

APA CA Full Bill List

[AB 98](#)

(Carrillo, Juan D) Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/28/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 931, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law sets forth various requirements relating to the review of development project permit applications and the issuance of development permits for specified classes of development projects. This bill, beginning January 1, 2026, would prescribe various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. The bill would except from those design and build standards certain existing logistics use developments, proposed expansions of a logistics use development, and property currently in a local entitlement process to become a logistics use, under prescribed conditions. The bill would require a facility operator, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, to establish and submit for approval by a city, county, or city and county a truck routing plan to and from the state highway system based on the latest truck route map of the city, county, or city and county, as prescribed. The bill would require a facility operator to enforce the plan. The bill would provide for the revision of the plan in specified circumstances.

Position
OPPOSE

[AB 106](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.

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

Last Amend: 4/6/2024

Status: 4/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 9, Statutes of 2024

Location: 4/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

[AB 107](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/8/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/26/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 157](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/24/2024

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 994, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/30/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 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

[AB 161](#) (Committee on Budget) Human services.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 46, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Child Support Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency, which administers all services and performs all functions necessary to establish, collect, and distribute child support. Prior state law required the department to procure, develop, implement, and maintain a single statewide automated child support system referred to as the California Child Support Automation System. Current law requires the Office of the Chief Information Officer and the Department of Child Support Services to jointly produce an annual report, to be submitted on March 1, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on the ongoing implementation of the California Child Support Automation System, as specified. This bill would delete this reporting requirement.

Position
WATCH

[AB 166](#) (Committee on Budget) Housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 48, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires the goals of the council to include, among other things, identifying mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires the council to administer certain grant programs to assist local governments in addressing homelessness. Current law states the intent of the Legislature to transfer grant administration from the council to the Department of Housing and Community Development, as specified. This bill would set a deadline of July 1, 2024, for that transfer of responsibilities for specified programs, including the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program and the Encampment Resolution Funding program, described below. The bill would update the above-described intent statement and make other conforming changes.

Position
WATCH

[AB 173](#) (Committee on Budget) Transportation budget trailer bill.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 53, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol to activate an Ebony Alert, with respect to Black youth who are reported missing, as specified. Current law requires, as a condition for requesting an Ebony Alert, that the agency determine that the alert would be an effective tool in the investigation of missing Black youth, and lists factors that the agency may consider in making that determination. If the department concurs with the agency's determination, current law authorizes the department to activate an Ebony Alert within the appropriate geographical area requested by the investigating law enforcement agency and to assist the agency by disseminating specified alert messages and signs. This bill would expand and revise the determinations a law enforcement agency must make to request an Ebony Alert. In this regard, the bill would require determinations that, among other things, the investigating law enforcement agency has used all available local resources and there is information available that, if disseminated to the public, could assist in the safe recovery of the missing person. If the department concurs with the agency's determination, the bill would make the department's activation of an Ebony Alert and assistance to the agency, as described above, required. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the department to create and submit a report to the Governor's office and the

Legislature, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[AB 247](#) (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 81, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/3/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$10,000,000,000 to construct and modernize education facilities, including \$8,500,000,000 for elementary and secondary educational facilities and \$1,500,000,000 for community college facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters.

Position
WATCH

[AB 295](#) (Lowenthal D) Residential real property: foreclosure.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2024

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/18/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 440](#) (Pellerin D) Ballot measures.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/30/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 82, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/3/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires a constitutional amendment, bond measure, or other measure submitted to the people by the Legislature to appear on the ballot of the first statewide election occurring at least 131 days after the adoption of the proposal. Pursuant to the time limit specified above, Assembly Constitutional Amendment 13 (ACA 13) of the 2023–24 Regular Session is scheduled to appear on the ballot of the statewide general election occurring on November 5, 2024. If approved by the voters, ACA 13 would provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure is approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. ACA 13 would specify that this requirement applies to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024. ACA 13 would also expressly authorize a local governing body to hold an advisory vote for the purpose of allowing voters within the jurisdiction to voice their opinions on an issue. This bill would call a special election to be consolidated with the statewide general election scheduled for November 3, 2026, and would instead require the submission of ACA 13 to the people at that election.

Position
WATCH

[AB 535](#) (Schiavo D) Veterans’ aid and welfare: housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 918, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014 (the act), requires the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish and implement programs that focus on veterans at risk for homelessness or experiencing temporary or chronic homelessness, as specified. In this regard, existing law requires the departments to establish and implement programs that, among other things, prioritize projects that combine housing and supportive services. Current law requires the departments to ensure at least 50% of funds awarded for capital development provide housing to veteran households with extremely low incomes. Current law requires a determination of whether a potential tenant is eligible under those provisions to consider all of a household's income sources upon initial tenancy, as specified. Current law, for purposes of supportive housing units that are restricted to extremely low income veterans pursuant to a regulatory agreement with the committee, authorizes an entity tasked with making referrals of those units targeted to extremely low income households that is unable to place a qualified tenant in a qualified unit, as specified, to match prospective secondary tenants to qualified units. For purposes of the act, current law defines a "secondary tenant" as (1) a veteran who is homeless, has an income of up to 50% of the median income, and is receiving income as a result of service-connected disability benefits or (2) a veteran who is homeless and has an income of up to 60% of the area median income, but would otherwise have an income below 50% of the area median income if not for their income as a result of their service-connected disability. For purposes of supportive housing for veterans funded by tax credits and private activity bonds, existing law defines a "secondary tenant" as a veteran who is homeless, who has an income of up to 60% of the area median income, and who is receiving income as a result of service-connected disability benefits. This bill would instead, for both purposes described above, define a "secondary tenant" to mean a veteran who is homeless and has an income of up to 60% of the area median income.

Position
WATCH

AB 551 **(Bennett D) Public Utilities Commission.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 299, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/20/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to submit amendments, revisions, or modifications of its Rules of Practice and Procedure to the Office of Administrative Law for prior review, but exempts from that requirement general orders, resolutions, or other substantive regulations. This bill would clarify that regulations and guidelines related to the California Environmental Quality Act are also exempt from that requirement.

Position
WATCH

AB 653 **(Reyes D) Public housing authorities: reports.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Under current law, the department is responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, which, among other things, provides rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability for people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. The Housing Authorities Law creates a housing authority in each county and each city, which 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, existing law authorizes a housing authority to provide leased housing to persons of low income. This bill would require all public housing authorities to report specified data, including their monthly success rates as of the first

of each month, to the department beginning on July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, as specified. Because the bill would require local housing authorities to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to make the data publicly available, beginning on January 1, 2026, and each year thereafter.

Position
WATCH

[AB 799](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Interagency Council on Homelessness: funding: state programs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 263, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness, consisting of specified members. Among other goals, existing law requires the council to coordinate existing funding and applications for competitive funding. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system, which is known as the Homeless Data Integration System, that collects local data through the Homeless Management Information System, with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. Current law also requires the council to collect, compile, and make available to the public financial data provided to the council from all state-funded homelessness programs. Current law defines state programs as any programs 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 specified. This bill would additionally require the council to include the Governor's Tribal Advisor. The bill would remove the above-mentioned reference to competitive funding and would instead require the council to coordinate applications for funding. The bill would require council staff to develop and regularly maintain a strategic funding guide and a calendar of new or existing funding opportunities. The bill would require agencies and departments administering state programs to provide the council updated information on new or existing funding opportunities on a quarterly basis. The bill would also require council staff to collect fiscal and outcome data, as defined, from state agencies and departments administering state homelessness programs with a grantee or entity that is required to enter data elements on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[AB 828](#) (Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/25/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 846](#) (Bonta D) Housing programs: rent increases.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 674, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act prohibits "affordable rent" for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance on or after January 1, 1991, from exceeding a specified percentage based on the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit and whether the household is an acutely low income household, extremely low income household, very low income household, lower income household, or moderate-income

household. Current law defines "area median income," "adjustments for family size appropriate to the unit," and "moderate-income household" for these purposes. This bill would, for an above-described rental housing development that dedicates 80% of units to lower income households, as specified, prohibit affordable rent from exceeding the rent prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of public financing or public financial assistance for the rental housing development, if the rental housing development receives specified awards on or after January 1, 2025. The bill would also modify the above-described definitions.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1053](#) (Gabriel D) Housing programs: multifamily housing programs: expenditure of loan proceeds.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 264, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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, including the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. 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. The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth procedures a state agency is required to follow when adopting, amending, or repealing any regulation, including providing public notice and time for public comment, with exceptions for emergency regulations in the case of a situation that calls for immediate action to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. This bill would authorize a borrower to use any funds approved, reserved, or allocated by the department following the effective date of specified guidelines and for purposes of providing a loan under specified multifamily housing programs, including the Multifamily Housing Program, or any additional multifamily housing lending program that the department elects, for construction financing, permanent financing, or a combination of construction financing and permanent financing, as provided. The bill would require the department, by July 1, 2026, to adopt guidelines as emergency regulations to, among other things, implement these provisions. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2027, to adopt guidelines, in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, to, among other things, implement these provisions.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 1272](#) (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

Current Text: Vetoed: 7/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 7/18/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 7/18/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 1359](#) (Papan D) California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: lead agency.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 678, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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. Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to utilize all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law requires the delegation to provide that the county complete its lead agency responsibility within 135 days of the receipt of the application for the project. This bill would delete the requirement of the delegation to provide that the county complete its lead agency responsibility within 135 days. The bill would specify, upon the request of an applicant of a geothermal exploratory project, that the county in which the project is located is to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency regardless of whether the county has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. The bill would require the applicant to make the request to the county and the division. If a county assumes lead agency responsibility for a geothermal exploratory project, the bill would require the county and the division to confer regarding necessary information that should be included in the environmental review for the project to facilitate the division's exercise of its authority as a responsible agency.

Position
WATCH

AB 1413 (Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 265, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development" as including, among other things, until January 1, 2031, any instance in which a local agency fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied, or fails to make a determination of whether the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or commits an abuse of discretion if certain conditions are met, including that the applicant has given timely written notice to the local agency, as specified. The act requires the local agency, within 5 working days of receiving the notice, to file the notice with the county clerk for each county in which the project will be located, as specified. This bill would also require the local agency, within 5 working days of receiving the notice, to post the notice on the local agency's internet website and provide a copy to specified persons. The bill would additionally require the local agency to consider all objections, comments, evidence, and concerns submitted about the project or the applicant's written notice, and would prohibit the local agency from making a determination until at least 60 days after the applicant has given timely written notice. The bill would make technical changes to the above-described provisions of the act defining "disapprove the housing development."

Position
WATCH

AB 1581 (Kalra D) Conservation: Restoration Management Permit Act and California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 681, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Lake and Streambed Alteration Program prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing certain material where it may pass

into any river, stream, or lake, unless certain requirements are met, as provided. Current law also prohibits the take or possession of certain species, including, among others, a fully protected fish, except as provided. This bill, the Restoration Management Permit Act, would authorize the department to (1) issue a restoration management permit to authorize the take, possession, import, or export of any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plants in association with a management or propagation project that, among other things, has the primary purpose of restoring native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat and (2) authorize any impacts to fish and wildlife resources as a result of activities otherwise subject to the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, as provided. The bill would exempt these management or restoration projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, the above-described prohibitions regarding the take or possession of fully protected fish, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to develop permit applications for restoration management permits and would require permit applications to contain specified information.

Position
WATCH

AB 1738 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2031, 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 beginning the 3rd year of the pilot program, 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: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/28/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 85, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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 per year on those homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services to \$500,000, plus any percentage change in the cost of living, as defined. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to publish on its internet website an adjustment to the amount that may be expended by a housing successor to reflect any percentage change in the cost of living.

Position
WATCH

AB 1785 (Pacheco D) California Public Records Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/29/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 551, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Public Records Act prohibits a state or local agency from posting the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. This bill would instead prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting, as defined, the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. By expanding the scope of a current provision and thereby increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 683, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 more than 20 units to provide at least 3% of the total nonresidential floor area for onsite supportive services. This bill would revise the above-described requirement for a supportive housing development with more than 20 units to, instead, require the supportive housing development provide at least 3% of the total floor area for onsite supportive services. The bill would authorize a supportive housing development to include administrative office space in its nonresidential floor area, provided that the total floor area dedicated to administrative office space does not exceed 25% of the total floor area. 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. The bill would specify that "administrative office space" includes parking necessary to serve the office space. By expanding the use by right provisions to include administrative office space, the bill would expand the exemption for approval of ministerial projects under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Position
WATCH

AB 1817 **(Alanis R) Homeless youth.**

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/14/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 357, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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. However, the bill would prohibit districts from using the proceeds of the above-described bonds for heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 358, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 a city, county, or city and county 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, county, or city and county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee and would require the agency that imposes the fee to provide the fee schedule to the development proponent without delay.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Constitution 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 1840

(Arambula D) Home Purchase Assistance Program: eligibility.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/6/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/6/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Housing Finance Agency to administer a home purchase assistance program for the purpose of assisting low- and moderate-income home buyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes, as specified. Current law establishes the Home Purchase Assistance Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law requires, on and after July 1, 2016, unobligated amounts remaining in any fund established for specified purposes to be transferred to the fund for expenditure by the agency for the purposes of the program. This bill would specify that an applicant who meets all other requirements for a loan under the program, including, but not limited to, any requirements imposed on the agency in administering the program by specified entities, and who is otherwise eligible under applicable federal and state law, 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.

Position

WATCH

AB 1868

(Friedman D) Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 553, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 existing 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. By changing the manner in which county assessors assess property for property taxation purposes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Position

WATCH

AB 1878

(Garcia D) Housing programs: tribal housing program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 266, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law sets forth the general responsibilities and roles of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department), and the California Housing Finance Agency in carrying out state housing policies and programs. The G. David Singleton California Indian Assistance Program requires the department 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.

Position
SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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, 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. This bill would provide that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the Housing Element Law when the local agency has adopted a housing element or amendment, the department or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and the department's compliance findings have not been superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision has not been overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1889](#) (Friedman D) Conservation element: wildlife and habitat connectivity.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 686, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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, 2028, 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, as defined, and habitat connectivity. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into its general plan an existing plan, including a certified local coastal plan, that meets these requirements. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county preparing to update its conservation element to consider incorporating appropriate standards, policies, and feasible implementation programs, consult with specified entities, and consider relevant best available science and the most appropriately scaled scientific information on linkages, corridors, and other locations that are essential to maintain landscape connectivity.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 268, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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. 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. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified. This bill would make various changes to that condition. The bill would specify that a local agency may disapprove or condition approval of a housing development project or emergency shelter, as described above, if the local agency makes written findings that on the date the application for the housing development project or emergency shelter was deemed complete the jurisdiction did not have an adopted revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law and the housing development project is not a builder's remedy project, as defined.

Position
CONCERNS

AB 1918 (Wood D) Solar-ready and photovoltaic and battery storage system requirements: exemption.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: 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 Energy Commission has established building standards for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for certain residential and commercial buildings. Current law requires any standard that has been adopted by the Energy Commission pursuant to these provisions to be submitted to the California Building Standards Commission for approval. 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, as provided, that require new residential and commercial buildings to be solar ready or to have photovoltaic and battery storage systems installed.

Position
WATCH

AB 1949 (Wicks D) California Consumer Privacy Act of 2020: collection of personal information of a consumer less than 18 years of age.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2020 (CCPA), approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, requires a consumer, as defined, to have various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about a consumer to third parties to not sell or share the consumer's personal information. The act prohibits a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer if the business has actual knowledge that the consumer is less than 16 years of age, unless the consumer, or the consumer's parent or guardian, as applicable, has affirmatively authorized the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information. This bill would instead prohibit a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer if the business has actual knowledge that the consumer is less than 18 years of age and would revise the above-described prohibition to prohibit a business from selling or sharing the personal information of a consumer over 13 years of age, but less than 18 years of age, unless the consumer, or the consumer's parent or guardian, as applicable, has affirmatively authorized the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 1992 (Boerner D) Carbon sequestration: blue carbon and teal carbon demonstration projects.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 or a local government, 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 2005 (Ward D) California State University: faculty and employee housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 558, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: substantial compliance: rebuttable presumptions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 269, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 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 3 years and 90 days of the statutory deadline if the local government satisfies certain requirements, including submitting a draft element or draft amendment to the department for review within specified timeframes and adopting a draft element or draft amendment that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 820, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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, including that, among other things, if the local agency determines that the development is in conflict with any of the above-described standards, the local agency is required to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, as specified.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 629, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 through the first 10 years of the planning period and includes 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: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 377, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a change in use approved by a lead agency that is a park district or the Great Redwood Trail Agency to allow public access to preexisting paved and natural surface roads, preexisting trails, preexisting pathways, and preexisting disturbed areas for vehicle parking, as specified, and rail lines converted by the Great Redwood Trail Agency into trails known as the Great Redwood Trail, in areas used exclusively for nonmotorized recreation, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to post notice of, and hold, a public meeting to consider and solicit public input on the change in use under consideration before making a determination to approve or carry out the change in use, as specified. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines that a change in use 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. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Great Redwood Trail Agency.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 100, Statutes of 2024
Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 6/12/2024
Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 270, Statutes of 2024
Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging a public agency's decision on a variance, conditional use permit, or any other permit, among other decisions, 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, except as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2182 (Haney D) Public works.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Last Amend: 8/23/2024
Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.
Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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. Commencing July 1, 2026, this bill would, until January 1, 2031, 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: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 953, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 271, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 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, 2025, exempts from 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. Current 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. 2032.

Position
SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 63, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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: Chaptered: 6/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 6/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 14, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/11/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, provides that political subdivisions, as defined, have full power during a local emergency to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans, or agreements. Existing law defines "emergency plan" for these purposes to mean official and approved documents that describe the principles and methods to be applied in carrying out emergency operations or rendering mutual aid during emergencies. Existing law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. 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) Housing development projects: objective standards: affordability and site criteria.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/27/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 272, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Middle Class Housing Act of 2022 provides that a housing development project is an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking is a principally permitted use, if the proposed development complies with specified requirements. Under that act, one of those requirements is that the project site is 20 acres or less. This bill, if the site is a regional mall, as defined, would instead require that the project site not be greater than 100 acres.

Position
SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 387, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of mobilehome parks. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the 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. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This 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: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/5/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 561, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Constitution 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. The bill would also prohibit an independent cause of action as to the adequacy of the local agency's responses.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/21/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 102, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing 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 2302](#) (Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 389, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/1/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 wildfire preparedness 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. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness 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
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 712, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department’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 count towards their procurement targets compost produced and procured from specified compost operations and specified investments and expenditures related to meeting its procurement target, as provided. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to determine a local per capita procurement target using information from a local waste characterization study, as specified. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to satisfy its annual procurement obligations by procuring a quantity of recovered organic waste products that meets or exceeds a 5-year procurement target, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2353](#) (Ward D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: delinquent payments: interest and penalties.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 566, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Except as provided, the California Constitution requires that all property be taxed in proportion to its full value and assessed at the same percentage of fair market value. The tax imposed pursuant to these provisions is commonly referred to as an ad valorem property tax. Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. Current law imposes various penalties and costs for delinquent payment of real property taxes. Current law, however, requires the cancellation of any delinquent penalty, cost, redemption penalty, interest, or redemption fee upon satisfactory proof, as described, that the penalty, cost, interest, or fee attached due to an error of the tax collector, the auditor, or the assessor or due to their inability to complete valid procedures initiated prior to the delinquency date, as specified. This bill would provide that a property owner is not liable for interest or penalties, and would prohibit the tax collector from taking or continuing any collection action, with respect to ad valorem property taxes levied upon a property if, annually while receiving the benefit, the facilities are in the course of construction, as defined, and the property owner supplies evidence to the tax collector that the property owner has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided, and that the property received a specified reservation of tax credits or award of funds. The bill would require the tax collector to provide the list of eligible properties to the assessor.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2371](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Electrified security fences.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/14/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 235, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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, until January 1, 2028, 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: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 395, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful for a person to take various actions in connection with the construction and operation of a mobilehome park unless that person has a valid permit issued by the enforcement agency, as specified. The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks and prescribes the content of a rental agreement for a tenancy. 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 for the above-described reasons unless the park has a valid permit to operate issued by the enforcement agency in accordance with certain provisions of the Mobilehome Parks Act.

Position
WATCH

AB 2387 (Pellerin D) Mobilehome parks: additional lots: exemption from additional fees or charges.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 396, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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 2424 (Schiavo D) Mortgages: foreclosure.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/12/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 311, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/20/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law continues into existence the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) division within Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office. 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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 273, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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, 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 2440 (Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 716, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 that acquire state land, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition of new state land and responsible stewardship of state land, as feasible.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2469](#) (Committee on Emergency Management) Emergency Management Assistance Compact: California Wildfire Mitigation Financial Assistance Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 402, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 change the inoperative and repealed dates to make the compact inoperative on March 1, 2038, and repealed as of January 1, 2039.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2488](#) (Ting D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts: City and County of San Francisco.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 274, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. Current law requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, at the same time the resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district is adopted. Current law requires the public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan that includes specified information, including a finding that the development and financial assistance are of communitywide significance and provide significant benefits to an area larger than the area of the district. This bill would authorize the City and County of San Francisco to designate one downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2503](#) (Lee D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: passenger rail projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 718, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements certain transportation-related projects if specified requirements are met, including that a local agency, as defined, is carrying out the project and that the project will be completed by a skilled and trained workforce, as provided. CEQA includes within these exempt transportation-related projects a public project for the institution or increase of bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail service, which will be exclusively used by low-emission or zero-emission vehicles, on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Current law requires the lead agency, if it determines that a transportation-related project is exempt from CEQA and determines to carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk in which the project is located. This bill would expand that exemption from CEQA to include a public project for the

institution or increase of other passenger rail service, which will be exclusively used by zero-emission trains, located entirely within 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 2533](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units: unpermitted developments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 834, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 except under specified circumstances.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2537](#) (Addis D) Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity funding activities and grants.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

| 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 donations account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Current law requires the commission to post a report on its internet website, within 30 days of receiving a donation, about specified information regarding each donation received. Existing law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for capacity funding activities and grants within local communities and tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2553](#) (Friedman D) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/13/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 275, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 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 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. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Vetoed: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/9/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 7/15/2024-A. VETOED

| 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 for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the associated staff within 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 levels. 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: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 723, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 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 annual report to include a list of all historic designations listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), or a local register of historic places by the city or county in the past year, and the status of any housing development projects proposed for the new historic designations, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2597 (Ward D) Planning and zoning: revision of housing element: regional housing need allocation appeals: Southern California Association of Governments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 572, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department), in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to adopt a final regional housing needs plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires each council of governments and delegate subregion to distribute a draft allocation of regional housing needs to each local government in the region or subregion. Current law authorizes, within 45 days following receipt of the draft allocation, a local government within the region or the delegate subregion or the department to appeal to the council of governments or the delegate subregion for a revision of the share of the regional housing need proposed to be allocated to one or more local governments, as specified. This bill would reduce the period to appeal from 45 days following receipt of the draft allocation to 30 days.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2632](#) (Wilson D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/2/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 728, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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. Current 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. Current 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. The bill would allow a local agency to require that thrift retail stores meet certain aesthetic or design standards, as prescribed.

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

[AB 2643](#) (Wood D) Cannabis cultivation: environmental remediation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 839, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to conduct a study to create a framework for cannabis site restoration projects 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. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, and until January 1, 2036, to submit an annual report to the Legislature on illicit cannabis cultivation and on the status of efforts to repair habitat degradation and other environmental damage in watersheds affected by cannabis cultivation on both public and private lands, as specified.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2663](#) (Grayson D) Inclusionary housing: fees: reports.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 276, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing in-lieu fees and has an internet website 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. The bill would define "inclusionary housing in-lieu fees" to mean fees imposed as an alternative means of compliance with an inclusionary housing requirement. The bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing in-lieu fees to post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the past 5 years and the project those fees were spent on.

Position

WATCH

AB 2667 (Santiago D) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 277, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. 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. This bill would require a planning agency, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, to make a draft of its inventory of sites required under the Housing Element Law available to the department and the public, post the draft inventory on its internet website, and send a notification email to individuals and organizations that have previously requested notices at least 90 days before the initial adoption of the housing element and at least 7 days before any subsequent adoption submittal if changes have occurred to the inventory of sites.

Position

WATCH

AB 2672 (Petrie-Norris D) California Alternate Rates for Energy program: public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/5/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 732, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement scheme is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require that the CARE program include public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities where the residents of the facility substantially meet the CARE

program's income eligibility requirements, as determined by the commission, and the account is in the name of Homekey, a nonprofit funded by Homekey, or the public housing authority that owns or administers the facility. The bill 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.

Position

WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1009, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/30/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the safety element, as specified, and, upon doing so, would require the city or county to summarize and incorporate into the safety element the other plan or document.

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 278, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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. The bill would also specify that, in the case of a residential care facility, a "shared housing unit" includes a unit without an individual kitchen where a room may be shared by unrelated and a unit where a room may be shared by unrelated persons that meets the minimum room area requirements, as specified. By expanding a city or county's duty to administer the Density Bonus Law, 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

SUPPORT

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/24/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 415, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to prohibit or restrict the stopping, parking, or standing of vehicles on certain streets or highways during all or certain hours of the day. Current law authorizes the ordinance or resolution to include a designation of certain streets upon which preferential parking privileges are given to residents and merchants adjacent to the streets for their use and the use of their guests, under which the residents and merchants may be issued permits that exempt them from the prohibition or restriction of the ordinance or resolution.

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 or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2715](#) (Boerner D) Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 243, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 2729](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Development projects: permits and other entitlements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 737, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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 each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. 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 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 18-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 2787](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/14/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/14/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 2801 (Friedman D) Tenancy: security deposits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 280, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, including limitations on the demanding or receiving of security, as defined, from a tenant and charging amounts against the tenant or the security. Current law limits the landlord's claim of the security to only those amounts as are reasonably necessary for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, the repair of damages to the premises, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear, caused by the tenant or by a guest or licensee of the tenant, and the cleaning of the premises upon the termination of the tenancy necessary to return the unit to the same level of cleanliness it was in at the inception of the tenancy. 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.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2024

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 155, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/18/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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. 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, that are affordable to households earning up to 150% of countywide median income. The bill would require a local government to ensure that any project that is funded with ACA 1 bonded indebtedness to have an estimated useful life of at least 15 years or 5 years if the funds are for specified public safety facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. The bill would define "public infrastructure" to exclude the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of a sports stadium or arena where the majority of the use of the facility is for private ticketed activities. The bill would prohibit ACA 1 bonded indebtedness from being used for the acquisition or lease of any real property that has, at the time of acquisition or lease, been improved with one to 4 dwelling units, except as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2835 (Gabriel D) Motels and hotels: publicly funded shelter programs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/3/2024

Status: 8/27/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 209, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law provides that the continued occupancy of a shelter program participant in a motel or hotel, as defined, 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 certain requirements, including that the program establishes, adopts, and clearly documents rules governing how and for what reasons a program participant's enrollment may be terminated. Under current law, permissible reasons for termination include, among others, physical violence to staff or other program participants. Current law requires the shelter program operator to provide a written termination notice to a shelter program participant at least 30 days prior to the proposed termination, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of motel or hotel to mean any hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar transient lodging establishment. The bill would make physical violence to hotel guests a permissible reason for termination of a shelter program participant's enrollment.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2875](#) (Friedman D) Wetlands: state policy.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 579, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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.

Position

WATCH

[AB 2879](#) (Lackey R) High-Speed Rail Authority: contracting.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/6/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 248, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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 2897](#) (Connolly D) Property tax: welfare exemption: community land trusts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/20/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 580, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare

exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Current 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. Current law requires that a lease between a community land trust and a lower income household satisfy specified requirements in order for these provisions to apply, including being a renewable 99-year ground lease. 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.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 420, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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: Vetoed: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the Governor

Location: 9/25/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Would require, commencing September 1, 2025, a state agency or department that administers one or more state homelessness programs to report annually to the California Interagency Council on Homelessness cost and outcome data for each program the agency or department administers, and would require the council, in coordination with each agency or department required to report to the council, as specified, to develop 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 April 1, 2026, annually make that data available to the public.

Position
WATCH

[AB 2904](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Zoning ordinances: notice.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/30/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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

amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, to be published, posted, mailed, and delivered, or advertised, as applicable, at least 20 days before the hearing.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 581, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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. Prior law required the proponent to enter into a community services agreement with the county, city and county, or city, including, among other things, a job creation plan. This bill would reestablish the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035. The bill would additionally authorize the above-described capital investment incentive program for proponents of a qualified manufacturing facility with an assessed value that exceeds \$25,000,000 and would include additional requirements for the above-described job creation plan for these proponents. 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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 281, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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; streamlining assistance pursuant to the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022; specified law providing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments; or the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023. The bill would revise the definition of "termination" for these purposes to instead mean the failure of an owner to extend or renew its participation in the above-described programs, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 2967 (Ting D) Teacher Housing Act of 2016: nonprofit organization employees.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/29/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 748, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 582, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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 their 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. 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, for purposes of the California Emergency Services Act, defines an "operational area" as an intermediate level of the state emergency services organization, consisting of a county and all political subdivisions within the county area, as provided. This bill would, commencing with the 2026–27 fiscal year, require the disaster procedures in the comprehensive school safety plans to include the establishment of a procedure to identify appropriate refuge shelter for all pupils and staff, for use in the event of an evacuation order, and to notify the operational area having jurisdiction of the refuge.

Position
WATCH

AB 2983 (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: comprehensive wildfire mitigation program: impact on fire insurance.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/20/2024-A. VETOED

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

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 July 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.

Position

WATCH

AB 3007 (Hoover R) California Environmental Quality Act: record of environmental documents: format.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 583, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 752, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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 would authorize 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 fewer to meet these requirements on or before July 1, 2032. By requiring a city or county to include a fee estimate tool on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

WATCH

AB 3023 (Papan D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: interagency funding strategy: multiple benefit projects: grant program guidelines.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

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

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. Current 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, or its successor, to develop, in partnership with the agency and its member entities, an interagency funding strategy that promotes integrated, multiple benefit projects that address wildfire, watershed function, biodiversity, and climate adaptation and mitigation, to achieve landscape resilience on fire-prone lands and outcomes more aligned with an ecosystem-based approach, as defined.

Position
WATCH

[AB 3035](#) (Pellerin D) Farmworker housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/26/2024

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/24/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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 and is not a site or adjoined to a site where more than 1/3 of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use, as specified. 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.

Position
WATCH

[AB 3057](#) (Wilson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: junior accessory dwelling units ordinances.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 8/27/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 210, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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, subject to specified exceptions. 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 for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building that face a street, 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

WATCH

AB 3093 (Ward D) Land use: housing element.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 282, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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 that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law requires 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 annual report is required to include, among other things, the city’s or county’s progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would require a city or county to include in the report on the progress in meeting the city’s or county’s share of regional housing need the progress in meeting the need for the 6th and previous revisions of the housing element.

Position

WATCH

AB 3116 (Garcia D) Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 432, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| 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, 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, access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and access to a shared or private kitchen. 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. The bill would additionally authorize eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, established a system for confirming its renters' status as students to ensure all units of the student housing development are occupied with students from an institution of higher education, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 3122 (Kalra D) Streamlined housing approvals: objective planning standards and subdivision applications.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 754, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 is subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below market rate housing based on, among other things, that (1) the locality's latest production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing issued building permits affordable to either very low income or low-income households by income category than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period and (2) the project seeking approval dedicates 50% of the total number of units, as specified, to housing affordable to households making at or below 80% of the area median income. This bill would also include as an objective planning standard that (1) the locality's latest production report reflects the requirements described above and (2) the project application was submitted prior to January 1, 2019, and the project includes at least 500 units of housing, that the project dedicates 20% of the total number of units, as specified, as affordable units, with at least 9% affordable to households making at or below 50% of the area median income and the remainder affordable to households making at or below 80% of the area median income.

Position
WATCH

AB 3160 (Gabriel D) Insurance, income, and corporation taxes: credits: low-income housing.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. VETOED

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

Position

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 436, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for the fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation if the housing development satisfies specified characteristics, including that the housing development is located within 1/2 mile of a transit station, as specified. Current law defines transit station for these purposes to mean a rail or light-rail station, ferry terminal, bus hub, or bus transfer station. This bill would instead require the housing development to be located within a transit priority area, as specified, 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. The bill would define "transit priority area" as an area within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program or applicable regional transportation plan. This bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a land dedication requirement, as defined, on a housing development to widen a roadway if the land dedication requirement is for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts, achieving an adopted traffic level of service related to vehicular traffic, or achieving a desired roadway width.

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 3227 (Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: routine maintenance.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 761, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 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: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 550, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas production, so as to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, as provided; to permit owners and operators of wells to utilize all known methods and practices to increase the ultimate recovery of hydrocarbons; and to perform the supervisor's duties in a manner that encourages the wise development of oil and gas resources to best meet oil and gas needs in this state. Current California Supreme Court case law

holds that these provisions preempt certain local ordinances that ban certain oil production methods, as provided. Current law provides that the laws relating to oil and gas regulation apply to any land or well situated within the boundaries of an incorporated city in which the drilling of oil wells is now or may hereafter be prohibited, as provided. Current law requires the operator of a well to file a written notice of intention to commence drilling with, and prohibits any drilling until approval is given by, the supervisor or district deputy. Current law authorizes the supervisor to require other pertinent information to supplement the notice. Current law requires an operator proposing to perform a well stimulation treatment to apply to the supervisor or district deputy for a permit to perform the well stimulation treatment and imposes other requirements and conditions on the use of well stimulation treatments. This bill would authorize a local entity, as defined, by ordinance, to limit or prohibit oil and gas operations or development in its jurisdiction, as provided, notwithstanding any other law or any notice of intention, supplemental notice, well stimulation treatment permit, or similar authorization issued by the supervisor or district deputy.

Position
WATCH

[AB 3263](#) (Calderon D) Electrical corporations: financing orders.

Current Text: Vetoes: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoes by the Governor

Location: 9/25/2024-A. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law authorizes an electrical corporation to file an application requesting the 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, vegetation management costs and expenses, or to recover an electrical corporation's costs related to any federal or state declaration of a state of emergency.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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. 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) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/5/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 319, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/20/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Tule River Indian Tribe of California, executed on June 25, 2024. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to this compact are not projects for purposes of CEQA. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Position
WATCH

AB 3277 (Committee on Local Government) Local agency formation commission: districts: property tax.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 70, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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 10 (Aguilar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 134, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1 of the 2023–24 Regular Session (ACA 1) would, if adopted by the people, amend Section 4 of Article XIII A, Section 2 of Article XIII C, and Section 3 of Article XIII D of, and would add Section 2.5 of Article XIII C to, the California Constitution, relative to local finance. Under these provisions, ACA 1 would condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax by a local government for the purposes of funding the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, on the proposition proposing that tax being approved by a majority vote of the membership of the governing board of the local government and by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. ACA 1 would also make conforming changes. This measure would remove the above-described provisions of ACA 1 relating to special taxes and make

conforming changes in other provisions of ACA 1.

Position
WATCH

ACR 182 (Dixon R) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/8/2024

Status: 8/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 180, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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: Chaptered: 8/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/23/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 178, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/23/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 6/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 105, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/19/2024-A. CHAPTERED

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

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) Regional housing need: determination.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 283, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning 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. That law, upon making that determination, authorizes the council of governments to object to the determination. This bill, for regions in which the department is required to distribute the regional housing need, would prohibit a

city or county from filing an objection to the regional housing need determination.

Position
WATCH

SB 37

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

Current Text: Vetoes: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoes by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/25/2024-S. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 42

(Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program: process and proceedings.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 640, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a qualifying severe mental illness and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes specified individuals to file a petition to commence the CARE process, including, but not limited to, a person with whom the respondent resides or a spouse, parent, sibling, child, or grandparent or an individual who stands in loco parentis to the respondent. Current law authorizes the court to assign ongoing notification rights if the original petitioner is a person with whom the respondent resides, or a spouse, parent, sibling, child, or grandparent or an individual who stands in loco parentis to the respondent. This bill would require, commencing July 1, 2025, that unless the court determines that it likely would be detrimental to the treatment or well-being of the respondent, the court provide ongoing notice throughout the CARE proceedings, including, but not limited to, when a continuance is granted or if the case is dismissed, if the original petitioner is a person with whom the respondent resides, or a spouse, parent, sibling, child, or grandparent or an individual who stands in loco parentis to the respondent. The bill would require the court, in the notice, to provide a general reason for the continuance if a continuance is granted, and specified reasons if the court grants dismissal.

Position
WATCH

SB 108

(Wiener D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 6/29/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 35, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024-25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes.

Position

[SB 109](#) (Wiener D) Budget Act of 2023.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/22/2024**Status:** 6/29/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2024**Location:** 6/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2023 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023-24 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2023 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

Position

WATCH

[SB 156](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources: omnibus budget trailer bill.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/22/2024**Status:** 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 72, Statutes of 2024**Location:** 7/2/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law regulates the safe operation of various types of vessels navigating the state's ports and harbors. Current law defines "personal watercraft" to mean a vessel 13 feet in length or less, propelled by machinery, that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel. Current law prohibits a person from operating a personal watercraft with a self-circulating device if the self-circulating device or the engine throttle has been altered in a way that would impede or prevent the self-circulating device from operating in its intended manner. Current law requires a person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cut-off switch to attach the lanyard to their clothing, as provided. A violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would instead define "personal watercraft" to mean a vessel propelled by a water-jet pump or other machinery as its primary source of motive power and designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than within the vessel's hull. The bill would instead prohibit a person from operating a personal watercraft with an engine cut-off switch if the engine cut-off switch or the engine throttle has been altered in a way that would impede or prevent the engine cut-off switch from operating in its intended manner. The bill would instead require a person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cut-off switch to attach the lanyard to their clothing while operating on plane or above displacement speed, as provided. The bill would define "engine cut-off switch" to mean a switch that automatically stops the engine of a power-driven vessel it activated by an engine cut-off switch link.

Position

WATCH

[SB 164](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State government.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/22/2024**Status:** 6/29/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 41, Statutes of 2024**Location:** 6/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law establishes in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under current law, the department is composed of various boards, bureaus, committees, and commissions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, require the minimum number of hours, or equivalent, established in this state for education programs that qualify persons for any license issued by a board within the department, to be equal to the number of clock or credit hours that is approved by the department, as specified. The bill would require the applicable board, no later than January 1, 2027, to complete its review of a request by an education program, as specified, to modify the program to reduce the program clock or credit hours, as provided.

Position

WATCH

[SB 167](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Taxation.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 6/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/10/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Current law makes the act inapplicable in certain circumstances, including pursuant to a legal ruling of counsel issued by the Franchise Tax Board or the State Board of Equalization. This bill would also make the act inapplicable pursuant to a legal ruling of counsel issued by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Position

REVIEW

SB 174

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: native fish and wildlife: Capitol Annex.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 74, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/2/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 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. Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the requirements of CEQA projects that conserve, restore, protect, or enhance, and assist in the recovery of California native fish and wildlife and the habitat upon which they depend and projects that restore or provide habitat for California native fish and wildlife, as provided. Current law requires the lead agency to obtain the concurrence of the Director of Fish and Wildlife for the exemption determination. Current law requires the lead agency to file a notice of exemption within 48 hours of making a determination that a project is exempt from CEQA with the Office of Planning and Research and requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to post the director's concurrence on its internet website. This bill would extend the above-described exemption from the requirements of CEQA by 5 years to instead be until January 1, 2030.

Position

WATCH

SB 310

(Dodd D) Prescribed fire: civil liability: cultural burns.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 666, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law provides that no person shall be liable for any fire suppression or other costs otherwise recoverable for a prescribed burn if specified conditions are met, including, among others, that a burn boss, as certified through a certification program developed by the State Fire Marshal, has reviewed and approved a written prescription for the burn, the burn complies with that written prescription, and either the landowner has provided written permission or the governing body of a Native American tribe has given approval, as provided. Current law exempts cultural burns, as defined, conducted by a cultural fire practitioner, as defined, from those requirements that a person certified as a burn boss review and approve a written prescription and that the burn be conducted in compliance with the written prescription. This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, expanding the definition of burn boss to also include a person qualified for specified positions through the National Wildfire Coordinating Group, as provided, and limiting the tribal approval condition to the approval of the governing body of a California Native American tribe.

Position

WATCH

SB 312

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 284, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (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 the above-described exemption to be located on a campus site identified for housing in the most recent long-range development plan EIR or an EIR prepared for any subsequent amendment to that plan relating to housing, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement to file the LEED certificate with the county clerk of the county in which the project is located.

Position
WATCH

[SB 347](#)

(Newman D) Subdivision Map Act: exemption: hydrogen fueling stations and electric vehicle charging stations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 591, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act excludes various projects from its provisions, including the leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land, or any portion of the land, in conjunction with the financing, erection, and sale or lease of a solar electrical generation device on the land, if the project is subject to review under other local agency ordinances regulating design and improvement or if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body. This bill would also exempt from the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act, the leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land or any portion of the land in conjunction with a hydrogen fueling station or an electric vehicle charging station, as those terms are defined, if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body.

Position
WATCH

[SB 366](#)

(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/25/2024-S. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 expand the membership of the advisory committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target

to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things.

Position
WATCH

SB 382 (Becker D) Single-family residential property: disclosures.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/3/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 443, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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, except as specified, and to disclose, in writing, the existence of any state or local requirements relating to the future replacement of existing gas-powered appliances that are being transferred with the property, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 393 (Glazer D) Civil actions: housing development projects.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law provides that in a civil action brought by a plaintiff to challenge a housing development project that meets or exceeds the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in a delay in carrying out the development project. Current law requires this motion to be made on the grounds that (1) the action was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, to delay or thwart the low- or moderate-income nature of the housing development project and (2) the plaintiff will not suffer undue economic hardship by filing the undertaking. If the court determines, after hearing, that the grounds for the motion have been established, existing law requires the court to order the plaintiff to file an undertaking that may not exceed \$500,000 as security for the defendant’s costs and damages. This bill would require the motion described above to be made on the grounds that the action is without merit and that the action was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, for the purpose of delay, or to thwart the low- or moderate-income nature of the housing development project. The bill would permit the plaintiff, in responding to the motion, to seek to limit the amount of the undertaking by presenting evidence that filing the undertaking will cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship.

Position
WATCH

SB 440 (Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 767, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 286, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning 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 477 (Committee on Housing) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/7/2024

Status: 3/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 7, Statutes of 2024

Location: 3/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law also provides for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes and reorganize various provisions relating to the creation and regulation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, including the provisions described above, and would make related nonsubstantive conforming changes.

Position
WATCH

SB 479 (Durazo D) Termination of tenancy: no-fault just cause: natural person.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 2/29/2024

Status: 3/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 8, Statutes of 2024

Location: 3/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months, prohibits the owner of the residential real property from terminating the

tenancy without just cause and requires that just cause to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy. Current law distinguishes between at-fault just cause and no-fault just cause and defines no-fault just cause to mean intent to occupy the residential real property by the owner or the owner's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents, withdrawal of the residential real property from the rental market, the owner complying with specified government orders that necessitate vacating the real property, and intent to demolish or to substantially remodel the residential real property. Current law defines "owner" for these purposes to mean either a natural person who has at least a 25% recorded ownership interest in the property or a natural person who has any recorded ownership interest in the property if 100% of the recorded ownership is divided among owners who are related to each other as sibling, spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, grandparent, or grandchild. Current law defines "natural person" for these purposes to include a natural person who is a settlor or beneficiary of a family trust or, if the property is owned by a limited liability company or partnership, a natural person with a 25% ownership interest in the property, as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "natural person" to instead include, if the property is owned by a limited liability company or partnership, a natural person who is a beneficial owner, as defined, with least a 25% ownership interest in the property.

Position
WATCH

SB 504 (Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 982, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow certain entities, including counties and other political subdivisions of the state, that have completed a specified training program, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Current law requires the director 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 describes eligible activities under the local assistance grant program as including, among other activities, development and implementation of public education and outreach programs. This bill would authorize those public education and outreach programs to include new technologies and game elements to enhance and accelerate the education of property owners.

Position
WATCH

SB 571 (Allen D) Fire safety: ingress and egress route recommendations: report.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research, by July 1, 2020, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and other fire and safety experts, to update the guidance document entitled "Fire Hazard Planning, General Plan Technical Advice Series." Current law requires the guidance document to include specific land use strategies to reduce fire risk to buildings, infrastructure, and communities. This bill would require the office to conduct a study and prepare a report, including recommendations, that evaluates potential improvements to state standards for ingress and egress and evacuation routes for development, as defined, in the event of a natural disaster, as provided. For purposes of assisting with and informing the development of the report, the bill would require the office to convene and consult with a working group that includes specified voluntary representatives, including from the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 287, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 675](#)

(Limón D) Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/26/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 772, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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, 2025, 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 this guidance in specified grant programs, as provided.

Position

WATCH

[SB 689](#)

(Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/3/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 445, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires the issuance of a coastal development permit if the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. The act provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission. This bill would provide that an application by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane, dedicated transit lane, or a pedestrian walkway 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 convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane, dedicated transit lane, or a pedestrian walkway within the developed portion of an existing road right-of-way requires an amendment to a local coastal program, that the amendment be processed in accordance with the procedures applicable to de minimus local coastal program amendments if the executive director of the commission makes specified determinations.

Position

WATCH

[SB 768](#)

(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Housing and Community Development: vehicle miles traveled: study.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 773, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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 purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), 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 establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state. This bill would require the department, in consultation with local governments and other interested parties, as specified, by January 1, 2028, and subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to conduct and post on its internet website a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts of housing projects pursuant to CEQA. The bill would require the study to include, among other things, an analysis of the differences in the availability and feasibility of mitigation measures to housing projects for vehicle miles traveled in rural, suburban, urban, and low vehicle miles traveled areas. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position
WATCH

[SB 867](#) (Allen D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/3/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs.

Position
SUPPORT

[SB 924](#) (Bradford D) Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/16/2024

Status: 9/24/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 519, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/24/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 936](#) (Sevarto R) Department of Transportation: study: state highway system: road safety projects.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

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

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

Position
WATCH

[SB 937](#)

(Wiener D) Development projects: fees and charges.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 290, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act regulates fees for development projects, fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, and fees for solar energy systems, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, which the local agency is authorized to collect at the time an application for utility service is received. The act exempts specified units in a residential development proposed by a nonprofit housing developer if the housing development meets certain conditions. This bill would limit the utility service fees exception described above to utility service fees related to connections, and cap those fees at the costs incurred by the utility provider resulting from the connection activities.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

[SB 946](#)

(McGuire D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 987, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 775, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 prescribes procedures for the approval and certification of a local coastal program by the California Coastal Commission, and provides for the delegation of development review authority to a local government, as defined, with a certified local coastal program. Under the act, an action taken by a local government after certification of its local coastal program on a coastal development permit application may be appealed to the commission only on specified grounds and only for certain types of developments, including any development approved by a coastal county that is not designated as the principal permitted use under the zoning ordinance or zoning district map, as specified. This bill would exempt a local government that is both a city and county from the

above provision relating to the appeal of developments approved by a coastal county.

Position
WATCH

[SB 960](#) (Wiener D) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority facilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 630, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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, including the state highway operation and protection program (SHOPP). Current law requires the department, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare a robust asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the SHOPP. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. Existing law requires the department to develop, in consultation with the commission, a plain language performance report to increase transparency and accountability of the SHOPP. This bill would require the targets and performance measures adopted by the commission to include targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives for complete streets assets that reflect the existence and conditions of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit priority facilities on the state highway system. The bill would require the department’s plain language performance report to include a description of complete streets facilities, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit priority facilities on each project, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[SB 969](#) (Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 869, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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. Before enacting an ordinance to establish or modify an entertainment zone, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to notify local law enforcement and request feedback about specific information, including, among others, the entertainment zone’s proposed boundaries and days and hours of operation.

Position
WATCH

[SB 983](#) (Wahab D) Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with jurisdiction over various energy-related matters. This bill would require the 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 information and recommendations.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 293, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| 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. 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. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to bring its general plan into substantial compliance with provisions regulating general plans and specifies timelines under which the city or county is required to bring its zoning ordinance into consistency if the court finds in favor of a plaintiff in an action challenging the validity of a general plan, or any mandatory element thereof, as specified. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General or HCD 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 planning or permitting application related to 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 the local agency's acts or omissions, as described, are arbitrary, capricious, or entirely lacking in evidentiary support, contrary to established public policy, unlawful, or procedurally unfair. The bill would require a court to modify certain of its prior orders, including an order directing a city or county to substantially comply with provisions regulating general plans and to bring its zoning ordinance into consistency, to impose, among other things, the maximum penalty specified in these provisions, as provided.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 452, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve certain reduction targets in the organic waste disposed in landfills and to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving those reduction targets, as provided. Current law authorizes the department to provide incentives to facilitate progress towards the reduction targets if the department determines that sufficient progress has not been made. 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, as provided. This bill 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 material, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 1048 (Jones R) Planning and zoning: local planning: site plans.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 29, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/26/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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| 1st House | | | | 2nd House | | | | | | | |

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: Vetoed: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/25/2024-S. VETOED

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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 dispossessed 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 dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the Office of Legal Affairs by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed 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 1072 (Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 323, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/20/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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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. 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: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 454, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Would require, by July 1, 2026, the California Coastal Commission, in coordination with the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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. The bill would require the commission, in coordination with the department, to convene at least one public workshop to receive and consider public comments on the draft guidance before the finalization of the guidance document and to post the guidance document on the commission’s and department’s respective internet websites, as specified. To the extent the bill would create additional duties for a local government, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SUPPORT

[SB 1101](#) (Limón D) Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 778, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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: building operating costs.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1015, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/30/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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. The bill would require a landlord of a commercial real property to include information on these provisions in the notice.

Position
WATCH

[SB 1118](#) (Eggman D) Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/22/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 294, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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 the newly created parcels are 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 or 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 revise the requirement that the lot be zoned for multifamily residential development and would instead require that the lot either be zoned for multifamily residential dwelling use or vacant, as defined, and zoned for single-family residential development. The bill would require that a vacant lot zoned for single-family residential development is no larger than 1 1/2 acres, as specified, and that if the parcels are zoned for single-family residential use, the newly created parcels are no smaller than 1,200 square feet. The bill would, notwithstanding the prohibition related to physical preclusion of a development described above, authorize a local agency to impose a specified height limit on a lot that is vacant and zoned for single-family residential development.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

[SB 1136](#) (Stern D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: report.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 184, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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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

SB 1140 (Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/8/2024**Status:** 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 599, Statutes of 2024**Location:** 9/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current law requires the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district to hold a meeting and 3 public hearings on a proposed infrastructure financing plan, as provided. Current law requires the infrastructure financing plan, among other things, to be sent to each owner of land within the proposed district and to each affected taxing entity. Current law establishes notice requirements for the meeting and public hearings, including requiring a written notice of each meeting or public hearing to be mailed to each landowner, each resident, and each taxing entity, as specified. Alternative to mailing the documents and notices, current law authorizes an official designated by the city or county to, instead, comply with alternative notice procedures. Current law requires the public financing authority to review the infrastructure financing plan at least annually and make any amendments that are necessary and appropriate. Current law requires a public financing authority to adopt an annual report, as provided, after holding a public hearing, and complying with certain notice requirements, including that the notice be mailed by first-class mail, but may be addressed to "occupant." 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.

Position

SUPPORT

SB 1150 (Laird D) Dissolution or nullity of marriage: restoration of former name or birth name.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/12/2024**Status:** 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 780, Statutes of 2024.**Location:** 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law, with respect to a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or for nullity of marriage, requires the court, upon the request of a party, to restore the birth name or former name of that party, regardless of whether a request for restoration of the name was included in the petition. This bill would clarify that those provisions apply to either spouse, and would make technical and nonsubstantive changes to various provisions relating to requests for restoration of a former name or birth name under those circumstances.

Position

REVIEW

SB 1152 (Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based battery systems: telecommunications infrastructure.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/19/2024**Status:** 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 781, Statutes of 2024.**Location:** 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. The bill would require these updates to address the specific environments in which communications utilities are to deploy the lithium-based battery systems in order to meet specified requirements relating to backup electricity for telecommunications infrastructure, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 1187 (McGuire D) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 295, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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. The bill would require any moneys appropriated and made available by the Legislature through the annual Budget Act for purposes of the fund and 10% of any moneys that will be appropriated and made available by the Legislature to the department through the annual Budget Act for specified housing programs to be paid and deposited in the fund. The bill would require the department to monitor the balance of the fund and when the department determines that sufficient moneys are available in the fund, the bill would require the moneys in the fund to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 1190 (Laird D) Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2024

Status: 7/18/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/18/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: 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. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing or using a solar energy system on the home or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation or use of a solar energy system, except as specified. The bill would exempt imposition of reasonable restrictions on solar energy systems, as defined. The bill would require a solar energy system to meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by state and local permitting authorities. The bill would make any entity that willfully violates these provisions in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park liable to the homeowner, resident, or other party for actual damages occasioned thereby, and for a civil penalty paid to the homeowner, resident, or other party in an amount not to exceed \$2,000.

Position
WATCH

SB 1209 (Cortese D) Local agency formation commission: indemnification.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/11/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 886, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. The act continues in existence in each county a local agency formation commission (LAFCO) that consists of members appointed, as specified, and oversees those changes of organization and reorganization. The act authorizes a LAFCO to, among other things, review and approve with or without amendment, wholly, partially, or conditionally, or disapprove proposals for changes of organization or reorganization, as specified. This bill would authorize a LAFCO to require, as a condition for, among other things, processing a change of organization or reorganization, that the applicant agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the

LAFCO, its agents, officers, and employees from and against any claim, action, or proceeding, as specified, to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval by the LAFCO. The bill would require the LAFCO to promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding to attack, set aside, void, or annul an approval by the LAFCO and require the LAFCO to fully cooperate in the defense. The bill would specify that an applicant who is a party to the agreement is not responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the LAFCO if the LAFCO fails to notify the applicant or cooperate fully in the defense, and is not required to pay or perform any settlement relating to the agreement, unless the applicant approves the settlement.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/24/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 787, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of estimated fees for typical service connections 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 a utility with fewer than 4,000 service connections that does not establish or maintain an internet website due to a hardship and would authorize the utility to establish that a hardship exists by annually adopting a resolution that includes detailed findings, as provided.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 296, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 788, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 a new sharrow on a highway that has a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour, except as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 1221 (Min D) Gas corporations: ceasing service: priority neighborhood decarbonization zones.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/28/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 602, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 submit to the commission 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, to designate priority neighborhood decarbonization zones considering, among other things, the concentration of gas distribution line replacement projects identified in the maps. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, 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 gas corporation’s customers within its service territory, except as provided. The bill would prohibit the commission from establishing pilot projects on or after January 1, 2030. The bill would require the commission to establish various processes, criteria, methodology, and requirements in administering the pilot projects, including by establishing the criteria and methodology for determining the cost-effectiveness of zero-emission alternatives, as defined, and establishing the appropriate rate of return and recovery period that a gas corporation is eligible to receive for their costs to implement zero-emission alternatives.

Position
WATCH

SB 1303 (Caballero D) Public works.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 991, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 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. Existing 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 a private labor compliance entity, prior to withholding funds for an alleged violation, to confer with the negotiating parties to review relevant public works law, and would prohibit the entity from withholding an amount that exceeds the alleged underpayments and penalty assessments. The bill would require a private labor compliance entity seeking to withhold funds to provide a venue for a public works contractor or subcontractor to review and respond to evidence of alleged violations, as specified.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 8/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 188, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 796, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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 require 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 to comply with safety and accessibility standards required for the physical environment of a clinic to ensure participation in the federal Medicare and Medicaid programs.

Position
WATCH

SB 1383 (Bradford D) California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/9/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

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

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2024

Status: 9/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 297, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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
WATCH

SB 1418 (Archuleta D) Hydrogen-fueling stations: expedited review.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 607, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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. 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 production facilities: certification and environmental review.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/26/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 608, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires preparation of specified documentation before a public agency approves or carries out certain projects. Current law authorizes the Governor to certify energy infrastructure projects meeting specified requirements for streamlining benefits related to CEQA. Current law defines "energy infrastructure project" for these purposes to include eligible renewable energy resources under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, excluding resources that use biomass fuels. Current law expressly excludes from that definition of "energy infrastructure project" any project using hydrogen as a fuel. This bill would instead exclude from the definition of "energy infrastructure project" for purposes of the CEQA streamlining benefits eligible renewable energy resources under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program that combust, rather than use, biomass fuels. The bill would include hydrogen production facilities and associated onsite storage and processing facilities that do not derive hydrogen from a fossil fuel feedstock and that receive funding from specified state and federal programs within the definition of "energy infrastructure project."

Position
SUPPORT

[SB 1432](#) (Caballero D) Health facilities: seismic standards.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/12/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/12/2024-S. VETOED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 authorize a hospital owner or operator to submit an application, by specified dates, to the department for additional extensions to the compliance deadline. The bill would require the department to grant or deny an extension of the deadline for substantial compliance with seismic safety regulations or standards up to January 1, 2035.

Position

WATCH

[SB 1443](#) (Jones R) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

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

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council 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 while focusing on designing systems to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. Current law sets forth the composition of the council, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as cochairs of the council. This bill would add a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities to the council described above.

Position

WATCH

[SB 1452](#) (Ashby D) Architecture and landscape architecture.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 482, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: The Architects Practice Act establishes the California Architects Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs until January 1, 2025, for the licensure and regulation of persons engaged in the practice of architecture, and makes specified violations of those provisions a crime. The board is also responsible for the licensure and regulation of landscape architects. This bill would extend the operation of the California Architects Board until January 1, 2029, and make related conforming changes. By extending the operation of these provisions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

WATCH

[SB 1465](#) (Archuleta D) State building standards.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/11/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

| Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Desk | Policy | Fiscal | Floor | Conf. Conc. | Enrolled | Vetoed | Chaptered |
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| 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 1500 (Durazo D) Housing: federal waiver: income eligibility.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 491, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Existing federal law establishes federal housing assistance programs that are administered by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Existing federal law authorizes HUD to waive regulations promulgated to implement these programs, as provided. Existing law, the Housing Authorities Law, establishes a housing authority in each county and each city, known as the housing authority of the county or city. Upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the county or city authorizing the authority to function in it, existing law authorizes an authority to, among other things, prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 1512 (Committee on Housing) Housing omnibus.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 493, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law authorizes certain state or local agencies to establish a mortgage credit certificate program and authorizes an issuer, as defined, to issue mortgage credit certificates by complying with specified requirements set out in state law as well as requirements set out in specified federal acts. Existing law defines terms for those purposes. This bill would correct a cross-reference in the above-described provision.

Position
WATCH

SB 1514 (Committee on Local Government) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 494, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law requires ordinances enacted by a county board of supervisors to be signed by the chairperson of the board and attested by the clerk. Current law requires city ordinances passed by a city council to be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk. This bill would specify that when attesting to a digital signature, a county clerk or a city clerk may presume that the signature is genuine and attributable to the signatory if the digital signature complies with specified requirements.

Position
WATCH

SB 1527 (Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Property taxation: exemption: low-value properties and tribal housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 498, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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

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

Total Measures: 190
Total Tracking Forms: 190