requiring those participants to check out and reregister or move out of or between rooms while actively enrolled in a shelter program for purposes of preventing occupants from establishing rights of tenancy. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, repeal date, thereby extending operation of the above-described provisions indefinitely.

Position
WATCH

AB 2875 **(Friedman D) Wetlands: state policy.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Keene-Nejedly California Wetlands Preservation Act, requires the Natural Resources Agency to prepare a plan for the acquisition, protection, preservation, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands, including funding requirements and the priority status of specific proposed wetlands projects. By Executive Order No. W-59-93, former Governor Pete Wilson declared it to be the policy of the state that its Comprehensive Wetlands Policy rests on three primary objectives, including the objective of ensuring no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state to ensure no net loss and long-term gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Position
WATCH

AB 2879 **(Fong, Vince R) High-Speed Rail Authority: contracting.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority, composed of 11 members, to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties. The act authorizes the authority to enter into contracts with private or public entities for the design, construction, and operation of high-speed trains. The act requires the authority to appoint an executive director to administer the affairs of the authority as directed by the authority. This bill, notwithstanding the authority's ability to delegate power to the executive director, would require any contract change order with a value greater than $100,000,000 to be approved by the authority.

Position
WATCH

AB 2893 **(Ward D) The Shared Recovery Housing Residency Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/17/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify

resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including using at least 75% of its funds in each county for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model.

Position
WATCH

AB 2897 **(Connolly D) Property tax: welfare exemption: community land trusts.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/1/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 2898 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. JUD.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2903 **(Hoover R) Homelessness.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires a state agency or department that administers one or more state

homelessness programs, upon request of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to participate in council activities, as specified, and to provide to the council any relevant information regarding those state homelessness programs. This bill would require, commencing June 1, 2025, a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs to report annually to the council cost and outcome data for each program the agency or department administers, and would require the council to develop uniform data collection and reporting procedures for this purpose. The bill would require the council to compile the data reported by agencies and departments and, commencing September 1, 2025, annually make that data available to the public.

Position
WATCH

AB 2904 **(Quirk-Silva D) Zoning ordinances: notice.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: 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 published, posted, mailed, and delivered, or advertised, as applicable, at least 20 days before the hearing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 2909 **(Santiago D) Historical property contracts: qualified historical property: adaptive reuse.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish and administer a grant program to fund capital improvement projects pursuant to specified requirements. Current law provides that capital improvement projects that may be funded under the grant program include, among other things, those related to adapted reuse, which means, when referring to building structures, retrofitting and repurposing of existing buildings that create new residential rental units, as specified. 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 within the City of Los Angeles on a site that satisfies certain criteria, including, among others, being in a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use.

Position
WATCH

AB 2910 **(Santiago D) State Housing Law: local regulations: conversion of commercial or industrial buildings.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to

approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial buildings to residential uses, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2922 **(Garcia D) Economic development: capital investment incentive programs.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/15/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2926 **(Kalra D) Planning and zoning: assisted housing developments: notice of expiration of affordability restrictions.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: 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; strealimining 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.

Position
WATCH

AB 2934 **(Ward D) Residential developments: building standards: review.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2025, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2026, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing such standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 2967 **(Ting D) Teacher Housing Act of 2016: nonprofit organization employees.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and maintain programs, as provided, that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The act restricts programs established under its provisions to teachers and school district employees, with certain exceptions. The act defines the term "teacher or school district employee" for these purposes to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. The act creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees and permits school districts and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, as specified. This bill would expand the authority provided under the act to include programs that address the housing needs of nonprofit organization employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The bill would define "nonprofit organization employee" for these purposes to include employees of a nonprofit organization operating early childhood, prekindergarten, or schoolage childcare, classrooms, or programs, or expanded learning classrooms and programs, on school district property with funding from the State Department of Education, the federal Head Start program, or other public funding targeted to children from families of low and moderate income.

Position
WATCH

AB 2968 **(Connolly D) School safety and fire prevention: fire hazard severity zones: comprehensive school safety plans: communication and evacuation plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify, according to specified procedures, high and very high fire hazard severity zones within state responsibility areas and lands that are not within state responsibility areas. Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a structure within specified portions of those areas to comply with defensible space requirements, as provided. These defensible space requirements include, among other things, a requirement to maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as specified. Current law provides that school districts and county offices of education are responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools, as provided. Current law requires a schoolsite council to write and develop a comprehensive school safety plan relevant to the needs and resources of that particular school, in consultation with a representative from a law enforcement agency, a fire department, and other first responder entities,

as specified, while providing an alternate mechanism for compliance with this requirement for small school districts, as defined. Current law requires the comprehensive school safety plan to include appropriate strategies and programs relating to school safety and school safety law compliance, including the development of specified disaster procedures. Current law authorizes a chartering authority to deny a petition for the establishment of a charter school for specified reasons, including the absence in the charter petition of a reasonably comprehensive description of the development of a school safety plan that includes these same topics. This bill would, commencing with the 2026–27 fiscal year and annually thereafter, require each private school or public school, including a charter school, serving more than 50 students or pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the State Fire Marshal, to comply with the above-described defensible space fire safety standards, and any subsequent regulations implementing those standards, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 2983 **(Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: comprehensive wildfire mitigation program: impact on fire insurance.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law, operative until July 1, 2025, requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program to, among other things, encourage cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting to create fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. That law requires the joint powers authority to develop eligibility criteria for property owners, community organizations, and local governments that may receive financial assistance under the wildfire mitigation program. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the Department of Insurance to be added to the California Wildfire Mitigation Program Board created pursuant to the joint powers agreement. The bill would also require this joint powers authority, when reviewing projects or proposals, to assess the extent to which the project or proposal would increase the availability of insurance policies covering damage from fire, as specified. The bill would require the joint powers authority to publish the assessment for each project or proposal that receives grant funding on its internet website.

Position
WATCH

AB 2996 **(Alvarez D) California FAIR Plan Association.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law requires the association's plan of operation and any amendment to the plan to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and authorizes it to issue bonds upon request by a state entity. This bill would authorize the association to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds, and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds.

Position
WATCH

AB 3007 **(Hoover R) California Environmental Quality Act: record of environmental documents: format.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/2/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Current law requires project applicants and public agencies subject to the California

Environmental Quality Act to pay a filing fee to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for each proposed project for the purpose of defraying the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, as specified. Current law specifies the required filing fees and provides that a filing fee is not required to be paid if specified conditions exist. Current law also authorizes a county clerk to charge a documentary handling fee of $50 per filing in addition to the filing fee, and requires the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain a record, both electronic and in paper, of all environmental documents received, as specified. This bill would instead require the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain the record electronically and authorize the county clerk of each county and the office to maintain the record on paper.

Position
WATCH

AB 3012 **(Grayson D) Development fees: fee schedule template: fee estimate tool.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill would require a city or county that has an internet website to make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions, as specified, for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. The bill authorizes the city or county to choose the format of the fee estimate tool. The bill would require a city or county with a population of greater than 500,000 to meet these requirements on or before July 1, 2031. The bill would require a city or county with a population of 500,000 or less to meet these requirements on or before July 1, 2032.

Position
WATCH

AB 3023 **(Papan D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: interagency funding strategy: state watershed restoration plans: forest resilience plans: grant program guidelines.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Existing law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's "Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan" issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law declares that the department has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed land, and, when appropriately applied, this expertise can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires, improving watershed management, and improving carbon resilience, among other benefits. This bill would require the task force to develop, in partnership with the agency, an interagency funding strategy to help coordinate and align implementation of state watershed restoration plans and initiatives, as specified, with forest resilience planning efforts to achieve more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the agency and other relevant state entities to review and update grant guidelines for certain climate change, biodiversity, conservation, fire, and watershed restoration programs to encourage projects that advance plans and goals in an integrated fashion.

Position
WATCH

AB 3035 **(Pellerin D) Agricultural employee housing: streamlined, ministerial approval: Counties of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate.

Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Employee Housing Act generally regulates employee housing, as defined. Among other things, the act authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial process, as specified, and is not subject to a conditional use permit if certain requirements are met, including that the development is located on land designated as agricultural in the applicable city or county general plan, and that the development is an eligible agricultural employee housing development. The act defines eligible agricultural housing development as, among other things, an agricultural employee housing development that consists of no more than 36 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household and is not ineligible for state funding under a provision that prohibits state funding from being provided to an employer who employs at least one H-2A worker, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development that would subject to the above-described conditions, if the development is located on land in the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz that is within 15 miles of an area designated as farmland or grazing by the Department of Conservation. The bill would also increase the maximum number of units in an eligible agricultural employee housing development from 36 units to 150 units if the development is located with the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz. The bill would also specify that an eligible agricultural employee housing development under these provisions may not be ineligible for state funding pursuant to a specified provision of the Joe Serna, Jr., Farmworker Housing Grant Program, which prohibits funding under that program to an agricultural employer or farm labor contractor who employs at least one H-2A worker, as specified, and would make additional clarifying changes.

Position
WATCH

AB 3057 **(Wilson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: junior accessory dwelling units ordinances.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HOUSING.
Location: 5/15/2024-S. E.Q.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 3068 **(Haney D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. 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 meet specified affordability criteria. In this regard, the bill would require an adaptive reuse project for rental housing to include either 8% of the unit for very low income households and 5% of the units for extremely low income households or 15% of the units for lower income households. For an adaptive reuse project for owner-occupied housing, the bill would require the development to offer either 30% of the units at an affordable housing cost to moderate-income households or 15% of the units at an affordable housing cost to lower income households. The bill would require at least one-half of the square footage of the adaptive reuse project to be dedicated to residential uses.

Position
REVIEW

AB 3093 **(Ward D) Land use: housing element: streamlined multifamily housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/6/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/6/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law defines various terms for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element. Under current law, a housing element is required to include specified information, including an analysis of special housing needs, such as those of the elderly, and quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, including extremely low income households, calculated as provided. This bill would define acutely low, extremely low, very low, lower, moderate, and above moderate income for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element, and would make related changes. The bill would modify the specified information required to be included in the housing element, including by removing the calculation method for extremely low income households and by specifying acutely and extremely low income households as a special housing need.

Position
REVIEW

AB 3116 **(Garcia D) Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/30/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units, as defined, for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, existing law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would define "student housing development" to mean a development that contains bedrooms containing 2 or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, have access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and either have access to a shared or private kitchen or are located within a 10-minute walk from a dining hall. The bill would authorize units in the student housing development to be used for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 6 months in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 3122 **(Kalra D) Streamlined housing approvals: objective planning standards.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 3150 **(Quirk-Silva D) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space: State Fire Marshal.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/10/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

AB 3160 **(Gabriel D) Insurance, income, and corporation taxes: credits: low-income housing.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the

California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of $70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. Current law provides for an additional allocation of $500,000,000 in low-income housing tax credits for the 2020 calendar year and up to $500,000,000 for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter. Current law provides that the additional amount for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter is available only if the Budget Act or related legislation specifies an amount available for allocation. This bill would instead require that this additional allocation of low-income housing tax credits be $500,000,000 for the 2020 calendar year through the 2030 calendar year, and up to $500,000,000 for the 2031 calendar year and every year thereafter.

Position
WATCH

AB 3176 **(Hoover R) Professional land surveyors: surveying practices: monuments and corner accessories.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/17/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on B., P. & E. D.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. B., P. & E.D.

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

Summary: Among other things, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act requires a land surveyor, when filing a corner record with the county surveyor or engineer of the county where the corner is situated, to ensure a corner accessory or monument is reconstructed or rehabilitated so that it remains permanently fixed, as specified. This bill would instead require a land surveyor, when using a monument with a physical condition that is less than permanent and durable as control in any survey, to reconstruct or rehabilitate the monument to a permanent condition, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 3177 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) Mitigation Fee Act: land dedications: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/30/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. RLS.

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

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 within1/2 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 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.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 3227 **(Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: routine maintenance.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a

project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would, if certain conditions are met, exempt from the provisions of CEQA the routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. The bill would, if the lead agency determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to these provisions and determines to approve or carry out the project, require the lead agency to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 3233 **(Addis D) Oil and gas: operations: restrictions: local authority.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Current law specifies that the purposes of the provisions relating to oil and gas include protecting public health and safety and environmental quality, including reduction and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions associated with the development of hydrocarbon and geothermal resources in a manner that meets the energy needs of the state. This bill would instead specify that the purposes of the provisions relating to oil and gas include protecting public health and safety and environmental quality, preserving California's air, water, environment, and natural resources, and advancing the state's climate goals in a manner that meets the energy needs of the state, and that these provisions create a mandate to minimize harm from oil and gas operation activities.

Position
WATCH

AB 3238 **(Garcia D) California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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

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. The CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from CEQA projects for the expansion of an existing public right-of-way across state-owned land to accommodate the construction, expansion, modification, or update of electrical infrastructure, as defined, meeting certain requirements, including the requirement that the lead agency for the project is either the Public Utilities Commission or a state agency owning or managing the state-owned land. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 3263 **(Calderon D) Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation expenses.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the Public

Utilities Commission to issue a financing order to authorize the recovery of costs and expenses related to a catastrophic wildfire, including fire risk mitigation capital expenditures, through the issuance of bonds by the electrical corporation that are secured by a rate component, as provided. This bill would, in addition to expenses related to catastrophic wildfires, authorize the use of a financing order to recover the costs of wildfire mitigation efforts, operational and maintenance expenses related to an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan, wildfire risk mitigation costs, and vegetation management costs and expenses.

Position
WATCH

AB 3265 **(Bryan D) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership media campus projects: judicial streamlining.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and JUD.
Location: 5/22/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes administrative procedures for the review and certification of the EIR for a project and judicial review procedures for any action or proceeding brought to challenge the lead agency's decision to certify the EIR or to grant project approvals. This bill would establish streamlined procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for an environmental leadership media campus project, defined by the bill as a construction or renovation project on a film and television media campus in the County of Los Angeles, under certain conditions. The bill would require a city within the County of Los Angeles that is the lead agency for an environmental leadership media campus project to certify the project for the streamlined judicial review, as specified, if the lead agency finds the project will meet those conditions. The bill would require the project applicant of the environmental leadership media campus project to take certain actions in order for those specified procedures to apply to the project. The bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2025, to adopt rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review of the certification of an environmental impact report for an environmental leadership media campus project or the granting of any project approval, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. The bill would require the environmental leadership media campus project to meet certain labor requirements.

Position
WATCH

AB 3276 **(Ramos D) Mitigation Fee Act: reports.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 5/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. In this regard, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the local agency to deposit the fee in a separate capital facilities account or fund, and to make certain information about the account or fund for the fiscal year available to the public within 180 days after the last day of each fiscal year. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include, among other things, a brief description of the type of fee in the account or fund, the identification of each public improvement on which fees were expended, and the amount of fee refunds, as specified. This bill, on or before the last day of the 2029–30 fiscal year and on or before the last day of every 5th fiscal year thereafter, would additionally require a local agency to post this information with respect to each separate account or fund, established as described above, for the preceding 5 years on the local agency's internet website.

Position

WATCH

AB 3277 **(Committee on Local Government) Local agency formation commission: districts: property tax.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/27/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 establishes the sole and exclusive authority and procedures for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. Current law requires proceedings for the formation of a district to be conducted as authorized by the principal act of the proposed district, and authorizes the local agency formation commission in each county to serve as the conducting authority, as specified. Current law requires a commission to determine the amount of property tax revenue to be exchanged by an affected local agency, as specified, if the proposal includes the formation of a district, as defined. This bill would, instead, require a commission to determine the amount of property tax revenue to be exchanged by an affected local agency if the proposal includes the formation of a district and the applicant is seeking a share of the 1% ad valorem property taxes.

Position
WATCH

ACA 2 **(Alanis R) Water Resiliency Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/6/2024
Status: 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: The California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the right to the use of water does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, method of use, or method of diversion of water. This measure would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1.5% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for specified water infrastructure projects.

Position
WATCH

ACA 7 **(Jackson D) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/14/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/14/2023
Status: 9/12/2023-Read third time. Adopted. (Ayes 62. Noes 18.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 9/12/2023-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would provide that, subject to approval by the Governor pursuant to specified procedures, the state may use state moneys to fund research-based, or research-informed, and culturally specific programs in any industry if those programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of increasing the life expectancy of, improving educational outcomes for, or lifting out of poverty specific groups based on race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or marginalized genders, sexes, or sexual orientations.

Position
WATCH

ACA 10 **(Haney D) Fundamental human right to housing.**
Current Text: Introduced: 3/6/2023 html pdf
Status: 5/20/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: The California Constitution enumerates various personal rights, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining

safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would declare that the state recognizes the fundamental human right to adequate housing for everyone in California. The measure would make it the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right, by all appropriate means, as specified.

Position
WATCH

ACA 16 **(Bryan D) Environmental rights.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/20/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment.

Position
WATCH

ACR 38 **(Alvarez D) Freeway lids.**
Current Text: Introduced: 3/9/2023 html pdf
Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Alvarez.
Location: 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: Would recognize the need to reunite communities split by the creation of the interstate highway system and the importance of freeway lids as a partial solution to that problem. The measure would also declare that the Legislature should utilize federal resources, in partnership with state agencies and local entities, to begin reconnecting these communities with, among other things, freeway lids.

Position
SUPPORT

ACR 182 **(Dixon R) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch.**
Current Text: Introduced: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Status: 4/23/2024-From printer.
Location: 4/22/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: This measure would provide for the promotion and encouragement of solutions and resources for keeping the oceans and coastlines healthy and eliminating the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

Position
WATCH

AJR 9 **(McKinnor D) Housing and homelessness.**
Current Text: Introduced: 8/23/2023 html pdf
Status: 3/6/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 3/6/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would request the Congress of the United States to pass, and the President to sign, the Housing Crisis Response Act of 2023 (H.R. 4233), the Ending Homelessness Act of 2023 (H.R. 4232), and the Downpayment Toward Equity Act of 2023 (H.R. 4231).

Position
WATCH

AJR 14 **(Ward D) Federal homelessness funding.**
Current Text: Introduced: 4/1/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/8/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 5/8/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Would request that the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development revisit the formula used to allocate federal homelessness dollars to local continuums of care and housing authorities to more equitably support communities with the highest rates of homelessness.

Position
WATCH

SB 7 **(Blakespear D) Planning and zoning: annual report: housing for extremely low income households.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to specify that the income category includes extremely low income households, as defined.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

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

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

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

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____.

Position
WATCH

SB 30 **(Umberg D) Transportation: zero-emission vehicle signage.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop and design light-duty zero-emission vehicle charging and fueling station signage to be placed along state highways based on charger or fueling type and vehicle compatibility, in order to increase consumer confidence in locating electric vehicle chargers and hydrogen fueling stations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt rules and regulations for these purposes.

Position

WATCH

SB 37 **(Caballero D) Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/22/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program.

Position
WATCH

SB 106 **(Wiener D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 4/15/2024-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 4/15/2024-A. BUDGET

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

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Position
WATCH

SB 127 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State government.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 6/29/2023-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 6/29/2023-A. BUDGET

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

Summary: The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, among other things, requires a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children to comply with specified requirements, including a requirement to configure all default privacy settings offered by the online service, product, or feature to the settings that offer a high level of privacy, unless the business can demonstrate a compelling reason that a different setting is in the best interests of children, and to provide privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely, prominently, and using clear language suited to the age of children likely to access that online service, product, or feature. Current law establishes the California Children's Data Protection Working Group to deliver a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, and every 2 years thereafter, regarding best practices for the implementation of these provisions, as specified. Current law requires the working group to select a chair and a vice chair from among its members and requires the working group to consist of 10 members, as specified. This bill would specify that the working group is within the Office of the Attorney General, and would require the report to, instead, be delivered on or before July 1, 2024, and every 2 years thereafter.

Position
WATCH

SB 129 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 6/26/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-

referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Location: 3/30/2023-A. BUDGET

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for purposes of carrying out state housing policies and programs, and creates in HCD the California Housing Finance Agency. This bill would remove the California Housing Finance Agency from within HCD. This bill would continue the existence of the California Housing Finance Agency in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency.

Position
WATCH

SB 225 **(Caballero D) Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program: statewide contract.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/22/2023
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 284 **(Wiener D) Public utilities: contracting: interconnection transparency and efficiency: wholesale distribution service.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/20/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. & E. on 6/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to require each electrical corporation to make distribution data and distribution planning standards available to development project applicants, interconnecting entities, and public entities in a timely and efficient manner. The bill would require the commission to require each electrical corporation to develop and make publicly available information about its distribution system interconnection queue necessary for the interconnection of generation and electrical load. The bill would require each electrical corporation that has filed a wholesale distribution tariff with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to offer service under that tariff to the state, an agency, authority, or instrumentality of the state, or a political subdivision to transmit electricity that those public entities consume or sell directly to an ultimate customer, at the voltage requested by those public entities.

Position
WATCH

SB 285 **(Allen D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/11/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/11/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/20/2023)

(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act. MAUCRSA does not supersede or limit the authority of a local jurisdiction to adopt and enforce local ordinances to regulate commercial cannabis businesses within that local jurisdiction. Current law authorizes a local jurisdiction to allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness, subject to specified restrictions. Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may also sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill, subject to the specified restrictions referenced above, would authorize a local jurisdiction to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to allow for the sale of prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages by a licensed retailer.

Position
WATCH

SB 312 **(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/24/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 5/13/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from CEQA a university housing development project carried out by a public university on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council. Existing law requires the lead agency, if the university housing development project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file the LEED certificate for buildings within the project and a notice determining that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. Current law requires a university housing development project carried out by the University of California, in order to be exempt from CEQA under this law, to be consistent with the most recent long-range development plan EIR certified on or after January 1, 2018, as provided. This bill would extend the application of the university housing development project exemption until January 1, 2032. The bill would instead require a university housing development project carried out by the University of California, in order to be exempt from CEQA under this law, to be consistent with the land use designation in the most recent long-range development plan that has an EIR prepared for that plan, or an EIR prepared for any subsequent amendment to that plan relating to housing, that was certified not more than 25 years before the approval of the project.

Position
WATCH

SB 366 **(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.
Location: 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the

department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all designated beneficial uses.

Position
WATCH

SB 382 **(Becker D) Single-family residential property: disclosures.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/4/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/4/2024
Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.
Location: 4/29/2024-A. JUD.

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

Summary: Current law requires that specified disclosures be made upon any transfer by sale, exchange, real property sales contract, lease with an option to purchase, any other option to purchase, or ground lease coupled with improvements, of any single-family residential property. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2026, require a seller of a single-family residential property to deliver a specified disclosure statement to the prospective buyer regarding the electrical systems of the property.

Position
WATCH

SB 393 **(Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing development projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/19/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would authorize a defendant, in an action brought pursuant to the act relating to a housing development project, to file a motion requesting the plaintiff or petitioner to identify every person or entity that contributes in excess of $10,000, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill would authorize the motion to be heard on shortened time at the court's discretion. The bill would authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to request the court's permission to withhold the public disclosure of a person or entity who made a monetary contribution. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to use reasonable efforts to identify the actual persons or entities that are the true source of the contributions, to include the exact total amount contributed, and to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the housing development project of any person or entity that contributes in excess of $10,000 to the costs of the action, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 422 **(Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/20/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on

9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires specified public agencies, including air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, to perform, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard or treatment requirement, an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. This bill would also require those specified public agencies, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, to perform an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.

Position
WATCH

SB 440 **(Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/30/2023
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority.

Position
WATCH

SB 450 **(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/1/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/1/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 504 **(Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/20/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/20/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. 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, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 532 **(Wiener D) San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/29/2023
Status: 8/23/2023-August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 7/5/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would, until December 31, 2028, require the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) to increase the toll rate for vehicles for crossing the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area by $1.50, as adjusted for inflation. The bill would require the revenues collected from this toll to be deposited in the Bay Area Toll Account, would continuously appropriate moneys from this toll increase and other specified tolls, and would require moneys from this toll to be transferred to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) for allocation to transit operators that provide service within the San Francisco Bay area and that are experiencing a financial shortfall, as specified. The bill would direct MTC to require each transit operator eligible to receive an allocation from the account to, on an annual basis, submit a 5-year projection of its operating needs, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 537 **(Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.**
Current Text: Amended: 9/5/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 9/5/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.
Location: 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Position
WATCH

SB 571 **(Allen D) Fire safety regulations: development projects: ingress and egress route standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/10/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/10/2024
Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 4/29/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

SB 584 **(Limón D) Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/18/2023
Status: 6/29/2023-June 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 6/15/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would enact the Laborforce Housing Financing Act of 2023, and define "laborforce housing" as housing that, among other things, is owned and managed by specified entities solely for the benefit of residents and households unable to afford market rent, and whose residents enjoy certain protections. The bill would establish the Laborforce Housing Fund in the State Treasury, and would make moneys in the fund available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation of laborforce housing and other specified housing projects by public entities, local housing authorities, and mission-driven nonprofit housing providers, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 588 **(Allen D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: lower income households: cap.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/30/2023
Status: 7/10/2023-July 10 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 6/8/2023-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to this constitutional authority, existing law partially exempts, as described, from property taxation property that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities and that is owned and operated by specified entities if any of specified criteria are met. Under existing law, one of those criteria requires, except in the case of a limited partnership in which the managing general partner is a nonprofit corporation eligible for the exemption, that 90% or more of the occupants of the property be lower income households whose rents do not exceed the rent limits prescribed by a specified law. Existing law limits the total exemption amount allowed to a taxpayer under that criteria, with respect to a single property or multiple properties for any fiscal year on the sole basis of the application of that criterion, to $20,000,000 of assessed value. This bill would remove, for the 2024–25 fiscal year through the 2028–29 fiscal year, the above-described limit on the total exemption amount for any property for which a claim is filed and granted if, in addition to the above-described requirement, at least 90% of the property's units are made continuously available to, as defined, or are occupied by lower income households, as defined, at a rent that does not exceed the rent for lower income households, as prescribed by specified law, the property is owned and operated by an eligible nonprofit corporation, and the claimant provides an affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, that any additional moneys that would have been used to pay any ad valorem property taxes on the property if not for the removal of the exemption cap will be used for the construction or rehabilitation of single or multifamily residential units on specified properties.

Position
WATCH

SB 610 **(Wiener D) Fire prevention: fire hazard severity zones: local agency discretion.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Summary: Current law requires a local agency 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 within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal. Current law authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as very high fire hazard severity zones following a finding supported by substantial evidence, as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. Current law prohibits a local agency from decreasing the level of fire hazard severity zone as identified by the State Fire Marshal for any area within the jurisdiction of the local agency. This bill would require a local agency to make a finding of necessity supported by substantial evidence in the record when including, as a moderate or high fire hazard severity zone, a zone not so identified by the State Fire Marshal. The bill would eliminate the prohibition on local agencies decreasing the level of fire hazard severity zone as identified by the State Fire Marshal and would authorize a local agency, at its discretion, to exclude areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, identified by the State Fire Marshal as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, from designation as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively, following a finding supported by substantial evidence in the record of the necessity of the exclusion.

Position
REVIEW

SB 611 **(Menjivar D) Residential rental properties: fees and advertisements.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/8/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Summary: Current law regulates the hiring of real property and imposes various requirements on landlords relating to the application for, and leasing of, residential rental property. Current law establishes provisions for the renewal or termination of a hiring of residential real property for an

unspecified term. Current law specifies the notice required for the termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. Current law makes a tenant of real property guilty of unlawful detainer if, among other things, the tenant continues in possession of the real property after giving notice of termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. This bill would prohibit a landlord or its agent from charging a tenant a fee for serving, posting, or otherwise delivering any notice, as specified in the above-described provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 620 **(McGuire D) Low-impact camping areas.**
Current Text: Amended: 7/13/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 7/13/2023
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Special Occupancy Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Current law defines "special occupancy park" to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp. This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area. The bill would define a "low-impact camping area" to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. The bill would require the county in which the low-impact camping area is located to enforce some of those requirements, relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 638 **(Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/28/2023
Status: 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 651 **(Grove R) California Environmental Quality Act: groundwater recharge projects: Judicial Council rules of court.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/22/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/20/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court to establish procedures requiring actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the granting of any project approvals, for groundwater recharge projects, as described, except as provided, that implement a groundwater sustainability plan or an interim groundwater sustainability plan, as described, that would require the actions or proceedings, including any appeals, to be resolved within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. The bill would also include a related statement of legislative intent.

Position
WATCH

SB 672 **(McGuire D) Residential property insurance.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 6/19/2023
Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was INS. on 6/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. Current law prohibits a residential property insurance policy from being issued or renewed in this state unless it complies with certain requirements. This bill would prohibit an admitted insurer that offers residential property insurance from refusing to offer or sell residential property insurance to an applicant whose property meets specified best practices for wildfire building hardening and property-level mitigation.

Position
WATCH

SB 675 **(Limón D) Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/21/2023
Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to appoint a Range Management Advisory Committee and to consult with the advisory committee on rangeland resource issues under consideration by the board. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in consultation with specified entities, to develop guidance for local or regional prescribed grazing plans, as provided. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (department) and the Department of Conservation to consider and incorporate, where appropriate, this guidance in specified grant programs, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 689 **(Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.**
Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 1/3/2024
Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and TRANS.
Location: 5/13/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Would provide that an application by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane shall not require a traffic study for the processing of either a coastal development permit or an amendment to a local coastal program. The bill would require, if a proposal to create a dedicated bicycle lane within the developed portion of an existing right-of-way requires an amendment to a local coastal program, the amendment be processed according to specified law, if the executive director of the commission makes specified determinations.

Position
WATCH

SB 721 **(Becker D) General plan: annual report: suite-style student housing quarters.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 4/29/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.
Location: 4/29/2024-A. P. & C.P.

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

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 suite-style student housing quarters, as determined by the department.

Position
WATCH

SB 768 **(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: study.**

Current Text: Amended: 1/11/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 1/11/2024

Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law creates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards, to conduct research into the causes of and solution to air pollution, and to systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor vehicles, which is the major source of air pollution in many areas of the state. Existing law authorizes the state board to do those acts as may be necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the state board. This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2026, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts pursuant to CEQA, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 792 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) State property.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 5/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain a complete and accurate statewide inventory of all real property held by the state, to update the inventory annually, and to categorize that inventory by agency and geographical location. This inventory is required to include specified information furnished by state agencies and the University of California. This bill would require that this inventory be completed and updated by January 1 of each year.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 2/22/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 2/22/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 2/29/2024-A. RLS.

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

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.

Position
REVIEW

SB 867 **(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 6/22/2023
Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.
Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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

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.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 915 **(Cortese D) Local government: autonomous vehicle service.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law authorizes an autonomous vehicle, as defined, to be operated on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle being operated if certain requirements are met, including that the vehicle is being operated solely by employees, contractors, or other persons designated by the manufacturer. Current law prohibits an autonomous vehicle from being operated on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles containing certain certifications regarding safety and other technological requirements and the department approves that application pursuant to adopted regulations. Current law, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, prohibits the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. This bill would authorize a city with a population of 250,000 or greater that an autonomous vehicle service, as defined, 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 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. The bill would authorize a city with a population of less than 250,000 that shares a border or is contiguous to a city that has enacted an autonomous vehicle services ordinance to enact an ordinance substantially consistent with that autonomous vehicle services ordinance.

Position
WATCH

SB 917 **(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2024 html pdf

Status: 1/10/2024-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R. To print.
Location: 1/10/2024-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

Position
SPOT

SB 924 **(Bradford D) Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 934 **(Gonzalez D) Zero-emission freight infrastructure: interagency coordination: report.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to develop the Clean Freight Corridor Efficiency Assessment, in coordination with other state agencies, with the goal of identifying freight corridors, or segments of freight corridors, and infrastructure needed to support the deployment of zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), working with specified state agencies, to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030, and of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. This bill would require the California Transportation Commission and the Energy Commission to jointly convene the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team, composed of representatives from various state agencies, to lead the statewide coordination of zero-emission freight infrastructure planning and implementation, including carrying out specified actions.

Position
WATCH

SB 936 **(Seyarto R) Office of Planning and Research: study: road safety projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would require Office of Planning and Research (OPR), in coordination with the Department of Transportation, to conduct a study to identify certain locations in the state highway system with regard to vehicle collisions and crash exposure, projects that could improve road safety at each of those locations, and common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in the delivery of those projects. The bill would require OPR to post the study on its internet website on or before January 1, 2026.

Position
WATCH

SB 937 **(Wiener D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

SB 946 **(McGuire D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, provide an exclusion from gross income for amounts received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, as a California qualified wildfire loss mitigation payment, as defined.

Position
WATCH

SB 951 **(Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/3/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. This bill would additionally apply specified rezoning standards for any necessary local coastal program updates for jurisdictions located within the coastal zone.

Position
REVIEW

SB 960 **(Wiener D) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/17/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 5/17/2024

Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the department to provide complete streets facilities, except as specified.

Position
REVIEW

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2024 html pdf

Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1014 **(Dodd D) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/24/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1031 **(Wiener D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation improvements.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 26. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/24/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would authorize the commission to raise and allocate new revenue and incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, as specified. In this regard, the bill would authorize the commission, until January 1, 2041, to impose a retail transactions and use tax, a regional payroll tax, a parcel tax, and a regional vehicle registration surcharge in all or a subset of the 9 counties of the San Francisco Bay area, except as specified, in accordance with applicable constitutional requirements. The bill would prohibit a tax or surcharge described above from being imposed for a period of time of more than 30 years. The bill would require the parcel tax to be collected by counties and the other 3 taxes to be collected by specified state agencies, and would require the net revenues from those taxes to be remitted to the commission, as prescribed.

Position
WATCH

SB 1032 **(Padilla D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law establishes various rental housing finance programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law authorizes the department to monitor and fund various multifamily housing loans. With respect to these programs and loans, existing law authorizes the department to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs and multifamily housing loans administered, monitored, or funded by the department, subject to specified requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the department to forgive the full amount of the

principal, interest, fees, and other outstanding balances of the above-described loans if the borrower makes specified showings.

Position
WATCH

SB 1037 **(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General, on behalf of HCD or in an independent capacity, to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any land use decision or permitting application for a housing development project, as specified, would subject the city, county, or local agency to specified remedies, including a civil penalty of, at minimum, $10,000 per month, and not exceeding $50,000 per month, for each violation, as specified. The bill would require that the penalties set forth in its provisions only apply when local land use decisions or actions are arbitrary, capricious, entirely lacking in evidentiary support, contrary to established public policy, unlawful, or procedurally unfair. The bill would require these civil penalties, as specified, to be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for the sole purpose of supporting the development of affordable housing located in the affected jurisdiction, except as provided, and would require that expenditure of any penalty moneys deposited into the fund under these provisions be subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

Position
WATCH

SB 1045 **(Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/29/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/29/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory.

Position
WATCH

SB 1046 **(Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/6/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Location: 5/6/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1048 **(Jones R) Planning and zoning: local planning: site plans.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/6/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 5/6/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes a local planning agency to provide a copy of or post, among other things, a site plan on the internet and to allow the site plan, among other things, to be copied. Existing law defines a "site plan" for these purposes to mean a document for a project that is drawn to scale and displays specified information, including, among other things, topographic lines, drainage, lighting, distance between buildings, and ground sign location.This bill would revise the definition of "site plan" for these purposes to remove the requirement that the document displays topographic lines, drainage, lighting, distance between buildings, and ground sign location.

Position
WATCH

SB 1050 **(Bradford D) California American Freedmen Affairs Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would require the Office of Legal Affairs, which would be established within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency as provided by SB 1403 of the 2023–24 Regular Session, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the rightful owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the rightful owner is entitled to specified property or compensation from the Fund for Reparations and Reparative Justice, which would be established as provided by SB 1331 of the 2023–24 Regular Session. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a rightful owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would make every finding, decision, determination, or other official act of the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency subject to judicial review.

Position
WATCH

SB 1060 **(Becker D) Property insurance underwriting: risk models.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would, if a property insurer uses risk models for underwriting purposes, authorize the models to account for wildfire risk reduction associated with hazardous fuel reduction, home hardening, defensible space, and fire prevention activities. The bill would require an insurer using risk models for underwriting purposes, as specified, beginning January 15, 2026, and on or before each January 15 thereafter, to provide to the department information necessary to ensure compliance with those risk model requirements, as specified. The bill would make related findings and declarations and would state the intent of the Legislature to do specified actions, including ensuring that actions taken to reduce wildfire risks and associated property losses are considered by property insurers in their

underwriting evaluations by requiring that any models used for underwriting account for the identified categories of risk mitigation.

Position
WATCH

SB 1072 **(Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

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. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute.

Position
WATCH

SB 1077 **(Blakespear D) Coastal resources: local coastal program: amendments: accessory and junior accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law also authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones, as specified. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to review, adopt, amend, or repeal guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify certain statutory terms, references, and standards related to accessory dwelling units. This bill would require, by an unspecified date, the commission, in coordination with the department, to coordinate to develop and provide guidance for local governments to facilitate the preparation of amendments to a local coastal program to clarify and simplify the permitting process for accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units within the coastal zone.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 1079 **(Menjivar D) Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of $1,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development

to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined.

Position
WATCH

SB 1088 **(Alvarado-Gil D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, establish the Rural and Small Community Fire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the office determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program.

Position
WATCH

SB 1092 **(Blakespear D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: appeals: report.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or a local government, as provided. The act authorizes an appeal to the commission for any action taken by a local government on coastal development permit applications, as provided. The act requires the commission to hear the appeal and establishes specified appeal procedures, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2025, to provide a report to the Legislature that provides information regarding appeals of local government coastal development permits to the commission, including, among other things, the percentage of local government coastal development permit actions that were appealed to the commission.

Position
WATCH

SB 1101 **(Limón D) Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/24/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires all contracts entered into by a state agency for the acquisition of goods or services, as specified, to be void unless and until approved by the Department of General Services. Current law requires a state agency to secure at least 3 competitive bids or proposals for each contract. Existing law establishes exceptions to these requirements for specified contracts. This bill would include in the list of exceptions a contract entered into by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the purpose of providing logistical support for large-scale prescribed fire operations, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 1103 **(Menjivar D) Tenancy of commercial real properties: agreements: operating costs.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/8/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice to the tenant a certain number of days before the effective date of a rent increase depending on the amount of the increase, as specified. This bill would apply this requirement to leases of commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, as defined. The bill would specify, in all leases for commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, that a rent increase would not be effective until the notice period required by these provisions has expired. The bill would also specify that a violation of these provisions would not entitle a qualified commercial tenant to civil penalties.

Position
WATCH

SB 1118 **(Eggman D) Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: This bill would provide that property that is owned by a tribe is not required to be deed restricted to be eligible for the program, but is required to meet the income requirements of the program, as specified. The bill would also require a property that is owned by a tribe that is not deed restricted to have received public financing to fund affordable housing, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 1123 **(Caballero D) Planning and zoning: subdivisions: ministerial review.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/23/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, is zoned for multifamily residential development, is no larger than 5 acres, as specified, and is no smaller than 600 square feet, except as provided. Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing on the housing development an objective zoning standard, objective subdivision standard, or objective design standard that, among other things, physically precludes the development of a project built to specified densities. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency chooses to permit accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, those units from counting as residential units for purposes of the above-described requirement that a housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units. The bill would remove the requirement that the lot is zoned for multifamily residential development and would instead require that the lot be either zoned for multifamily residential dwelling use or vacant and zoned for single-family residential development.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

SB 1134 **(Caballero D) Surplus land.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Existing law provides for the disposal of land owned by a local agency that is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. The local agency is required to declare the land either "surplus

land" or "exempt surplus land," as prescribed. Existing law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. Existing law, for prescribed surplus land parcels developed with residential units, requires minimum percentages of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent.This bill, with regard to surplus land, would require each parcel of land to be considered a distinct unit of surplus land, with the exception of contiguous parcels that are disposed of simultaneously to the same receiving entity or any entity working in concert with another receiving entity, which parcels the bill would require to be treated as a single unit of land.

Position
WATCH

SB 1136 **(Stern D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: report.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/16/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. Current law requires the state board to present an informational report on the reported emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan at least once a year at a hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies. This bill would instead require that informational report to cover topics related to the scoping plan, as directed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies.

Position
WATCH

SB 1140 **(Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/21/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Existing law requires the legislative body to direct the city official or county official, as applicable, selected by the legislative body, to mail a copy of the resolution to each affected taxing entity.This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, requiring the public financing authority to hold a meeting and 2 public hearings, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement that annual report notices be mailed by first-class mail. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 1152 **(Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the California Building Standards Commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. The bill would require these requirements for lithium-based battery systems to be consistent with the requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries, as provided.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1164 **(Newman D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1187 **(McGuire D) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 html pdf
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would enact the Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act and would create the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the fund, upon appropriation from the Legislature, to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 1190 **(Laird D) Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/18/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other

things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Current law prohibits any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of, or any interest in, real property, and any provision of a governing document from effectively prohibiting or restricting the installation or use of a solar energy system, but allows for reasonable restrictions thereof. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined, on the mobilehome or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located void and unenforceable.

Position
WATCH

SB 1204 **(Archuleta D) Planning and Zoning Law: electric vehicle charging stations.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, with regard to zoning regulations, requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations and, until January 1, 2030, hydrogen-fueling stations that meet certain requirements, through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

SB 1210 **(Skinner D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/22/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/22/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards.This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions an independent special district that does not maintain an internet website due to a hardship, as provided. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 1211 **(Skinner D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/23/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits, if a local agency adopts an ordinance to create ADUs in those zones, the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU. This bill would also

prohibit the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if an uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU.

Position
WATCH

SB 1216 **(Blakespear D) Transportation projects: Class III bikeways: prohibition.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/16/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1221 **(Min D) Gas corporations: priority neighborhood decarbonization zones: pilot projects.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Current law requires every public utility to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public. This bill would require each gas corporation, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to file a map containing certain information, including the location of all potential gas distribution line replacement projects identified in its distribution integrity management plan and other foreseeable gas distribution pipeline replacements. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2026, in a new or existing proceeding, to establish a voluntary program to facilitate the cost-effective decarbonization of priority neighborhood decarbonization zones, as defined, not to exceed 30 pilot projects across the state and affecting no more than 1% of each of gas corporation's customers within their service territory. The bill would require the commission to do various things, including establish the criteria and methodology for determining the cost-effectiveness of zero-emission alternatives, as defined, for purposes of the pilot projects, determine the appropriate rate of return and recovery period that a gas corporation is eligible to receive for their costs to implement zero-emission alternatives for purposes of the pilot projects, and designate priority neighborhood decarbonization zones taking into consideration certain factors. The bill would authorize a gas corporation to cease providing service in an area within its service territory where a pilot project has been implemented if the commission determines that adequate substitute energy service is reasonably available to support the energy end use of affected gas corporation customers, as provided. The bill would repeal the above-described provisions on January 1, 2030.

Position
WATCH

SB 1234 **(Allen D) Coastal resources: local land use plan: zoning ordinances and district maps: nonsubstantive modifications.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/23/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/23/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a land use plan of a proposed local coastal program to be submitted to the California Coastal Commission for certification. The act authorizes the commission to suggest modifications, which, if adopted and transmitted to the commission by the local government, shall cause the land use plan to be deemed certified upon confirmation of the executive

director of the commission. The act requires a local government to submit to the commission the zoning ordinances, zoning district maps and, where necessary, other implementing actions that are required under the act. The act authorizes the commission to suggest modifications in the rejected zoning ordinances, zoning district maps, or other implementing actions, which, if adopted by the local government and transmitted to the commission, shall be deemed approved upon confirmation by the executive director of the commission. This bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county to delegate to its planning director or equivalent position the authority to adopt nonsubstantive modifications to a land use plan, or a zoning ordinance, zoning district map, or other implementing action, if specified conditions are met.

Position
WATCH

SB 1303 **(Caballero D) Public works.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/25/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law requires an awarding body, as part of a labor compliance program, to withhold contract payments when, among other things, payroll records are delinquent or inadequate. Current law requires an awarding body, as specified, to provide notice of withholding of contract payments to the contractor or subcontractor. Current law requires the notice to be in writing, and describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures withheld. This bill would require an awarding body, prior to withholding funds for an alleged violation, to, among other things, notify the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement and confer with the negotiating parties to review relevant public works law. The bill would require the awarding body to participate in a revised process authorizing the contractor or subcontractor to review and respond to the alleged violations.

Position
WATCH

SB 1361 **(Blakespear D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.
Location: 5/13/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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.

Position
WATCH

SB 1382 **(Glazer D) Community and rural health clinics: building standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 3/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information, formerly the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in consultation with the Community Clinics Advisory Committee, to prescribe minimum construction standards of adequacy and safety for clinics, as specified, in the California Building Standards Code. This bill would prohibit construction standards for the community clinics or rural health clinics, as defined, established by the department and established or applied by a city or county from being more restrictive than comparable construction

standards established or otherwise applied to clinics exempt from licensure under specified provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 1383 **(Bradford D) California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/9/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/9/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish the Broadband Public Housing Account in the California Advanced Services Fund and makes the moneys in the account available to the commission to award grants to low-income communities to finance projects to connect broadband networks that offer free broadband service that meets or exceeds state standards for residents of low-income communities. This bill would make moneys in the account available instead for grants and loans to finance projects to connect broadband networks that offer broadband service for residents of low-income communities and would revise the requirement that the broadband service be free to require certain grantees to provide residential subscribers within low-income communities with a free or low-cost broadband internet access service plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to make grants to support the deployment of network devices to address barriers to consistent deployment of broadband services in a low-income community.

Position
WATCH

SB 1390 **(Caballero D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/24/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Current law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Current law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report 15 days after the diversions cease. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before June 1, 2032. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge that do not require an appropriative water right. The bill would require that a local or regional agency take specified actions, including making a declaration that diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge from a delineated stretch of waterway within its jurisdiction is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan. The bill would require diversions to cease no later than 90 days after commencing, unless they are renewed, and would authorize a local or regional agency to renew a diversion for an additional 30 days by notifying the board of its intention to continue diverting 15 days before its expiration.

Position
WATCH

SB 1395 **(Becker D) Shelter crisis: Low Barrier Navigation Center: use by right: building standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/18/2024
Status: 5/13/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/13/2024-A. DESK

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

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, as specified.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 1402 **(Min D) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/10/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, water use and quality, or biodiversity conservation.

Position
WATCH

SB 1418 **(Archuleta D) Hydrogen-fueling stations: expedited review.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/15/2024
Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations and hydrogen-fueling stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county developing an ordinance to refer to the recommendations contained in the most current version of the "Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Checklist," as specified. Current law requires a city, county, and city and county, in developing the expedited permitting process, to adopt a checklist of all requirements with which electric vehicle charging stations must comply to be eligible for expedited review. For these purposes, current law defines "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public. Current law requires a hydrogen-fueling station to meet certain requirements, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures. This bill would modify the definition of "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment and structural design components necessary to ensure the safety of the fueling station, including hydrogen-refueling canopies, that are used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that are open to the public.

Position
WATCH

SB 1420 **(Caballero D) Hydrogen.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt hydrogen fuel regulations that ensure state funding for the production and use of hydrogen fuel contributes to the reduction of the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, and toxic air contaminants, and ensure the production and direct use of hydrogen fuel in motor vehicles also contributes to a reduced dependence on petroleum, as provided. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations requiring that no less than 33.3% of the retail hydrogen produced for, or dispensed by, fueling stations that receive state funds is made by a qualified clean hydrogen project.

Position
WATCH

SB 1432 **(Caballero D) Health facilities: seismic standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024
Status: 5/23/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/22/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983, establishes, under the jurisdiction of the Office of Health Care Access and Information, a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals constructed on and after March 7, 1973. Current law requires that, by January 1, 2030, owners of these hospitals must either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings that are not in compliance with these standards or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so they are in substantial compliance with these standards, unless subject to an abeyance. This bill would additionally authorize additional extensions to the compliance deadline if specified requirements are met. The bill would authorize the department to grant an extension of the deadline for substantial compliance with seismic safety regulations or standards to January 1, 2033, for any hospital building for which the hospital owner submits specified items to the department by specified dates. The bill would authorize a hospital to propose a final compliance date that extends up to 5 years beyond January 1, 2033, but no later than January 1, 2038.

Position
WATCH

SB 1439 **(Ashby D) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: health facilities: City of Sacramento.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/7/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/7/2024
Status: 5/21/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/20/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to include certain types of land, including surplus land that the local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency's use. This bill would define "exempt surplus land" to include land that: (1) is being or will be developed for a health facility, as defined and specified; (2) is located at one of certain sites within the City of Sacramento; (3) is not identified in the sites inventory in the applicable housing element for lower income households; and (4) will be subject to a recorded deed restriction for a period of 55 years, as specified. The bill would provide that the owner of a health facility that fails to meet certain of these requirements is liable for a civil penalty, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 1461 **(Allen D) State of emergency and local emergency: landslide.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 5/24/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/24/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. This bill would additionally include a landslide among those causes of the conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency.

Position
WATCH

SB 1465 **(Archuleta D) State building standards.**
Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/8/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Location: 5/23/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, for those purposes, that any building, including any dwelling unit, be deemed to be a substandard building when a health officer determines that any one of specified listed conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term "substandard building" for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building or portion thereof that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building. The bill would make conforming changes to this effect.

Position
WATCH

SB 1494 **(Glazer D) Local agencies: Sales and Use Tax: retailers.**
Current Text: Amended: 5/20/2024 html pdf
Last Amend: 5/20/2024
Status: 5/24/2024-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Glazer.
Location: 5/24/2024-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

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. That law requires the city or county to contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the administration of the taxes and requires the department to transmit those taxes to the city or county. That law provides that for the purpose of a local sales tax adopted pursuant to that law, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless otherwise specified. Current law prohibits a local agency, defined to mean all cities and counties, from entering into 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 person, as defined, for any purpose, if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions. This bill would additionally 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.

Position

WATCH

SB 1500 **(Durazo D) Housing: federal waiver: income eligibility.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/18/2024 html pdf

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 5/22/2024-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/21/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program through which, in order to promote the provision of affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits, in modified conformity with certain federal law. Current law also establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs regarding housing for persons with specified incomes, including the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2019, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund and which the department administers in collaboration with the California Housing Finance Agency and the Department of Veterans Affairs, as specified. In jurisdictions for which HUD has granted a housing authority created pursuant to the Housing Authorities Law, as described above, a waiver to streamline and reduce barriers to entry for unhoused populations seeking entry into projects pursuant to or in connection with specified federal law, this bill would: (1) prohibit certain state entities from taking any negative actions, as specified, against certain participants in the programs described above unless the participant has not cured the noncompliance within 24 months of discovery of the violation; and (2) if an agreement between the participant and certain government entities imposes certain income restrictions, deem the tenant to satisfy that income restriction if certain requirements are met. By expanding the projects eligible to receive benefits from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Position
WATCH

SB 1506 **(Stern D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or affected county from approving any development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless specified requirements are satisfied. Current law defines various terms for the purpose of carrying out these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition provisions.

Position
SPOT

SB 1510 **(Stern D) Permitting: electric vehicle charging.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 html pdf

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would reduce state and local permitting barriers for electric vehicle charging.

Position
SPOT

SB 1512 **(Committee on Housing) Housing authorities.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2024 html pdf

Status: 5/6/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 5/6/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, provide financing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of dwelling accommodations, as specified. Current law requires not less than 20% of all units in housing projects assisted by an authority pursuant to this authorization to be available for occupancy on a priority basis to persons of low income. Current law requires, if the sponsor elects to establish a base rent for units reserved for lower income households, the base rents to be adjusted for household size, as specified, or utilize occupancy assumptions that are appropriate and commercially reasonable for financing extended pursuant to the above-described authorization. This bill would remove the above-described requirement related to adjustment of the base rent according to household size and would instead prohibit rental payments for those units paid by the persons occupying the units, except as provided, from exceeding the amount derived by multiplying 30% times 80% of the area median gross income, as defined.

Position
WATCH

SB 1514 **(Committee on Local Government) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2024.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/29/2024 html pdf

Status: 4/29/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 4/29/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law defines "exempt surplus land," to include various specified surplus lands that meet certain conditions, that include, among other conditions, where applicable, a specified amount of the residential units restricted to lower income households, as defined, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent, as defined, for a minimum of 55 years for rental housing and land use for ownership housing, among other requirements. This bill would revise the definition of "exempt surplus land" to replace requirements for land use for ownership housing in the above-described restrictions with requirements for an affordable sales price or an affordable rent for 45 years for ownership housing.

Position
WATCH

SB 1527 **(Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Property taxation: exemption: low-value properties and tribal housing.**

Current Text: Introduced: 3/19/2024 html pdf

Status: 5/20/2024-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, with the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house, to allow a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation those properties having a value too low to justify the costs of assessment and collection. Current property tax law implementing this authority generally limits any exemption granted under this constitutional provision by a county board of supervisors to real property with a total base year value, or personal property with a full value, not exceeding $10,000. That law, however, increases, for lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, the $10,000 limitation to $50,000 in the case of a possessory interest. For lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2025, the $50,000 limitation increase applies only to possessory interests for a temporary and transitory use in specified facilities. This bill would extend the $50,000 limitation increase applicable to possessory interests generally to lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030.

Position
WATCH

SCA 4 **(Seyarto R) Property taxation: principal residence and family home transfers.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 html pdf
Last Amend: 4/19/2023
Status: 5/10/2023-May 10 set for second hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.
Location: 3/15/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The California Constitution limits the amount of ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%.This measure would end the operation of the above-described provisions of Proposition 19 on January 1, 2025. The measure would reinstate, on January 1, 2025, the prior rule excluding from classification as a "purchase" or "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of a principal residence, and the first $1,000,000 of other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased.

Position
WATCH

SCR 136 **(Durazo D) Equity impact analysis of legislation.**
Current Text: Introduced: 4/15/2024 html pdf
Status: 4/15/2024-Introduced. Referred to Com. on RLS.
Location: 4/15/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would require the Senate to direct its policy committees to incorporate more effective equity considerations in their analyses of future energy and climate legislation and would resolve the Senate into exploring methods to integrate equity more formally into its daily activities.

Position
WATCH

Total Measures: 280
Total Tracking Forms: 280