

APA CA Full Bill List

[AB 6](#)

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

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

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

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 7](#)

([Friedman D](#)) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 9](#)

([Muratsuchi D](#)) Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to initiate a regulatory process to evaluate potential updates to the market-based compliance mechanism, and would require regulatory changes to take effect no later than January 1, 2025. The bill would require the evaluation to focus on specified items, including whether the supply of emission allowances and carbon offsets are consistent with a linear trajectory toward the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal established in the state board's most recent scoping plan, rules for banking allowances to use for future compliance, and recommendations made by the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the state board's environmental justice advisory committee. The bill would require the state board, beginning January 1, 2028, and subsequently on a triennial basis, as specified, and in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee, to conduct an evaluation of the market-based compliance mechanism, as provided.

Position

WATCH

[AB 11](#)**([Jackson D](#)) Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (the commission) for the purpose of securing assistance for the Governor and itself in promoting economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business, as specified, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, and all expenditures of public funds, more directly responsive to the wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives through various means. Existing law declares that the availability of housing is of vital statewide importance. Current law declares that the provision of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households requires the cooperation of all levels of government. Current law declares that housing prices in California have risen dramatically in all parts of the state in the past decade, while the wealth gap, especially the racial wealth gap, continues to be a growing problem in California. This bill would require the commission to study the causes and effects of the rising cost of living in California and develop solutions toward making California a more affordable place to live, as specified. The bill would require the commission to meet quarterly, as specified. The bill would require the commission to complete 2 reports describing the commission's findings and recommendations, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

Position

WATCH

[AB 12](#)**([Haney D](#)) Tenancy: security deposits.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/5/2023**Status:** 6/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, and prohibits a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property, however denominated, in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to 2 months' rent, in the case of unfurnished residential property, and an amount equal to 3 months' rent, in the case of furnished residential property, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy. This bill would instead prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to one month's rent, regardless of whether the residential property is unfurnished or furnished, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy.

Position

WATCH

[AB 42](#)**([Ramos D](#)) Tiny homes: temporary sleeping cabins: fire sprinkler requirements.****Current Text:** Amended: 8/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/21/2023**Status:** 8/29/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing any requirement to provide fire sprinklers for a temporary sleeping cabin that is on a site with 50 or fewer temporary sleeping cabins. The bill would define "temporary sleeping cabin" to mean a nonpermanent structure that is intended to provide temporary housing to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, has a total floor area of less than 250 feet, and does not include plumbing. The bill would require a temporary sleeping cabin that does not include fire sprinklers to comply with alternative fire life and safety standards that include providing, among other things, a smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm in the unit, a fire extinguisher in the unit, and ingress and egress that facilitates rapid exit of the temporary sleeping cabin. By requiring local agencies to impose alternative fire life and safety standards for these units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

WATCH

[AB 45](#)**([Boerner D](#)) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration**

projects.

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 49](#)

(Soria D) Affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 12/5/2022) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the supply of affordable housing and reduce homelessness.

Position

SPOT

[AB 57](#)

(Kalra D) California Pocket Forest Initiative.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and would authorize the department to coordinate implementation of the initiative in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. The bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, public universities, public community colleges, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2030, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031.

Position

WATCH

[AB 59](#)

(Gallagher R) Taxation: renter's credit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2021, the adjusted gross income limit is \$87,066 and \$43,533, respectively. Current law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for

purposes of this bill and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would increase the credit amount to \$2,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses and \$1,000 for other individuals. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts, as described above, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year.

Position
WATCH

AB 62

(Mathis R) Statewide water storage: expansion.

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.

Position
WATCH

AB 66

(Mathis R) Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. Current law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to take all reasonable steps to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a complete permit application.

Position
WATCH

AB 67

(Muratsuchi D) Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

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

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2029, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and address the specific legal needs of, homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require applicant cities or counties seeking grant funds to provide a number of specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have specified charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of temporary, time-limited, or permanent housing during the duration of the program, and a dedicated representative to assist defendants with housing needs. The bill would require an applicant for grant funding under the program to submit a plan for a new homeless court program or expansion of an existing homeless court program, and would require any funding awarded to an applicant to be used in accordance with that plan.

Position
WATCH

AB 68**(Ward D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/12/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require a local government to approve a proposed housing development pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development meets certain objective planning standards, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the proposed parcel for the development be a climate-smart parcel, as described, or be included in the applicable region's sustainable communities strategy as a priority development area. The bill would set forth procedures for approving these developments and would set forth various limitations for these developments. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines, rules, and regulations to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, or standards set forth by this process.

Position

REVIEW

AB 69**(Waldron R) Transportation: traffic signal synchronization: roadway improvement projects.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Current law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law authorizes moneys in the fund to be allocated, as specified, for an investment in a traffic signal synchronization component that is part of a sustainable infrastructure project if the component is designed and implemented to achieve cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and includes specific emissions reduction targets and metrics to evaluate the project's effect. This bill would additionally authorize moneys in the fund to be allocated for an investment in a traffic signal synchronization component that is part of a roadway improvement project requiring multiple signals, including, but not limited to, multimodal redevelopment projects, rail trail projects, urban renewal projects, or a project near transit facilities, if the component is designed and implemented to achieve cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and includes specific emissions reduction targets and metrics to evaluate the project's effect.

Position

WATCH

AB 84**(Ward D) Property tax: welfare exemption: affordable housing.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Current law defines "property used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes" to include facilities in the course of construction on or after the first Monday of March 1954, as specified. Under current property tax law, property that meets the above-described 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, including that the acquisition, rehabilitation, development, or

operation of the property, or any combination of these factors, is financed with tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds or general obligation bonds, or is financed by local, state, or federal loans or grants and the rents of the occupants who are lower income households do not exceed those prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of the financing or financial assistance. This bill would expand this partial exemption to property acquired, rehabilitated, developed, or operated, or any combination of these factors, with financing from qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, as defined.

Position
WATCH

[AB 86](#)

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

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 100](#)

(Ting D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/28/2023

Status: 5/15/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 3, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

[AB 101](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 6/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/11/2023

Status: 8/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023-24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

[AB 102](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2023.

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

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 38, Statutes of 2023.

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

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 103](#)

(Ting D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 6/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 33, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Position
WATCH

[AB 104](#)

(Ting D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/29/2023

Status: 8/31/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

Position
WATCH

[AB 120](#)

(Committee on Budget) Human services.

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

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 43, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including group home facilities, short-term residential therapeutic programs (STRTPs), and adult residential facilities (ARFs), by the State Department of Social Services. Under existing law, the department similarly regulates residential care facilities for the elderly. A violation of provisions relating to these facilities is a misdemeanor. Current law requires administrators of these facilities, with specified exemptions, to complete a department-approved certification program, uniformly referred to as administrator certification training programs. Under existing law, these programs require a specified minimum number of hours, depending on the facility type, of classroom instruction that provides training on a uniform core of knowledge in specified areas. Current law also requires administrator certificates to be renewed every 2 years, conditional upon the certificate holder submitting documentation of a specified number of hours of continuing education, based on the facility type. Current law permits up to one-half of the required continuing education hours to be satisfied through online courses, and the remainder to be completed in a classroom instructional setting, as prescribed. This bill would revise those provisions by deleting the classroom instruction requirement for initial certification and continuing education purposes, and instead would require instruction that is conducive to learning and allows participants to simultaneously interact with each other as well as with the instructor.

Position
WATCH

[AB 122](#)

(Committee on Budget) Public resources trailer bill.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 8/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

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

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature that the administration conduct an assessment of offshore wind energy permitting and related resource needs across applicable state

entities, including, but not limited to, the Energy Commission, the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy, as specified. The bill would also state that the outcomes of the assessment may be considered as part of a future budget.

Position

WATCH

AB 124

(Committee on Budget) Energy.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 8/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

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

Summary: Would, beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, require a climate catalyst financing plan to authorize the I-Bank to provide financial assistance and to use all financing authorities provided under the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act in its implementation of a climate catalyst financing plan. The bill would additionally authorize specified state agencies to provide consultation on climate catalyst projects to leverage federal funding available under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, as provided, and would authorize the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund to receive moneys from the federal government and funds sourced from federal appropriations, as specified. The bill would require use of the moneys and funds to comply with specified criteria.

Position

WATCH

AB 125

(Committee on Budget) Transportation budget trailer bill.

Current Text: Amended: 6/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 8/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.

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

Summary: Current law provides for the funding of public transit, including under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, also known as the Transportation Development Act. This bill would require the Transportation Agency, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish and convene the Transit Transformation Task Force to include representatives from the Department of Transportation, various local agencies, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and other stakeholders. The bill would require the task force to solicit and develop a structured, coordinated process for engagement of all parties to develop policy recommendations to grow transit ridership and improve the transit experience for all users of those services. The bill would require the agency, in consultation with the task force, to prepare and submit a report of findings and policy recommendations based on the task force's efforts to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before October 31, 2025. The bill would require the report to include a detailed analysis of specified issues and recommendations on specified topics, including, among others, reforming the Transportation Development Act. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

Position

WATCH

AB 127

(Committee on Budget) State government.

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

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 45, Statutes of 2023.

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

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

Attorney General, and would require the report to, instead, be delivered on or before July 1, 2024, and every 2 years thereafter.

Position

WATCH

[AB 129](#) (Committee on Budget) Housing.

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

Last Amend: 6/25/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2023.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 130](#) (Committee on Budget) Employment.

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

Last Amend: 6/24/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 39, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Current law requires, except as specified, that the Controller establish and maintain a payroll of all persons employed by every state agency. Current law requires, unless otherwise provided by law, that the salaries of state officers be paid monthly out of the General Fund. This bill, instead, would require the salaries of state officers and employees to be paid out of the General Fund, or another recognized state fund which a respective employee's position is funded, on a uniform payroll cycle established by the Department of Human Resources.

Position

WATCH

[AB 138](#) (Committee on Budget) Human services.

Current Text: Amended: 8/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/27/2023

Status: 8/31/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract with regional centers to provide services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Current law requires a regional center to notify the appropriate regional resource development project when the regional center determines or is informed, as specified, that the community placement of a consumer is at risk of failing and that admittance to an acute crisis home operated by the department is a likelihood or the regional center is notified by a court of a potential admission to an acute crisis home operated by the department. Current law requires the department to notify the court, in writing, if the regional resource development project determines that a consumer cannot be safely served in an acute crisis home operated by the department, as specified. This bill would require the department, when the regional resource development project determines that a consumer cannot be safely served in an acute crisis home operated by the department, to continue to work jointly with the regional center to identify or develop alternative services and supports and implement the alternative services and supports that are identified or developed.

Position

REVIEW

[AB 143](#) (Committee on Budget) State government.

Current Text: Amended: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/29/2023

Status: 8/31/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference under specified conditions, including, among others, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. Prior to July 1, 2023, existing law authorized, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and suspended certain requirements of the act, including the requirements referenced above. This bill, until December 31, 2023, would reinstate the above-described authorization for a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing.

Position
WATCH

AB 221 **(Ting D) Budget Act of 2023.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

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

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year.

Position
SPOT

AB 225 **(Grayson D) Real property: environmental hazards booklet.**

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Real Estate to develop, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to publish, a booklet to educate and inform consumers on, among other things, common environmental hazards that are located on, and affect, real property. Current law requires the types of common environmental hazards to include, but not be limited to, asbestos, radon gas, lead-based paint, formaldehyde, fuel and chemical storage tanks, and water and soil contamination. Current law also states the intent of the Legislature that the booklet be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide. This bill would, as existing resources permit or as private resources are made available, require the booklet to be updated to include 3 new sections on wildfires, climate change, and sea level rise, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 257 **(Hoover R) Encampments: penalties.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 2/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Under current law, a person who lodges in a public or private place without permission is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. Current law also provides that a person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in a street, sidewalk, or other public property within 500 feet of a school, daycare center, playground, or youth center.

Position
WATCH

AB 271 **(Quirk-Silva D) Homeless death review committees.**

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Would authorize counties to establish a homeless death review committee for the purposes of gathering information to identify the root causes of death of homeless individuals and to determine strategies to improve coordination of services for the homeless population. The bill would establish procedures for the sharing or disclosure of specified information by a homeless death review committee.

Position
WATCH

AB 277

(Rodriguez D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.

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

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the department to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses.

Position
WATCH

AB 281

(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 284

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 295**(Fong, Vince R) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects.****Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to expedite roadside maintenance for specified projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material, as provided. The bill would also authorize local governmental entities, fire protection districts, fire safe councils, and tribal entities to notify the department of those projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material that have not been completed in an efficient and timely manner if the continued failure to complete these projects poses a clear and imminent danger, as provided. The bill would require the Division of Maintenance to begin the maintenance project within 90 days of being notified.

Position

WATCH

AB 305**(Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/25/2023**Status:** 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.

Position

WATCH

AB 309**(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of General Services to provide centralized services, including, but not limited to, planning, acquisition, construction and maintenance of state buildings and property. Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services, with the consent of the state agency concerned, to lease state-owned real property when the Director of General Services deems that leasing serves a beneficial public purpose limited to the development of housing. This bill would enact the Social Housing Act and would create, in the Department of General Services, the Social Housing Program, the mission of which would be to ensure that qualified social housing developments are produced on leased state property to help address the housing crisis, as specified. The bill would authorize the program to identify and develop up to 3 qualified social housing projects, as specified, with the intent to use the results to inform public policy related to developing an independent public entity to develop statewide qualified social housing. The bill would require the program to solicit bids to develop qualified social housing units, and prioritize bids that demonstrate long-term revenue neutrality or a cost rent model, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the program to employ 2 different leasing models, the rental model and the ownership model, as specified, in creating social housing. The bill would prohibit a city or county from denying a social housing development authorized under the program. The bill would authorize a city or county to propose objective design review standards, as specified, and authorize a city or county to propose modifications to mitigate any specific, adverse impacts on public health or safety, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 312**(Reyes D) State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/30/2023**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would establish, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program to provide technical assistance to eligible entities, as defined, for the purpose of creating a state-managed online platform of affordable housing listings, information, and applications. The bill would require the department to administer the program and to adopt guidelines for this purpose. The bill would require the department to develop a housing preapplication to standardize applications for affordable housing and to solicit participation of eligible entities no later than January 1, 2026, and to launch the platform no later than July 1, 2027. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to participating entities and to ensure equitable access to database users, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with the Office of Data and Innovation to carry out the requirements of the program and to contract with vendors pursuant to existing provisions of state contract law, as specified. The bill would establish minimum requirements for the platform and would require a vendor selected to create and maintain the platform to demonstrate specified capabilities and implement those requirements. The bill would exempt from disclosure as a public record any personally identifiable information collected by the platform or shared between eligible entities and the department in administering the program.

Position
WATCH

AB 318

(Addis D) Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/23/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act establishes the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to resolve complaints from homeowners relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Current law requires the department to refer any alleged violations of law or regulations within the department's jurisdiction to the Division of Codes and Standards. Current law requires the department to use good faith efforts to select the most severe, deleterious, and materially and economically impactful alleged violations, as specified. This bill would delete the requirement that the department select the most severe, deleterious, and materially and economically impactful alleged violations.

Position
WATCH

AB 323

(Holden D) Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations: civil actions.

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. Current law requires the developer and the city or county to ensure that (1) a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is initially occupied by a person or family of the required income, offered at an affordable housing cost, as defined, and includes an equity sharing agreement, as specified, or (2) a qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption purchases the unit pursuant to a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, an equity sharing agreement, as specified, and a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property. This bill would instead require the developer and the city or county to ensure that (1) the for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is to be initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of the required income, (2) the qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption meets specified requirements, including having a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service affirming its tax-exempt status, as specified, being based in California, and the primary activity of the nonprofit corporation being the development and preservation of affordable home ownership housing in California that incorporates within their contracts for initial purchase a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property pursuant to an equity sharing agreement or a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, or (3) the city, county, and city and county has sent a list of buyers who are

eligible to purchase the unit to the developer starting at the time the building permit is issued until 90 days after the certificate of occupancy or final inspection is issued or completed for that unit.

Position

WATCH

AB 333 (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Vehicles: abatement of abandoned vehicles.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a county satisfying specified conditions to establish a service authority for the abatement of abandoned vehicles and to impose a \$1 vehicle registration fee. Current law authorizes a service authority to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement, removal, and disposal, as a public nuisance, of an abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle or part of the vehicle from private or public property and for the recovery of costs associated with the enforcement of the ordinance. This bill would allow the ordinance to provide for the issuance of permits or licenses, consistent with local nuisance codes and in cooperation with local code enforcement authorities, regarding the temporary parking allowance of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles and to authorize any necessary investigations and inspections related to the determination of a public nuisance.

Position

WATCH

AB 338 (Aguiar-Curry D) Public works: definition.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.

Position

WATCH

AB 340 (Fong, Vince R) California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.

Position

WATCH

AB 341 (Ramos D) Gambling: local moratorium.

Current Text: Chaptered: 5/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/22/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 8, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Justice to investigate any violations of, and to enforce, the Gambling Control Act. Under the act, a city, county, or city and county may authorize controlled gambling consistent with state law. Current law, however, prohibits an ordinance that would result in an expansion of gambling in the city, county, or city and county from being valid unless the amendment is approved by a majority of the voters. Current law requires an amendment to a city or county ordinance relating to a gambling establishment or the act to be submitted to the department for review and comment before the ordinance is adopted by the city or county. Prior law, until January 1, 2023, prohibited the commission from issuing a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate on December 31, 1999, except as specified. This bill would reenact that prohibition until January 1, 2043, and would prohibit the commission from issuing a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate on December 31, 2022, and that is pending before the commission as of January 1, 2024.

Position

WATCH

AB 345

(Wilson D) Habitat restoration: flood control: advance payments.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and authorizes the board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. This bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources or the board to provide advance payments, as defined, to local agencies for projects that restore habitat for threatened and endangered species under state or federal law or improve flood protection, as provided. The bill would prohibit the amount of funds advanced by the department or the board to the local agency at any one time from exceeding 25% of the entire amount authorized to be provided under the funding agreement. The bill would require the project proponent to demonstrate a need for an advance payment and that the project proponent is sufficiently qualified to manage the project and the project's finances. The bill would require the funds to be spent within 6 months and would require the recipient to provide an accountability report to the department or the board on a quarterly basis, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 346

(Quirk-Silva D) Income tax credits: low-income housing: California Debt Limit Allocation Committee rulemaking.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current federal law prescribes a volume ceiling on the aggregate amount of private activity bonds that may be issued in a state. Existing law creates the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee (CDLAC) for the purpose of administering the volume limit for the state on private activity bonds through an allocation system. Current law authorizes CDLAC to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations as emergency regulations in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill, instead, would authorize CDLAC to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations without complying with the procedural requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act, except as specified. The bill would make rules and regulations adopted, amended, or repealed by CDLAC effective immediately upon adoption. The bill would provide that these provisions would remain operative only until January 1, 2029, and as of that date would revert to existing law.

Position

WATCH

AB 356

(Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: aesthetic impacts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 7/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 116,

Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. Current law, until January 1, 2024, specifies that, except as provided, a lead agency is not required to evaluate the aesthetic effects of a project and aesthetic effects are not considered significant effects on the environment if the project involves the refurbishment, conversion, repurposing, or replacement of an existing building that meets certain requirements. This bill would extend the operation of the above provision to January 1, 2029. The bill would require the lead agency to file a notice with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located if the lead agency determines that it is not required to evaluate the aesthetic effects of a project and determines to approve or carry out that project. By imposing additional duties on lead agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 358

(Addis D) Community college districts: student housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The Field Act requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of any school building, including both school district and community college district buildings, or, if the estimated cost exceeds \$100,000, the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the act and with relevant building standards, and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. Current law requires the Department of General Services, for purposes relating to access and use by persons with disabilities, to issue a written approval of the plans and specifications of certain buildings and facilities, as provided. Current law defines "school building" for these purposes. This bill would additionally exclude from these requirements any building used as a residence for students attending a campus of a community college district, except upon a request by the community college district, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 362

(Lee D) Real property taxation: land value taxation study.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to conduct or commission a study on the efficacy of a statewide land value taxation system as an alternative to the current appraisal methods utilized for real property taxation. The bill would require the study to be provided to the Legislature by January 1, 2025. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Position
WATCH

AB 364

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

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

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would require the department to develop guidelines for data sharing, documentation, public access, quality control, and promotion of open-source and accessible platforms and decision support tools related to street furniture data, as

provided. The bill would define "street furniture" as objects and pieces of equipment installed along a street or road to provide amenities for pedestrians, including, but not limited to, bus shelters, trash receptacles, benches, or public toilets. The bill would require the department to develop the guidelines, in collaboration with specified state and local agencies, and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, describing those guidelines. To the extent this imposes duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to designate the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program Technical Advisory Council, or another entity with expertise and experience working on equity, to advise on the development of the initial and subsequent guidelines, and review the reports related to those guidelines, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 371 (Garcia D) Housing programs: tribal housing program.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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. Current law, 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, existing 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.

Position
WATCH

AB 374 (Haney D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

Current Text: Amended: 8/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/22/2023

Status: 8/23/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction, if specified conditions are met, to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed, to allow for the sale of prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages by a licensed retailer, and to allow, and to sell tickets for, live musical or other performances on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would additionally specify that these provisions do not authorize a licensed retailer or microbusiness to prepare or sell industrial hemp or products containing industrial hemp, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 388 (Connolly D) California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan: implementation strategies.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes by improving ecosystem health,

community wildfire preparedness, and fire resilience. Under the program, the Department of Conservation is required to provide block grants to regional entities to develop regional strategies that develop governance structures, identify wildfire risks, foster collaboration, and prioritize and implement projects within the region to achieve the program's goals. Current law requires that regional priority strategy development be in coordination with public landowners and other relevant forest and fire planning efforts in wildfire and forest resiliency planning. This bill would, by January 1, 2025, require the Department of Conservation, in consultation with the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and its member agencies, to establish guidelines for funding the implementation of the regional priority strategies, as provided, and to establish regional investment strategies to identify and align resources that support implementation of regional priority strategies that contribute to the goals and key actions identified in the California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan issued by the task force in January 2021 and any subsequent updates to this plan, and the implementation strategy. The bill would authorize conservancies, departments, and boards within the Natural Resources Agency to directly award regional block grants to eligible regional entities, forest collaboratives, and partnerships to implement regional plans, strategies, agreements, and initiatives.

Position

WATCH

AB 394 (Hoover R) Housing: Building Homes and Jobs Act: report.

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

Last Amend: 3/1/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Building Homes and Jobs Act, imposes a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed \$225. Current law requires that a county recorder send revenues from this fee, as provided, to the State Controller for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. Current law, for moneys collected on and after January 1, 2019, requires 20% of all moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create and submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information relating to the expenditure of the above-described moneys for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing, including how those moneys are being utilized and the number of new homeowners as a result of the expenditure of those moneys, among other things.

Position

WATCH

AB 397 (Essayli R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

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

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan.

Position

WATCH

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

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.).

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency, as defined, with approval of its governing body, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract either to the lowest bid or the best value. "Local agency" is defined, in part, for this purpose to include

specified local and regional agencies responsible for the construction of transit projects, including any joint powers authority formed to provide transit service. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete from the definition of "local agency" any joint powers authority formed to provide transit services, and would instead expand that definition to include any joint powers authority responsible for the construction of transit projects, thereby authorizing additional joint powers authorities to use the above-described design-build procurement process. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2031.

Position
WATCH

AB 408 (Wilson D) Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would enact the Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,650,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, and fishing facilities.

Position
WATCH

AB 411 (Bennett D) California Recreational Trails and Greenways Act.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Program to, beginning in 2024, award competitive grants on a biennial basis for new, expanded, or improved public access opportunities through nonmotorized recreational trail creation, improvement, enhancement, and restoration projects. The bill would create the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Fund in the State Treasury, and would require that specified moneys, including, to the extent consistent with Proposition 68, unexpended Proposition 68 moneys that revert to the administering agency for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be deposited into the fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available for allocation by the department for purposes of the program, as specified. In order to reduce the financial burdens associated with frontloaded cost structures and match requirements, the bill would authorize the department to create a loan or grant process for advanced payment and match assistance to reduce barriers to participation in the program.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 429

(Bennett D) Groundwater wells: permits.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/2/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, not later than January 15, 1990, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under current law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect on February 15, 1990, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would, if 1% of domestic wells go dry in a critically overdrafted basin, as specified, prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as a critically overdrafted basin unless specified conditions are met.

Position
WATCH

AB 430

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

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

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 434

(Grayson D) Housing element: notice of violation.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The Middle Class Housing Act of 2022 deems a housing development project, as defined, to be an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally

permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce. Statutory law proposed by SB 4 would require that a housing development project be a use by right upon the request of an applicant who submits an application for streamlined approval, on any land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution on or before January 1, 2024, if the development satisfies specified criteria. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General, that a city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to that element, or any specified action or failure to act, does not substantially comply with the law as it pertains to housing elements or that any local government has taken an action in violation of certain housing laws. This bill would additionally authorize the department to notify a city, county, city and county, or the Attorney General when the planning agency of a city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the above-described provisions relating to hearings for specified variances, ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, permitting for unpermitted accessory dwelling units constructed prior to January 1, 2018, sale or conveyance of accessory dwelling units, ministerial approval of proposed housing developments, ministerial approval of parcel maps for urban lot splits, housing development projects being deemed an allowable use of parcels within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, or a housing development project being a use by right on land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution, as provided.

Position

WATCH

AB 440

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

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

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 6/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Position

WATCH

AB 444

(Addis D) California Defense Community Infrastructure Program.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, establishes within state government a Governor's Military Council that serves under the direction of the Military Department to advise the Governor on efforts to retain military installations and operations within this state that are necessary for the defense of the nation and to coordinate and focus those efforts. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the California Defense Community Infrastructure Program, which would require the Office of Planning and Research to grant funds and provide technical assistance to local agencies to assist with matching fund requirements in applications for funds from the federal Defense Community Infrastructure Program. The bill would require the office, in consultation with the Governor's Military Council, to develop guidelines for the program that, where possible, align with the guidelines of the federal program.

Position

AB 445 (Essayli R) Property tax: tax-defaulted property sales.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law governs the sale to certain entities of a property that has been tax defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more, as applicable, in an applicable county, including by authorizing the state, county, any revenue district the taxes of which on the property are collected by county officers, or a redevelopment agency created pursuant to the California Community Redevelopment Law, to purchase the property or any part thereof, as prescribed. Current law authorizes a nonprofit organization to purchase, with the approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which it is located, a residential or vacant property that has been tax-defaulted for 5 years or more, or 3 years or more if the property is subject to a nuisance abatement lien, as prescribed. Current law requires the sales price of a property sold pursuant to the provisions described or referenced above to include certain amounts, including all defaulted taxes and assessments and all associated penalties and costs. This bill would prohibit a property or property interest from being offered for sale under the provisions described above if that property or property interest has not been offered for sale under specified described provisions.

Position

WATCH

AB 457 (Patterson, Joe R) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: leases.**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/29/2023**Status:** 6/29/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading. (Amended 6/29/2023)

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

Summary: Current law requires any local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, a written notice of availability of the property pursuant to prescribed procedures. Under current law, the disposal of exempt surplus land is not subject to these requirements. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" for these purposes to include, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would expand that definition of "exempt surplus land" to include a parcel that (1) is identified in the local agency's circulation element or capital improvement program for future roadway development, (2) is no larger than 2 acres, (3) is zoned for retail commercial use, and the use of the parcel is consistent with the underlying zoning, and (4) abuts a state highway right-of-way. This bill would become operative only if SB 747 of the 2023-24 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2024. T

Position

WATCH

AB 468 (Quirk-Silva D) State building standards.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law 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 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.

Position

WATCH

[AB 478](#)**(Connolly D) Wildfires: insurance.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.

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

Summary: The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect that are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. In considering whether a rate is excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to consider whether the rate mathematically reflects the insurance company's investment income. Current law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. For insureds 65 years of age or older, this bill would limit an increase in their yearly premium for a policy of residential property insurance by no more than 25 percent for insured property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, and allow only one premium increase in a 5-year period.

Position

WATCH

[AB 480](#)**(Ting D) Surplus land.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 7/3/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 485](#)**(Davies R) Tenancy: application screening fee.****Current Text:** Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 2/23/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	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, including prohibiting the imposition of an application screening fee greater than the cost of gathering information concerning the applicant, or the cost of using a tenant screening service or a consumer credit reporting service. Current law specifies that in no case shall the application screening fee charged by the landlord or their agent be greater than \$30. Existing law requires a landlord or their agent give a copy of a consumer credit report to an applicant who has paid an application screening fee and who is the subject of that report, if so requested by the applicant. This bill would require, under the circumstances described above, that the consumer credit report be given to the applicant within 24 hours.

Position

WATCH

[AB 500](#)**(Davies R) Rent increases: noticing.****Current Text:** Amended: 2/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 2/27/2023**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice at least a specified number of days, either 30 or 90, before the effective date of the change based upon the percentage

increase in the amount of rent charged to the tenant at any time during the 12 months before the effective date of the increase, either in and of itself or when combined with any other rent increases for the 12 months before the effective date of the increase. Current law authorizes a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice either by personal service or mail, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice by electronic mail, as defined.

Position

WATCH

AB 501

(Fong, Vince R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High-Speed Rail Authority: water infrastructure: transfer and loan.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation, to augment funding for water conveyance, water storage infrastructure, and flood prevention.

Position

WATCH

AB 513

(Rodriguez D) California Individual Assistance Act.

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services to allocate from the fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes. By authorizing increased expenditure of moneys from a continuously appropriated fund for a new purpose, the bill would make an appropriation.

Position

WATCH

AB 515

(Ward D) Housing programs: financing.

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

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 516 (Ramos D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: reports and audits.

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

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 7/12/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act, imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. In this regard, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the local agency to deposit the fee in a separate capital facilities account or fund, and to make certain information about the account or fund public annually, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include an identification of an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the local agency determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on an incomplete public improvement, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act also requires that information to include the amount of refunds made to the owners of the lots or units of the development project, as specified. This bill would require the report to include an identification of each public improvement identified in a previous report, whether construction began on the approximate date noted in the previous report, the reason for the delay, if any, and a revised approximate date that the local agency will commence construction, if applicable. The bill would also require the report to include the number of persons or entities identified to receive refunds.

Position
WATCH

AB 519 (Schiavo D) Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup: affordable housing: consolidated application and coordinated review process.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties, including promoting the development of affordable housing in the state. Existing law creates the California Housing Finance Agency within the department and authorizes the agency to make loans to finance affordable housing. Existing law establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allocate specified federal low-income housing tax credits. Existing law also establishes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee for the purpose of implementing the volume limit for the state on private activity bonds established pursuant to federal law. Under existing law, the committee's duties include annually determining a state ceiling on the aggregate amount of private activity bonds that may be issued, and allocating that amount among state and local agencies. This bill would require specified reviewing entities, as defined as the above-described entities, to jointly convene an Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup to develop recommendations for state-administered programs to utilize a consolidated application for multifamily affordable rental housing developers to use to obtain grants, soft loans, low-income housing tax credits, tax exempt bonds, federal funds, as applicable, and other types of subsidies for building affordable housing, and develop a coordinated review process for the application, as described. The bill would require the workgroup to include representatives of the reviewing entities, nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, and local and tribal governments. The bill would require the workgroup to identify specified information, including any state-administered program that may utilize the consolidated application and coordinated review process, and a timeline for developing a single consolidated application and coordinated review process. On or before, July 1, 2026, the bill would require the workgroup to report recommendations on implementing a single consolidated application and coordinated review process to the reviewing entities, the Legislature, and certain committees of the Legislature. The bill would require the reviewing entities to develop and report to the Legislature a plan to update state-

administered programs that may utilize the consolidated application and coordinated review process based on the recommendations of the workgroup on or before January 1, 2027, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 527 (Calderon D) Urban forestry: school greening projects: grants.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multiple-benefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, as provided. The act authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to make grants to provide assistance of 25% to 90% of costs for projects, as provided. This bill would require funds appropriated or allocated to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the bill's purposes to be administered to support school greening, as defined, by providing grants to eligible local educational agencies, as defined, nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, and districts, including special districts, through a competitive grant process that the bill would require the department to develop, including guidelines and selection criteria, as specified, on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would require the department, before developing the grant process, to hold at least 2 public hearings to gather public input on the grant process development. The bill would, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require funding for these purposes to be transferred to the School Greening and Resiliency Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury.

Position

WATCH

AB 529 (Gabriel D) Adaptive reuse projects.

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

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, awards a city, county, or city and county, that has adopted a housing element determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and that has been designated by the department as prohousing based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies, as specified, additional points in the scoring of program applications for housing and infrastructure programs pursuant to guidelines adopted by the department, as provided. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" as policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing, including, but not limited to, local financial incentives for housing, reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development, and the adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would add the facilitation of the conversion or redevelopment of commercial properties into housing, including the adoption of adaptive reuse, as defined, ordinances or other mechanisms that reduce barriers for these conversions, to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

Position

WATCH

AB 531 (Irwin D) The Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would enact the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,680,000,000 to finance grants for the acquisition of capital assets for, and the construction and rehabilitation of, unlocked, voluntary, and community-based treatment settings and residential care settings and also for housing for veterans and others who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness and are living with a behavioral health challenge. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election.

Position

WATCH

[AB 540](#)**(Wicks D) Social Service Transportation Improvement Act: coordinated transportation services agencies.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/27/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The Social Service Transportation Improvement Act requires transportation planning agencies and county transportation commissions to prepare and adopt plans detailing required steps to consolidate social service transportation services, including the designation of consolidated transportation service agencies. The act requires funding for implementation to be provided from specified local transportation funds. This bill would require the coordination, rather than the consolidation, of social service transportation services under the act and would recharacterize consolidated transportation service agencies in the act as coordinated transportation service agencies.

Position

WATCH

[AB 548](#)**(Boerner D) State Housing Law: inspection.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, the State Housing Law, a violation of which is a crime, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law authorizes an officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of, any provision of the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the State Housing Law that the enforcement agency has the power to enforce. This bill would require local enforcement agencies, by January 1, 2025, to develop policies and procedures for inspecting a building with multiple units if an inspector or code enforcement officer has determined that a unit is substandard or is in violation of the State Housing Law, and the inspector or code enforcement officer determines that the defects or violations have the potential to affect other units of the building, as specified. If the local enforcement agency determines the substandard condition could reasonably affect other units, the bill would require notice be given to the property owner, as specified, and the units reinspected to verify correction of the violations. By imposing new duties on local government officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

[AB 550](#)**(Schiavo D) Homelessness: point-in-time count results: meetings.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/5/2023**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Current federal law requires a continuum of care, a group organized under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, to develop a plan that includes planning for and conducting, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographic area. Current law requires that information from the point-in-time count be used to, among other things, allocate funding for the Homeless Emergency Aid program and Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require a city, county, and city and county, within 60 days after the local continuum of care releases the results of a point-in-time count for a city, county, or city and county's jurisdiction, to, among other things, agendize the point-in-time count results at a meeting of the city, county, or city and county and present the steps the city, county, or city and county is taking to prevent and end homelessness, including, but not limited to, consideration of specified actions.

Position

WATCH

[AB 557](#)**(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination. The bill would also extend the period for a legislative body to make the above-described findings related to a continuing state of emergency to not later than 45 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and every 45 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under the abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

AB 560

(Bennett D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a court from approving entry of judgment in certain adjudication actions for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, unless the court finds that the judgment would not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Water Resources to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill would require the parties to an adjudication action to submit a proposed settlement agreement determining rights to water to the board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed settlement agreement will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the board, or the department to achieve sustainable groundwater management before filing the proposed settlement agreement with the court. The bill would require the board to provide its nonbinding advisory determination to the parties no later than 120 days after the proposed settlement agreement was submitted, and would require the parties to include the board's nonbinding advisory determination in the court filing, as provided.

Position

WATCH

AB 572

(Haney D) Common interest developments: imposition of assessments.

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

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, defines and regulates common interest developments, including the establishment and imposition of assessments. Existing law limits increases in regular assessments and the aggregate of special assessments that the board may impose in any fiscal year without the approval of a majority of a quorum of members, as specified. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an association that records its original declaration on or after January 1, 2024, from imposing an increase of a regular assessment on the owner of a deed-restricted affordable housing unit that is more than 5% greater than the preceding regular assessment for the association's preceding fiscal year or more than the percentage change in the cost of living, whichever is larger, not to exceed 10 percent, as specified.

Position

[AB 578](#) (Berman D) Multifamily Housing Program: No Place Like Home Program.**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Under current law, the principal and accumulated interest of a loan issued under the Multifamily Housing Program is due and payable upon the completion of the term of the loan. Current law prohibits the amount of the required loan payments from exceeding 0.42% per annum for the first 30 years of the loan term. This bill would prohibit, for the first 30 years of the loan term, the amount of the required loan payments from exceeding 0.42% per annum or \$260 per assisted unit, whichever is less. The bill would authorize the department to adjust the \$260 cap for inflation based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified.

Position

WATCH

[AB 582](#) (Connolly D) Personal Income Tax: tax credits: fire-resistant home improvements.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/24/2023**Status:** 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the taxpayer's qualified expenses, as defined, not to exceed \$400 per taxable year, or \$2,000 cumulatively.

Position

WATCH

[AB 584](#) (Hart D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal development: emergency waiver.**Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/6/2023**Status:** 7/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 118, Statutes of 2023.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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. The act authorizes the requirement of having to obtain a permit to be waived when immediate action by a person or public agency performing a public service is required to protect life and public property from imminent danger, or to restore, repair, or maintain public works, utilities, or services destroyed, damaged, or interrupted by natural disaster, serious accident, or in other cases of emergency, as specified. The act provides that this waiver provision does not authorize the permanent erection of structures valued at more than \$25,000. This bill would increase the above-described amount to \$125,000, adjusted annually for inflation pursuant to the consumer price index.

Position

WATCH

[AB 585](#) (Rivas, Robert D) Climate change: infrastructure and clean energy projects: assessments.**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as provided. Existing law requires the PUC and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake

specified actions to advance the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. This bill would request the CCST, in its discretion, every 3 years, to assess the infrastructure project types, scale, and pace necessary to achieve the state's energy, climate change, and air quality goals, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz, in consultation with the Energy Commission, the PUC, and the state board, to prepare an assessment of the barriers, challenges, and impediments limiting the deployment and development of clean energy projects, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to submit this assessment to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026. The bill would also require the assessment to be considered and incorporated into the work carried out by the Infrastructure Strike Team convened by the Governor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 5/31/2023

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 593 (Haney D) Carbon emission reduction strategy: building sector.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before June 1, 2024, to adopt a strategy, with milestones, to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases for the building sector, as provided. The bill would require the commission, in developing the strategy, to consult and collaborate with certain entities, to hold at least 2 public workshops, and to convene stakeholder sessions. The bill would require the commission, on or before September 31, 2024, to submit the adopted strategy to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature.

Position
WATCH

AB 606 (Mathis R) California Endangered Species Act: accidental take: farms or ranches.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered or candidate species, except as provided. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The act requires the department to adopt regulations for the issuance of incidental take permits. Current law also generally provides that a violation of the Fish and Game Code is a crime. The act also provides, until January 1, 2024, that the accidental take of a candidate, threatened, or endangered species resulting from an act that occurs on a farm or a ranch in the course of otherwise lawful routine and ongoing agricultural activities is not prohibited by the act, as provided, and would require a person, when an accidental take is known to occur under these provisions, to report the take to the department within 10 days.

Position
WATCH

AB 609 (Papan D) Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development: report on new technologies.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2029, establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) under the direct control of the director of (CAL FIRE). Under current law, the office is responsible for studying, testing, and advising regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires throughout the state, as provided. This bill would require the office to submit a report, as specified, to the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2025, that assesses the feasibility of CAL FIRE and the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), working with the National Interagency Aviation Committee and the International Airtanker Board, to conduct an evaluation of innovative new aerial firefighting technologies and whether any new technologies exist that might meet CAL FIRE standards of water and retardant delivery systems, as specified. The bill would also require the office to consider whether updates are appropriate to CAL FIRE and Cal OES procedures and deployment protocols to include innovative wildfire technologies currently available in California.

Position

WATCH

[AB 637](#)

([Low](#) D) Density Bonus Law.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	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 within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires a city or county to grant a proposal for an incentive or concession requested by a developer unless it would not result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, as specified, would have a specific, adverse impact on public health or safety or on specified real property and for which there is no method to avoid or mitigate that impact, as specified, or would be contrary to state or federal law. This bill would additionally except from the requirement that a city or county to grant a proposal an incentive or concession would alter the requirements of a local program, policy, or ordinance that requires, as a condition of the development of residential units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential units that meet specified affordability requirements.

Position

SUPPORT

[AB 653](#)

([Reyes](#) D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 8/17/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 670](#)

([Wilson](#) D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to take specified actions related to housing that include, among other things, investigating housing and community development in the state, calling conferences to discuss housing and community development problems, studying the operation and enforcement of housing, building, zoning, and subdivision laws, as related to housing and community development, and promoting the formation of organizations intended to increase the supply of adequate housing and the proper living environment for people. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in that provision.

Position

SPOT

[AB 671](#)

(Ward D) CalHome Program: accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would specify that neither the CalHome Program nor any administrative rule or guideline implementing the CalHome Program precludes a community land trust, as defined, from using CalHome Program funds to purchase residential real property in fee simple, to construct accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units on the property, and to separately lease each dwelling unit on the property to separate households or separately convey the dwelling units on separate parcels created pursuant to specified law.

Position

WATCH

[AB 676](#)

(Bennett D) Water: general state policy.

Current Text: Amended: 8/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2023

Status: 8/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, care of household livestock, animals, and gardens, fire suppression and other safety purposes, and a purpose determined to be a domestic purpose as established by the common law.

Position

WATCH

[AB 692](#)

(Patterson, Jim R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from the the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

Position

WATCH

[AB 698](#)

(Essayli R) Energy: gas stoves.

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

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law prohibits new residential-type gas appliances that are equipped with a pilot light from being sold in the state 24 months after an intermittent ignition device has been demonstrated and certified by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. This bill would prohibit state agencies and local governments from adopting or enforcing a rule, regulation, resolution, or ordinance that directly or indirectly results in prohibiting the use of gas stoves in residential and nonresidential buildings. 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

WATCH

AB 704 (Patterson, Jim R) **Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/6/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, 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 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. This provision would apply only if certain conditions are met with respect to the building owner's income, insurance coverage, and the location and square footage of the construction. Until January 1, 2027, the bill would also require the commission to collect data on the use and application of the exemption from local permitting agencies and, on or before March 1, 2025, and on or before March 1, 2026, to prepare and submit a report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature concerning the exemption, as provided.

Position

WATCH

AB 713 (Alanis R) **General plan: housing elements.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, current law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory of land suitable for residential development, as developed pursuant to specified law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the above-described provisions relating to the submission of electronic copies of an inventory of land suitable for residential development.

Position

SPOT

AB 720 (Addis D) **California Rangeland, Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program: grants for local programs.**

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would expand the California Rangeland, Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program by requiring the Wildlife Conservation Board to administer a program to award grants to eligible entities, as defined, to administer, plan, and implement local programs to enhance or restore California's private rangelands, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to develop program grant guidelines. The bill would require the board and any program grantee, in evaluating proposed projects, to evaluate the ability of the project to meet the purposes of the California Rangeland,

Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program and to consider specified selection criteria. The bill would permit the board to authorize a program grantee to use not more than 30% of the grant moneys for specified administrative, outreach, and assistance purposes relating to the grant program. The bill would require each program grantee, on or before a date determined by the board in the grant agreement, to submit to the board an annual report describing and evaluating the implementation of the project and the use of the grant moneys for the project during the previous year, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 744

(Carrillo, Juan D) California Transportation Commission: data, modeling, and analytic software tools procurement.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Transportation Commission in the Transportation Agency. Existing law vests the California Transportation Commission with various powers and duties relative to the programming of transportation capital projects and allocation of funds to those projects pursuant to the state transportation improvement program and various other transportation funding programs. This bill would require the commission to convene relevant state agencies to assess the procurement and implementation of data, modeling, and analytic software tools to support the state's sustainable transportation, congestion management, affordable housing, efficient land use, air quality, economic, and climate change strategies and goals, as provided. On or before July 1, 2025, the bill would require the commission to develop a proposal to procure data, modeling, and analytic software tools and a process to grant access to the data it procures directly, or provide a process for direct allocation of funding to agencies for data procurement, or both of those, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 745

(Bryan D) Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. Upon appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, this bill would require the department to create the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program, and would require the department to take specified actions to provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, family reunification services, women services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures.

Position
WATCH

AB 754

(Papan D) Water management planning: water shortages.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Current law requires every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan. Current law requires the water shortage contingency plan to include the procedures used in conducting an

annual water supply and demand assessment, including the key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year. Current law requires the key data inputs and assessment methodology to include specified information, including, among other things, a description and quantification of each source of water supply. This bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include, if, based on a description and quantification of each source of water supply, a single reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply, an identification of the dam and description of existing reservoir management operations, as specified, and if the reservoir is owned and operated by the urban water supplier, a description of operational practices and approaches, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 761 (Friedman D) Transit Transformation Task Force.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

Summary: Under current law, the Transportation Agency is under the supervision of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Transportation, who is required to develop and report to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated planning and policy formulation in the matters of public interest related to the agency. Current law provides for the funding of public transit, including under the Transportation Development Act. This bill would require the secretary, on or before July 1, 2024, to establish and convene the Transit Transformation Task Force to include representatives from the department, the Controller's office, various local agencies, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and other stakeholders. The bill would require the task force to develop a structured, coordinated process for early engagement of all parties to develop policies to grow transit ridership and improve the transit experience for all users of those services. The bill would require the secretary, in consultation with the task force, to prepare and submit a report of findings based on the task force's efforts to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025. The bill would require the report to include a detailed analysis of specified issues and recommendations on specified topics.

Position
WATCH

AB 770 (Kalra D) Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act) requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Under current law, whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential care facility for the elderly that serves 6 or fewer persons is considered a residential use of property, as specified. Current law makes certain violations of the act a crime. This bill would revise those provisions by deleting the restriction to facilities that serve 6 or fewer and instead referring to residential care facilities for the elderly that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services and provide onsite services.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 781 (Maienschein D) Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: 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. Current 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. Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. Upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, this bill would require a county to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets, and would require a city that has previously adopted an emergency plan designating emergency shelters to update its emergency plan to designate emergency shelters able to accommodate persons with pets. This bill would require, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency shelters that it also designate at least one emergency shelter that can accommodate persons with pets. This bill would also require, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of cooling centers or warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one cooling center or warming center, as applicable, that can accommodate persons with pets. The bill would require an emergency shelter designated as able to accommodate persons with pets to be in compliance with safety procedures regarding the sheltering of pets referenced or established in the component of the state and local emergency plan and applicable disaster assistance policies and procedures of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Position
WATCH

AB 788 (Petrie-Norris D) Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience 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 requires the task force to submit, as part of the implementation strategy, a report to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature on progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the state's action plan, on state expenditures made to implement these key actions, and on additional resources and policy changes needed to achieve these goals and key actions, as provided. This bill would require the task force, on or before July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information relating to specified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 799 (Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California by creating partnerships between federal, state, local, and nonprofit entities. Existing law requires the coordinating council to conduct, or contract with an entity to conduct, a statewide assessment to identify state programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, as defined, and collect and analyze data to provide a comprehensive view of the homeless response system. This bill would require the council, in collaboration with continuums of care, counties, and big cities, as defined, and other stakeholders, to establish and regularly update a financing plan to solve homelessness by the year 2035. The bill would require the council to establish and update statewide performance metrics to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in homelessness and to increase successful exits from homelessness to permanent housing by updating the Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, no later than January 1, 2025, and would require the council to publish these goals on its internet website, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 812 (Boerner D) Housing development approvals: reserving affordable units in or near a cultural district for artists.

Current Text: Amended: 6/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/8/2023

Status: 6/8/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would authorize a city or county that requires, as a condition of approval, that a certain percentage of units of a residential development be affordable housing, as specified, to reserve for artists up to 10 percent of those required affordable housing units if certain conditions are met, including that the units reserved are located within or within one-half mile from a state-designated cultural district or within a locally designated cultural district, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 817

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

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

Position

WATCH

AB 821

(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries. Current law requires that county or city zoning ordinances be consistent with the general plan of the county or city by January 1, 1974. Current law authorizes any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the enactment of any new zoning ordinance or the amendment of any existing zoning ordinance. Current law requires a zoning ordinance to be amended within a reasonable time so that it is consistent with the general plan in the event that the ordinance becomes inconsistent with the plan by reason of amendment to the plan. This bill would additionally authorize any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the failure of a local agency to amend a zoning ordinance within a reasonable time of the zoning ordinance becoming inconsistent with the general plan due to amendment to the plan or to any element of the plan.

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 824

(Calderon D) Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.

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

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 825](#) (Bryan D) Vehicles: bicycles on sidewalks.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 8/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2031, and except as specified, prohibit a local authority from prohibiting the operation of a bicycle on a sidewalk adjacent to a highway or corridor that does not include a Class I, Class II, or Class IV bikeway, as defined, and would require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the effects of that prohibition.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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 that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, 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 term "managed wetland."

Position
WATCH

[AB 831](#) (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Housing discrimination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would state that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding housing discrimination, including increasing enforcement pathways to address source of income discrimination against recipients of federal housing assistance vouchers.

Position
SPOT

[AB 833](#) (Rendon D) Freeway caps.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 835](#) (Lee D) State Fire Marshal: building standards: single-exit, single stairway apartment houses: report.

Current Text: Amended: 8/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/21/2023

Status: 8/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to research and develop, and authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to research standards for single-exit, single stairway apartment houses, with more than 2 dwelling units, in buildings above 3 stories and provide a report to specified legislative committees and to the California Building Standards Commission by January 1, 2026. The bill would require this report to address fire and life safety or emergency activities in single-exit, single stairway apartment houses, with more than 2 dwelling units, in buildings above 3 stories. The bill would repeal the above-mentioned provisions on January 1, 2028.

Position

WATCH

AB 837

(Alvarez D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency's use and surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. This bill would provide, until January 1, 2024, that land that is subject to a sectional planning area, as described, is not subject to the above-described requirements for the disposal of surplus land if specified conditions are met. The bill would, commencing April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, require a local agency that disposes of land pursuant to these provisions submit a specified report to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Position

WATCH

AB 841

(Berman D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: Industrial Heat Electrification Roadmap.

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/6/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to submit to the Legislature an Industrial Heat Electrification Roadmap, which would, among other things, identify the industrial subsectors for various California facilities that use heat application equipment operating at or below 1,000 degrees Celsius and their locations and evaluate various issues related to industrial electrification, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to consult with the State Air Resources Board to include in the roadmap an estimate of the reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria air pollutants, and commensurate health benefits, from electrifying the identified industrial subsectors.

Position

WATCH

AB 846

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

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

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/25/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, when allocating the tax credit, to prefer specified projects, including projects that serve lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants. This bill would prohibit a project assisted by the low-income housing tax credit from increasing rent for a unit in excess of the amount permitted by the program as a result of an increase in the area median gross income, or a unspecified amount, whichever is less.

Position
WATCH

[AB 850](#) (Ting D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 4 funds.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law requires \$1,000,000,000 be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in the 2022–23 fiscal year for implementing round 4 of the program, and requires all round 4 program funds be expended by June 30, 2027, or revert to, and be paid and deposited in, the General Fund. This bill would instead require all round 4 program funds be expended by July 1, 2027, and would make conforming changes.

Position
SPOT

[AB 894](#) (Friedman D) Parking requirements: shared parking.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
SUPPORT

[AB 901](#) (Ting D) Affordable housing financing districts.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a city or county to propose the establishment of an affordable housing financing authority by adopting a resolution of intention to form a district that complies with specified requirements. The bill would limit the activities of a district established pursuant to these provisions to financing the development of affordable housing, as defined, within its territorial boundaries, infrastructure to support that housing, and specified related costs. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county proposing the establishment of a district to serve as the governing board of the district. The bill would require the city or county engineer, or other appropriate official designated by the governing board of the district, to prepare an affordable housing financing plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the affordable housing financing plan to include a provision for the division of taxes, except as provided. The bill would require a district to spend at least 80% of its funding derived from the division of taxes on affordable housing and would prohibit the district from spending more than 20% of those funds on affordable housing-related infrastructure.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 911](#)**(Schiavo D) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: affordable housing.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023**Status:** 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law permits a person who holds or is acquiring an ownership interest of record in property that the person believes is the subject of an unlawfully restrictive covenant based on, among other things, the number of persons or families who may reside on the property, to record a restrictive covenant modification. Current law entitles the owner of an affordable housing development to establish that an existing restrictive covenant is unenforceable by submitting a restrictive covenant modification document that modifies or removes any existing restrictive covenant language. Before recording the modification document, current law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant and any documents the owner believes necessary to establish that the property qualifies as an affordable housing development for purposes of these provisions. As part of this process, current law requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and if a modification document may be recorded. If the county counsel has authorized the county recorder to record the modification document, that authorization is required to be noted on the face of the modification or on a cover sheet affixed to it. This bill would require the county recorder to notify the owner or submitting party of the county counsel's determination without delay, so that notice may be given by the owner regarding the authorization to record the modification document. The bill would permit the owner, upon receipt of that notification, to mail copies of the modification documents and related materials by certified mail to anyone who the owner knows has an interest in the property or the restrictive covenant.

Position

WATCH

[AB 914](#)**(Friedman D) Electrical infrastructure: California Environmental Quality Act: review time period.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 919](#)**(Kalra D) Residential real property: sale of rental properties: right of first offer.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require an owner of residential real property, defined to include a single-family residential property that is occupied by a tenant or a multifamily residential property to take various actions before offering the residential real property for sale to any purchaser, soliciting any offer to purchase the residential real property, or otherwise entering into a contract for sale of the residential real property. The bill would exempt certain transfers of a residential real property from its provisions, including, among others, a transfer between spouses, domestic partners, parent and child, siblings, grandparent and grandchild, a transfer pursuant to a court order, and a transfer by eminent domain.

Position

WATCH

[AB 920](#)**(Bryan D) Discrimination: housing status.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law prohibits discrimination in any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state, or by any state agency, that is funded directly by the state, or that receives any financial assistance from the state, based upon specified personal characteristics. This bill would also prohibit discrimination based upon housing status, as defined.

Position

WATCH

AB 923

(Bauer-Kahan D) Flood plain restoration projects: Central Valley: study.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The Central Valley Flood Protection Act of 2008 requires the Department of Water Resources to prepare, and the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, a state agency, to adopt, a plan identified as the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan. This bill would require the board, in coordination with the department, to identify priority flood plain restoration or floodway expansion projects where increased flows due to climate change are likely to overwhelm existing flood protection infrastructure, as specified. The bill would require the department and the board to conduct broad stakeholder outreach to identify priority projects and would require that those projects provide at least 2 of 4 specified public benefits. The bill would require the board, upon the appropriation of funds for this purpose, to begin preconstruction activities, including acquisition of land, easements, or rights of way, to expedite the priority projects identified.

Position

WATCH

AB 926

(Papan D) Income taxes: credits: affordable housing.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/3/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, in an amount equal to 25% of the value of qualified land or property donated to a qualified nonprofit organization by an employer during the taxable year for the construction of affordable housing, as defined. The bill would limit the amount of credits allocated to an aggregate of \$10,000,000, and the credits would be allocated on a first-come-first-served basis.

Position

WATCH

AB 930

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/25/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, and authorizes an authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and issue bonds, as provided. Current law authorizes a community revitalization and investment plan to provide for the division of taxes within the plan area. This bill would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified.

Position

WATCH

[AB 932](#)**([Ting D](#)) Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.****Current Text:** Enrollment: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023**Status:** 8/29/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11:30 a.m.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administers the Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, for the purpose of assisting homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on the homeowners' property and increasing access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. Existing law requires the CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations for the program, as specified. This bill would require CalHFA to evaluate the program and report CalHFA's findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.

Position

WATCH

[AB 965](#)**([Carrillo, Juan D](#)) Local government: broadband permit applications.****Current Text:** Amended: 8/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/30/2023**Status:** 8/31/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act governs the approval process that a city or county is required to follow when approving, among other things, a permit for construction or reconstruction for a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility and a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility. This bill, except as specified, would require a local agency to undertake batch broadband permit processing, as defined, upon receiving 2 or more broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites submitted at the same time by the same applicant, within a presumptively reasonable time, as defined. The bill would define "local agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, city and county, charter city, special district, or publicly owned utility, other than certain publicly owned electric utilities. If a local agency does not approve those broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites and issue permits, or reject the applications and notify the applicants, within the presumptively reasonable time or longer period permitted under applicable law, the bill would require that all of those permits be deemed approved.

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

[AB 968](#)**([Grayson D](#)) Single-family residential property: disclosures.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023**Status:** 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Would require a seller of a single-family residential property who accepts an offer for the sale of the single-family residential property within 18 months from the date that title for the single-family residential property was transferred to the seller to disclose to the buyer specified information, including any room additions, structural modifications, other alterations, or repairs made to the property since title to the property was transferred to the seller that were performed by a contractor and the name of each contractor with whom the seller entered into a contract with for the room additions, structural modifications, other alterations, or repairs, as specified. The bill would alternatively authorize a seller to satisfy these obligations by providing a list of room additions, structural modifications, other alterations, or repairs performed by, and provided by, the contractor with whom the seller contracted for the room additions, structural modifications, other alterations, or repairs. The bill would require the seller to provide a copy of any permit for any room additions, structural modifications, other alterations, or repairs to the buyer or, if the seller contracted with a third party and was not provided with a copy of the permits, by informing the buyer that information on permits may be obtained from a third party and providing the third party's contact information. The bill would specify that these provisions apply to the sale of a single-family residential property where the seller accepts an offer from a buyer to purchase the property on or after July 1, 2024.

Position

WATCH

[AB 970](#)**([Rivas, Luz D](#)) Insurance: Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program.**

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and prescribes the commissioner's powers and duties, including various duties to regulate the business of insurance in this state and to enforce the execution of those laws. Existing law requires the commissioner to convene a working group to identify, assess, and recommend risk transfer market mechanisms that, among other things, promote investment in natural infrastructure to reduce the risks of climate change related to catastrophic events, create incentives for investment in natural infrastructure to reduce risks to communities, and provide mitigation incentives for private investment in natural lands to lessen exposure and reduce climate risks to public safety, property, utilities, and infrastructure. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation, to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Program for the purpose of achieving specified goals, including developing proof of concepts that expand insurance options, especially in vulnerable and disadvantaged communities where climate risks are currently uninsured or underinsured. The bill, upon appropriation, would establish 8 climate insurance pilot projects in specified local jurisdictions to reduce physical risks from flooding and extreme heat and to reduce the protection gap in communities with high risks and low insurance uptake. The local jurisdictions would be required to develop and establish a specific pilot project in consultation with the department to achieve specified objectives, including prioritizing predisaster mitigation activities. The bill would require the department to provide technical support for the pilot projects. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. The bill would include a statement of legislative findings and declarations. By imposing new duties on the local jurisdictions relating to the pilot programs, this would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

AB 972

(Maienschein D) Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, and the California Special Districts Association, to convene a statewide, cross-agency Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup, no later than January 1, 2025, to centralize local assistance and develop a coordinated system to manage available state and federal funding to deliver the maximum number of projects as efficiently as possible. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to appoint the workgroup members, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to develop a report that includes the workgroup's findings, plans, and recommendations for short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals, as specified, no later than June 30, 2026.

Position

WATCH

AB 975

(Ta R) Public nuisance abatement: homeless encampments: attorney's fees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 2/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law defines a nuisance, in part, as anything which is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property and defines a public nuisance as one that affects an entire community, neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons at the same time. Current law authorizes various remedies for nuisances, including remedies to effect abatement and damages. Existing law authorizes a court to award costs, including attorney's fees, in specified cases brought by a government agency. This bill would require a court to award attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff in an action to require a governmental entity to abate a public nuisance arising from a homeless

encampment.

Position
WATCH

[AB 976](#) (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/28/2023

Status: 8/29/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. Current law authorizes a local agency to require an accessory dwelling unit to be used for rentals of terms longer than 30 days. This bill, instead, would authorize a local agency to require terms that are 30 days or longer.

Position
WATCH

[AB 978](#) (Patterson, Joe R) California Environmental Quality Act: housing projects: judicial review: bonds.

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

Last Amend: 4/4/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency made pursuant to CEQA to carry out or approve a housing project to post a bond of \$1,000,000 to cover the costs and damages to the housing project incurred by the respondent or real party in interest. The bill would authorize the court to adjust this bond requirement upon a finding of good cause to believe that the requirement does not further the interest of justice.

Position
WATCH

[AB 980](#) (Friedman D) Active Transportation Program: report.

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

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to develop guidelines and project selection criteria for the program and authorizes the commission to amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. This bill would require an applicant that receives funding under the program for a project to, within one year of completing the project, submit a report to the commission describing how the project met active transportation goals.

Position
WATCH

[AB 983](#) (Cervantes D) Surplus land.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the disposal of surplus land, including requiring certain information to be provided to the Department of Housing and Community Development. These procedures do not apply to the disposal of exempt surplus land. Current law describes various categories of "exempt surplus land," including surplus land that is less than 5,000 square feet in area, less than the minimum legal residential building lot size for the jurisdiction in which the parcel is located, or 5,000 square feet in area, whichever is less, or has no record access and is less than 10,000 square feet in area; and is not contiguous to land owned by a state or local agency that is used for open-space or low- and moderate-income housing purposes. In this regard, if this category of surplus land is not sold to an owner of contiguous land, it is not considered exempt surplus land and is subject to the surplus land procedures. This bill would expand the above category of "exempt surplus land" to include land that is designated in an adopted downtown revitalization plan not to exceed 1.1 square miles and includes residential, commercial, office, civic and hospitality uses.

Position
WATCH

AB 986

(Berman D) General plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, 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, and provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations by counties and cities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

AB 1000

(Reyes D) Qualifying logistics use projects.

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

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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 would prohibit a local agency from approving the development or expansion of any qualifying logistics use, as defined, within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, as defined, except as provided. The bill would authorize a local agency to approve the development or expansion of a qualifying logistics use greater than 750 feet from a sensitive receptor and within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor only if the local agency takes certain actions, including, among other things, conducting a cumulative analysis of the air quality impacts of the warehouse development project, as specified. The bill would require a local agency, upon receipt of an application for a warehouse development project, to take certain actions, including posting information on its internet website that is easily accessible and easily understandable by the public, as specified. The bill would require the lead agency to conduct at least one scoping meeting at a location within one mile of the project site, except as provided.

Position
REVIEW

AB 1033

(Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/24/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance to include specified standards, including prohibiting the accessory dwelling unit from being sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence, except as provided by a specified law. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above,

requires a local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met, including that the property was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and that the property is held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement that meets specified requirements. This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow the separate conveyance of the primary dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit or units as condominiums, as specified, and would make conforming changes.

Position
WATCH

AB 1035 **(Muratsuchi D) Mobilehome parks: rent caps.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would enact the Mobilehome Affordability Act. The bill would prohibit the management of a mobilehome park from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy for a mobilehome space more than 3% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, over the course of any 12-month period, as specified. The bill would prohibit management from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy in more than 2 increments over a 12-month period, after the tenant maintains the tenancy over a 12-month period. The bill would prohibit management from imposing an increase in rent on a prospective purchaser or homeowner that purchases a mobilehome if the purchase qualifies as an in-place transfer, as specified. The bill would exempt specified mobilehome spaces from these provisions

Position
WATCH

AB 1046 **(Lowenthal D) Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act: exemptions.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/15/2023

Status: 6/29/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after July 1 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

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

Summary: Under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, before approving a project within an earthquake fault zone, a city or county is directed to require the preparation of a geologic report, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would revise and recast the exemptions from the act to, among other things, exempt (1) projects for the alteration of any structure for human occupancy if the value of the alteration does not exceed 50% of the appraised value of the structure and, if the alteration results in a change in the use or occupancy of the structure, the change does not authorize a greater human occupant load and is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing authorized use or occupancy of the structure permitted by the city or county with jurisdiction over the structure and (2) projects for alterations that include seismic retrofitting of certain types of structures for human occupancy permitted under specified prior editions of the Uniform Building Code.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development 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. This bill would authorize a borrower to use any funds approved, reserved, or allocated by the department for purposes of providing a loan under any multifamily housing program under these provisions for construction financing, permanent financing, or a combination of

construction financing and permanent financing, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 1072 (Wicks D) Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/25/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state's environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate.

Position
WATCH

AB 1101 (Flora R) Building standards: exterior elevated elements: inspection.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act 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 Branch 3 registered company registered with the Structural Pest Control Board with a minimum of 5 years of experience to conduct the inspection.

Position
WATCH

AB 1108 (Calderon D) County emergency plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would remove the date by which the office is required to update the best practices referenced above.

Position
WATCH

AB 1114 (Haney D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 8/17/2023-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to include all nondiscretionary permits and reviews filed after the entitlement process has been completed that are required or issued by the local agency to begin construction of a development that is intended to be at least 2/3 residential, excluding discretionary and ministerial planning permits, entitlements, and certain other permits and reviews. These permits include, but are not limited to, building permits and all interdepartmental review required for the issuance of a building permit, permits for minor or standard off-site improvements, permits for

demolition, and permits for minor or standard excavation and grading. This bill would modify the definition of "postentitlement phase permit" to also include all building permits and other permits issued under the California Building Standards Code or any applicable local building code for the construction, demolition, or alteration of buildings, whether discretionary or nondiscretionary.

Position
WATCH

AB 1132 (Friedman D) Solar energy systems: permit fees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/27/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law, for purposes of governing property rights, defines a "solar energy system" as specified to include any solar collector or other solar energy device whose primary purpose is to provide for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy for space heating, space cooling, electric generation, or water heating. Current law prescribes and limits permit fees that a city or county may charge for a residential and commercial solar energy system. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2034. By extending the operation of the requirements imposed on a city or county in connection with those solar energy systems, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1152 (Patterson, Joe R) Public agencies: causes of action: local planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Last Amend: 4/4/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/10/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging specified decisions of a public agency be commenced, and service made on the legislative body of the agency, within 90 days after the legislative body's decision. This bill would stay any timing requirements associated with conditions of approval identified in a local zoning and planning decision during a lawsuit challenging a city, county, or city and county's zoning and planning decision.

Position
WATCH

AB 1155 (Flora R) Wildfire mitigation plans: vegetation management: vegetation inspection standards.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives to prepare and update wildfire mitigation plans, as specified. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan to include, among other things, plans for vegetation management. Current law requires the wildfire mitigation plans and updates prepared by electrical corporations to be submitted to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval, while those prepared by local publicly owned electric utilities and electrical cooperatives are submitted to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board. This bill would require the standards for vegetation inspection in the plans for vegetation management to meet specific requirements related to visually assessing and inspecting trees. The bill would specify that an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, or electric cooperative, or a person engaging in vegetation management on behalf of those entities, meeting those requirements for vegetation inspection establishes a rebuttable presumption that the relevant standard of care is met.

Position
WATCH

AB 1169 (Wilson D) California School Employee Housing Assistance Grant Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/2/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on

3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Wuld require the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer a program to provide financing assistance for the creation of affordable rental housing for employees of a qualified school district, as defined. The bill would require financing of rental housing assistance be in the form of specified types of loans. The bill would require the department, when making loans to qualified developers under these provisions, to establish and use a project selection process that meets specified requirements. The bill would create in the State Treasury the California School Employee Housing Assistance Fund for these purposes. The bill would make implementation of these provisions subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

Position

WATCH

AB 1175 (Quirk-Silva D) Outdoor advertising displays: redevelopment agency project areas.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Outdoor Advertising Act, provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of an advertising display, as defined, within view of public highways. The act regulates the placement of an off-premises advertising display along highways that generally advertises business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property where the display is located. This bill would, instead, treat an off-premises advertising display within the boundary limits of a redevelopment agency project, as detailed above, that meets the applicable criteria as an on-premises advertising display until January 1, 2026, would eliminate the authorization for an extension for good cause, would eliminate the requirements regarding advertising copy, and would eliminate the explicit requirement that the display be removed without compensation to the owner or operator. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

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

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

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

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

AB 1181 (Zbur D) Solar energy systems.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that not less than 10% of

the funds for the California Solar Initiative are used for the installation of solar energy systems on low-income residential housing. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, and as part of a new or existing proceeding, to evaluate program or tariff improvements to multifamily installations of hybrid resources, specifically the inclusion of energy storage paired with solar energy systems, and to consider possible adjustments to existing or successor tariffs to facilitate the installation of energy storage technologies with new or existing solar energy systems, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 1182 (Petrie-Norris D) Energy: Decarbonization Funding Plan.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The California Climate Crisis Act declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would require the Department of Finance, in conjunction with the Governor's Budget, to submit a decarbonization funding plan (plan) to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change and to post the plan on its internet website. The bill would require the plan to, among other things, identify decarbonization opportunities to help the state reach its targets to reduce the effects of climate change and set out priorities for funding, suggest efficiencies distributing decarbonization funds, including expediting the application and award process, and provide recommendations on how to effectively align state decarbonization incentives and allocated general fund moneys with federal funds from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The bill would require, by July 1, 2024, the department to establish an internet web portal for purposes of identifying decarbonization funding opportunities with specified information. The bill would require GO-Biz to post a link to the internet web portal on its internet website.

Position
WATCH

AB 1183 (Holden D) Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/14/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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 a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units and the development proponent commits to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than 55 years or 45 years, as specified. This bill, if a city or county approves a construction project through the expedited, streamlined permitting described above, would require the city or county to require the development proponent to place a sign of reasonable dimensions and design on the parcel in which the project is located that includes specified information, including the development proponent's contact information, the construction permit numbers, and a brief project description.

Position
WATCH

AB 1195 (Calderon D) Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities Program: climate-beneficial projects: grant funding.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would establish the Climate Change Preparedness, Resiliency, and Jobs for Communities

Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council, and would require the council to fund grants to develop and implement multibenefit, community-level, climate-beneficial projects to support community and landscape resiliency and workforce development. The bill would require the council to award competitive grants to eligible entities, as defined, through an application process, as provided. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2024, to develop guidelines to implement the program and criteria to select projects eligible for grant funding that include, at a minimum, specified information related to community resiliency grants, landscape resiliency grants, and climate and career pathways grants.

Position

WATCH

AB 1196 (Villapudua D) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.

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

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, a bond act approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program, as specified. Under the bond act, \$520,000,000 is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditures, grants, and loans for projects that improve water quality or help provide clean, safe, and reliable drinking water to all Californians. Current law requires projects eligible for this funding to help improve water quality for a beneficial use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Position

SPOT

AB 1197 (Hart D) Agricultural Protection Planning Grant Program: local food producers.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Agricultural Protection Planning Grant Program within the Department of Conservation, to provide planning grants to improve the protection of agricultural lands and grazing lands, including oak woodlands and grasslands. Current law provides these planning grants to, among other things, maintain local food supplies and agricultural economies through the protection of agricultural lands. Current law authorizes certain purposes for which these grants may be made for agricultural protection, including, among others, to develop public-private partnerships for the long-term protection and stewardship of agricultural lands. Current law prohibits the department from awarding a grant in excess of \$500,000 to any applicant and \$750,000 if the department determines that the grant application is for collaborative planning activities proposed to include 2 or more adjacent counties, cities, or city and county. This bill would additionally authorize a nonprofit organization to apply to the department for a planning grant to assist in identifying and mapping local food producers, as defined, if the department receives an appropriation from the Legislature for those purposes. The bill would authorize planning grants to be awarded for the purpose of maintaining local food producers through the protection of agricultural lands, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 1212 (Hart D) Scenic bikeways and trails.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/3/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would enact the California Scenic Bikeways and Trails Act, which would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish a scenic bikeway network. The bill would require the department to consider specified criteria in selecting and designing scenic bikeway routes. To the extent practical, the bill would require the scenic bikeway network to include unique gravel and mountain bicycle routes. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes.

Position

AB 1215 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program: homeless shelters: domestic violence shelters: pets.**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop and administer the Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program (PAWS), to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as defined. The bill would require grant recipients to meet certain availability and service requirements as they relate to the pets of people experiencing homelessness and people escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 7% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.

Position

WATCH

AB 1218 (Lowenthal D) Development projects: demolition of residential dwelling units.**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/21/2023**Status:** 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of one or more residential dwelling units, unless the project creates at least as many residential dwelling units as will be demolished. The act also prohibits an affected city or affected county from approving any housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, unless specified conditions are met. In this regard, the act requires a project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units to, among other things, (1) replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, (2) include a minimum amount of residential units, (3) allow existing occupants to occupy their units until 6 months before the start of construction activities, and (4) provide relocation benefits to the existing occupants of any protected units that are lower income households. This bill would expand the demolition of residential dwelling units prohibitions to prohibit an affected city or affected county from approving any development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless the conditions described above are met.

Position

WATCH

AB 1236 (Grayson D) Fire protection: residential fire sprinklers.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes specified local jurisdictions and fire protection districts to make changes or modifications that are more stringent than specified state standards, as provided. Current law explicitly neither mandates nor prohibits a fire protection district or a local jurisdiction from mandating the installation of residential fire sprinkler systems in the construction of new dwelling units or the retrofitting of existing dwelling units. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would identify a consistent and safe minimum size of residential fire sprinklers that would reduce costs for homeowners and property owners.

Position

SPOT

AB 1272 (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. The bill would require the state 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 1277 (Wallis R) Land use: housing.

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

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law declares the importance of, and general responsibility for, making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

AB 1280 (Maienschein D) Fire hazard severity zones: disclosures.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 99, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Current law generally requires the seller of a single-family residential property to make certain disclosures of natural hazards on a specified statement to a prospective buyer, including whether the property is located in a very high fire hazard severity zone. This bill, if a single-family residential property is located within a fire hazard severity zone, would require the above-described disclosure in the natural hazard statement to specify whether the property is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone.

Position
WATCH

AB 1285 (Wicks D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program and Encampment Resolution Funding program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to provide grant funds to cities, continuums of care, and tribes in 5 rounds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the effort of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law requires, to be eligible for a round 5 base program allocation, a jurisdiction that is not a tribe to apply as part of a region and to be signatory to a regionally coordinated homelessness action plan that has been approved by the council. Current law requires the regionally coordinated homelessness action plan to include, among other things, an explanation of how each participating jurisdiction is utilizing local, state, and federal funding programs to end homelessness. Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to increase collaboration between the council, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for specified purposes.

Existing law requires the council to award moneys pursuant to the program as competitive grants, as specified, to be used to support encampment resolution and rehousing efforts for local jurisdictions. Current law requires the council to prioritize funding applicants that demonstrate a commitment to cross-systems collaboration and innovative efforts to resolve encampment issues or have 50 or more individuals living in the encampment. This bill would require the above-described regionally coordinated homelessness action plan to additionally include evidence and an explanation by a continuum of care that shares geographic boundaries with a city, county, or city and county that is using state funding allocated pursuant to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program or is receiving state funding pursuant to the Encampment Resolution Funding program to provide services or housing for place-based encampment resolution, of collaboration with the city, county, or city and county that addresses how people served through encampment resolution have or will be included in prioritization for permanent housing within coordinated entry systems.

Position
WATCH

AB 1287 (Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2023

Status: 8/24/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 within the city or county with a density bonus and other concessions or incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Current law defines the term "density bonus" for these purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of the application, as described. Current law defines the term "maximum allowable residential density" for these purposes to mean the maximum number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the maximum number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Current law provides under that definition that if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan, the greater density prevails. This bill would instead define "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

Position
WATCH

AB 1295 (Friedman D) The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: awarded projects: mapping.

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council to develop and administer the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. To support the planning and development of sustainable communities, current law requires the council to manage and award financial assistance to a city or county for preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or general plan element that is designed to meet specified objectives, including, among others, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would require the council, no later than June 1, 2024, in coordination with project and regional agencies, to create a map of the projects awarded funds under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and display that map on a public platform.

Position
WATCH

AB 1307 (Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: noise impact: residential projects.

Current Text: Enrolled: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.).

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment for residential projects for purposes of CEQA. This bill would specify that institutions of public higher education, in an EIR for a residential or mixed-use housing project, are not required to consider alternatives to the location of the proposed project if certain requirements are met. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 1308 (Quirk-Silva D) Planning and Zoning Law: single-family residences: parking requirements.

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

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a public agency, as defined, from increasing the minimum parking requirement that applies to a single-family residence as a condition of approval of a project to remodel, renovate, or add to a single-family residence, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1317 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Unbundled parking.

Current Text: Amended: 6/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/23/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would require 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. The bill would define "unbundled parking" as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. The bill would define "qualifying residential property" as any dwelling or unit that is intended for human habitation that (1) is issued a certificate of occupancy on or after January 1, 2025, (2) consists of 16 or more residential units, and (3) is located within the County of Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta, or Ventura. The bill would provide a tenant of a qualifying residential property with a right of first refusal to parking spaces built for their unit, as specified. The bill would prohibit the breach of a separately leased parking agreement from forming the basis of any unlawful detainer action against the tenant. The bill would authorize a property owner, if a tenant fails to pay by the 30th day following the date payment is owed for a separately leased parking space, to revoke that tenant's right to lease that parking spot. The bill would exempt qualifying residential properties with individual garages that are functionally a part of the property from these provisions.

Position
WATCH

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

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment

or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would expand the exemption by increasing the size of a residential project that would qualify for the exemption to include a project of not more than 5 acres in total area. The bill would require a lead agency approving an exempt residential project on an urbanized infill site to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 1332 (Carrillo, Juan D) Accessory dwelling units: preapproved plans.

Current Text: Amended: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/29/2023

Status: 8/30/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans, whereby the local agency accepts accessory dwelling unit plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of an accessory dwelling unit plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved accessory dwelling unit plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a permit for a proposed accessory dwelling unit within 30 days that utilizes either an accessory dwelling unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a detached accessory dwelling unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle.

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. Current law, until January 1, 2031, for purposes of the exercise of a power of sale, prohibits a trustee from bundling properties for the purpose of sale, instead requiring each property to be bid on separately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage provides otherwise. Current law also prohibits specified institutions that, during their immediately preceding annual reporting period, as established with their primary regulator, foreclosed on 175 or more residential real properties, containing no more than 4 dwelling units, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, at least 2 of which have been acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. This bill would prohibit a developer of residential one to 4 dwelling units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, if the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2024.

Position
WATCH

AB 1334 (Pellerin D) Mobilehome parks: additional spaces: exemption from additional fees or charges.

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified spaces to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of spaces in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not been served with a notice of violation that constitutes an imminent threat to health and safety. The bill would exempt the additional spaces from any business tax, local registration fee, use permit fee, or other fee, except those fees that apply to the existing spaces in the park.

Position

WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 7/12/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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

Position

REVIEW

AB 1349 (Irwin D) Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.

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

Last Amend: 6/5/2023

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

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

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

Position

WATCH

AB 1353 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing.

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

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023)
(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law.

Position

SPOT

AB 1373 (Garcia D) Energy.

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Joint Rule 61(a)(12) suspended. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information, including an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. This bill would require, as part of the 2025 edition of the integrated energy policy report, the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to assess barriers to electricity interconnection and energization and provide recommendations on how to accelerate those processes, as appropriate.

Position

WATCH

AB 1377 (Friedman D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program.

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill would require applications or planning materials for additional state funding appropriated on or after July 1, 2024, as specified, to include data and a narrative summary of specific and quantifiable steps that the applicant has taken to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness on transit facilities owned and operated by a transit agency, as defined.

Position

WATCH

AB 1379 (Papan D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023)
(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. 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. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

Position

WATCH

AB 1386 (Gabriel D) Veterans housing: tenant referrals.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, requires the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Department of Veterans Affairs (referred to collectively as "the departments") 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, ensure projects combine housing and supportive services. Existing law requires the departments to ensure at least 50% of funds awarded for capital development are used to provide housing to veterans with extremely low incomes, and requires that at least 60% of units funded targeting extremely low income households are supportive housing. This bill would authorize an entity tasked with making referrals of units targeted to extremely low income households to submit a petition to the departments requesting authority to lease the qualified unit to a secondary tenant, as defined, if a qualified entity is unable to locate, match, or otherwise place a qualified tenant in a qualified unit with 60 days of the unit becoming available. The bill would prohibit the rate of rent for a qualified unit that is matched with a secondary tenant or other veteran experiencing homelessness pursuant to these provisions from exceeding the rate of rent that would have been charged had the unit been occupied by an extremely low income household. The bill would require a unit that is restricted to a tenant with an extremely low income to revert back to its initial eligibility criteria once a tenant with an income between 30% and 60% of area median income vacates the unit. The bill would require a qualified entity tasked with making referrals to these units to make a good faith effort to match a tenant with an extremely low income before submitting a petition, document these good faith efforts, submit this documentation as a part of the petition, and make this documentation available to the housing sponsor and, upon request, to the departments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

AB 1388 (McKinnor D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

2 year	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, and the California Housing Finance Agency in carrying out state housing policies and programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Position

SPOT

AB 1409 (Lowenthal D) Planning and zoning: zoning regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, and open space, as specified. Current law requires those zoning ordinances to be

consistent with the general plan of the county or city and authorizes any resident or property owner within a city or a county to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce this requirement, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

AB 1413 (Ting D) Homelessness prevention programs: Department of Housing and Community Development: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 7/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1418 (McKinnor D) Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits a local agency from authorizing or requiring the imposition of a penalty against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a consequence of law enforcement or emergency assistance being summoned by certain individuals, including a victim of abuse or crime, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local government from, among other things, imposing a penalty against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a consequence of contact with a law enforcement agency, as specified. The bill similarly would prohibit a local government from requiring or encouraging a landlord to evict or penalize a tenant because of the tenant's association with another tenant or household member who has had contact with a law enforcement agency or has a criminal conviction or to perform a criminal background check of a tenant or a prospective tenant. The bill would preempt inconsistent local ordinances, rules, policies, programs, or regulations and prescribe remedies for violations. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

AB 1431 (Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, establish the California Housing Security Program to provide a housing subsidy to eligible persons, as specified, to reduce housing insecurity and help Californians meet their basic housing needs. To create the program, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a 2-year pilot program in up to 4 counties, as specified. The bill would require the department to issue guidelines to establish the program that include, among other things, the amount of the subsidy that shall be the amount necessary to cover the portion of a person's rent to prevent homelessness, but shall not exceed \$2,000 per month. Under the bill, the subsidy would not be considered income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits for any other public assistance program, nor would participation in other benefits exclude a person from eligibility for the subsidy. Under the bill, an undocumented person, as specified, who otherwise qualifies for the subsidy would be eligible for the subsidy. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the program to the Legislature, as described.

Position
WATCH

AB 1439 (Garcia D) Low-income housing tax credit: farmworker housing.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program for which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) 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. Existing 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. Existing law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law provided an allocation of \$500,000,000 for the 2020 calendar year and, for calendar years beginning in 2021, also provides for an additional amount that may be allocated, up to \$500,000,000, to specified low-income housing projects that are new buildings that are federally subsidized, as specified. Existing law provides that this additional amount is only available for allocation pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires specified regulatory action by CTCAC aimed at increasing production and containing costs, including a scoring system that maximizes the efficient use of public subsidy and benefit created through the low-income housing tax credit program, as specified. This bill would require CTCAC to consider amending the regulatory scoring system to also award maximum points to farmworker housing projects under the housing needs category, and an initial 5 points in the category for site amenities beyond those required as additional thresholds. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

AB 1448 (Wallis R) Cannabis: enforcement by local jurisdictions.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. Under MAUCRSA, a person engaging in commercial cannabis activity without a license is subject to civil penalties, as specified. MAUCRSA requires, in an action for civil penalties brought by the Attorney General, a county counsel, a city attorney, or a city prosecutor, the penalty first be used to reimburse the prosecuting agency for specified costs of bringing the action, with the remainder, if any, to be deposited in the General Fund. This bill would recast those provisions to require, in an action brought by a county counsel, city attorney, or city prosecutor, the penalty first be used to reimburse the prosecuting agency for specified costs in bringing the action, with 50% of the remainder, if any, paid to the county or city, as applicable, and the other 50% to be deposited into the General Fund.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1449](#) (Alvarez D) Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2033, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certain actions taken by a public agency related to affordable housing projects, as defined, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines an action related to an affordable housing project is exempt from CEQA under this provision and approves or carries out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
SUPPORT

[AB 1455](#) (Papan D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law.

Position
SPOT

[AB 1474](#) (Reyes D) California Statewide Housing Plan.

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

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 6/29/2023-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law requires the California Statewide Housing Plan to incorporate specified segments, including, among others, a housing strategy that coordinates the housing assistance and activities of state and local agencies, including the provision of housing assistance for various population groups, including, but not limited to, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and other specific population groups as deemed appropriate by the department. Current law, to the extent possible, requires the department to consult with various state departments, including the California Department of Aging and the State Department of Social Services, in developing that housing strategy. This bill would add veterans to the list of population groups included in the housing strategy described above. The bill would require the department to also consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs in developing the housing strategy, to the extent possible.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1475](#) (Fong, Vince R) Transportation Agency: performance dashboard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Transportation Agency to develop and report on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, coordinated planning and policy formation in the matters of public interest related to the agency. This bill would require the agency to create and maintain on its internet website a performance dashboard that, for every project overseen by the Department of Transportation, provides metrics, fiscal information, and

operational information, as specified. The bill would require the agency to update the dashboard quarterly, using publicly available information. The bill would authorize the department to partner with other state or local agencies to collect the data required to be included in the performance dashboard.

Position

WATCH

AB 1476 (Alvarez D) Community Redevelopment Law of 2023.

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

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2023, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of a community and affordable housing reinvestment agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing.

Position

REVIEW

AB 1482 (Gabriel D) Electric vehicle charging infrastructure: local publicly owned electric utilities.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing board. Under its current regulatory authority, the PUC adopted a resolution establishing, for electrical corporations, an average service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure of 125 business days, except as provided, and requiring electrical corporations to provide certain information to the PUC regarding service energization time for electric vehicle infrastructure projects. This bill would require each electrical corporation, consistent with the commission resolution, to achieve a 125-business-day average service energization target starting from when a customer submits an application for service to the energization of an electric vehicle charging infrastructure project, except as provided. The bill would establish, for local publicly owned electric utilities, an average service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure of 125 business days, and would require local publicly owned electric utilities to annually report certain information to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) regarding the service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects.

Position

WATCH

AB 1485 (Haney D) Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the office of the Attorney General, that a city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the

department finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law relating to housing, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. Current law provides that an intervention takes place when a nonparty becomes a party to an action or proceeding between other persons by, among other things, joining a plaintiff in claiming what is sought by the complaint. Current law requires the court to permit a nonparty to intervene in the action or proceeding if a provision of law confers an unconditional right to intervene. This bill would permit both the department and the office of the Attorney General to intervene as a matter of unconditional right in any legal action addressing a violation of the specified housing laws described above, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Position
WATCH

AB 1488 (Wallis R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. The bill would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2025, to certify water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects as environmental leadership development projects. The bill would make other conforming changes. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1490 (Lee D) Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.

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

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Under this bill, a housing development that is, among other requirements, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to a site where more than 1/3 of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use, as specified, would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny the project if it is proposed to be located on a site or adjoined to any site where any of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use and the local agency makes written findings that approving the development would have an adverse effect on public health and safety. The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. The bill would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes. The bill would define an "extremely affordable adaptive reuse project" for these purposes to mean a multifamily housing development project that involves retrofitting and repurposing of a residential or commercial building that currently allows temporary dwelling or occupancy, and that meets specified affordability requirements, including that 100% of the units be dedicated to lower income households, 50% of which shall be dedicated to very low income households, as specified. Because the bill would require local officials to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 1491 (Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act: master environmental impact report.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SPOT

AB 1492 (Alvarez D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: nonprofit corporation: affordable housing cost.**Current Text:** Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/23/2023**Status:** 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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

Summary: Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Current property tax law states that property is within that welfare exemption if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation, otherwise qualifying for the welfare exemption, that is organized and operated for the specific and primary purpose of building and rehabilitating single or multifamily residences for sale at cost to low-income families, with financing in the form of a zero interest rate loan and without regard to religion, race, national origin, or the sex of the head of household. This bill would provide, for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2024, that property is exempt from taxation and is within the welfare exemption if that property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation, as described, that is organized and operated for the specific and primary purpose of building or rehabilitating residential units for sale or rent at an affordable cost and if at least one residential unit on the property is subject to an agreement that requires the unit to be made available at an affordable cost to buyers or renters and is recorded with the appropriate local agency.

Position

WATCH

AB 1495 (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Office of Tribal Affairs.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law establishes within the office of the Governor, the office of the Governor's Tribal Advisor, which is headed by the Governor's Tribal Advisor who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. This bill would establish within the office of the Governor, the Office of Tribal Affairs, which would be headed by the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs, would manage the state's tribal programs, and would help tribes connect with state officers' tribal leads. The bill would establish a Deputy of Tribal Affairs in every state agency, as defined, and in every constitutional office, as defined. The bill would establish a Tribal Advisor position in the executive office of every state agency, as defined. The bill would require the Governor to appoint a Tribal Advisory Committee, as specified, to the Secretary of the Office of Tribal Affairs.

Position

WATCH

AB 1504 (McCarty D) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: public right-of-way.**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current 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 and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from denying an application for a use permit to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station unless it makes written findings that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact. Current law requires that any conditions imposed on an application to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station be designed to mitigate the specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety at the lowest cost possible. Current law defines "electric vehicle charging station" or "charging station" for these purposes. Existing law repeals these provisions as they pertain to hydrogen-fueling stations on January 1, 2030. This bill would provide that the provisions described above do not apply to applications to install an electric vehicle charging station or hydrogen-fueling station in a public right-of-way.

Position

WATCH

AB 1505 (Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.

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

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 8/24/2023-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. Current law also establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Current law provides that the Legislature will appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023-24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund for the purposes of carrying out the program. Current law requires the CRMP to develop and administer the program, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and repeals them as of January 1, 2043. Current federal law, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, establishes various grant opportunities, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program, to support hazard mitigation projects. This bill would remove the requirement for the Legislature to appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023-24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund. The bill would authorize the Office of Emergency Services to dedicate federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities application funding to specified projects to augment and support the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Position

WATCH

AB 1508 (Ramos D) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan to serve as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes. Current law requires that the plan incorporate, among other things, a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years, as specified. Current law requires each update and revision to the plan occurring on or after January 1, 2023, to include an inventory of the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs for the plan period and to incorporate technical updates and provide technical recommendations, as specified. This bill would require each update and revision to the plan

to also include (1) an analysis of first-time home buyer assistance policies, goals, and objectives; (2) recommendations for actions that will contribute to increasing homeownership opportunities for first-time home buyers in California; and (3) an evaluation and summary of demographic disparities in homeownership attainment in California, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 1515 (Papan D) Planning and zoning.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law makes declarations of state policy and legislative intent, including finding and declaring that California's land is an exhaustible resource, not just a commodity, and is essential to the economy, environment, and general well-being of the people of California. Current law further declares it is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature to protect California's land resource, to ensure its preservation and use in ways that are economically and socially desirable in an attempt to improve the quality of life in California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

AB 1525 (Bonta D) Transportation projects: priority populations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on or before July 1, 2025, to jointly develop and adopt criteria and an evaluation process for purposes of jointly evaluating each agency, Department of Transportation, or California Transportation Commission project, as defined, to, among other things, determine if the project would be located in a priority population, address an important need of a priority population, and provide a direct, meaningful, and assured benefit to a priority population, as specified. The bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on and after July 1, 2025, to jointly evaluate all new proposed projects by the criteria, and, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to jointly submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates how projects funded during the prior year impacted priority populations, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 1528 (Gipson D) Housing authorities: property taxation.

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

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would specify that property held by a nonprofit public benefit corporation that is controlled by a housing authority, as described, is exempt from taxation. The bill would require any outstanding ad valorem tax, interest, or penalty that was levied on the property of a housing authority to be canceled, and any tax, interest, or penalty levied that was paid prior to January 1, 2024, to be refunded. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 1531 (Flora R) Electrified security fences: local ordinances.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property

an electrified security fence that meets specified requirements, including that the fence 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. Current law prohibits an owner of real property from installing and operating an electrified security fence if a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. This bill would instead prohibit an owner of real property that is not commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, or property zoned under another designation, but legally authorized to be used for those purposes, from installing and operating an electrified security fence if a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation.

Position

WATCH

AB 1532 (Haney D) Office conversion projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Under that law, supportive housing, as defined, is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer provides the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services and the proposed housing development meets specified criteria. This bill would make an office conversion project, as defined, that meets certain requirements a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "office conversion project" to mean the conversion of a building used for office purposes or a vacant office building into residential dwelling units. The bill would define "use by right" to mean that the city or county's review of the office conversion may not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary city or county review or approval that would constitute a "project" for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act, as specified.

Position

CONCERNS

AB 1535 (Mathis R) The Energy, Environment, and Economy Council.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would create the Energy, Environment, and Economy Council with 16 members, as specified. The bill would require the council to engage with stakeholders, subject matter experts, and state and local agencies with jurisdiction relevant to environmental protection and economic vitality in order to determine the policies that can be implemented to meet the state's environmental goals, while avoiding harm to the state's economy and maintaining specified protections. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2024, to submit a report to the Legislature that makes recommendations on appropriate policies to achieve the above-stated environmental goals and policies, while maintaining specified protections, ensuring consumer choice is not compromised, and avoiding harm to the state's economy.

Position

WATCH

AB 1553 (Lowenthal D) Property taxation: possessory interests: independent: publicly owned housing project.

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

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 5/1/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Current property tax law requires that all property subject to tax be assessed at its full cash value, and includes certain possessory interests among those property interests that are subject to tax. Current property tax law defines a taxable possessory interest to be a use that is independent, durable, and exclusive. Current property tax law specifies that, for purposes of the definition of a taxable possessory interest, a possession or use is not independent if it is pursuant to a contract that includes, but is not limited to, a long-term lease for the private construction, renovation, rehabilitation, replacement, management, or maintenance of housing for active duty military personnel and their dependents, if specified criteria are met. This bill would provide that there is no independent possession or use of land or improvements if the possession or use is for a tenancy, as defined, in a

residential unit, as defined, in a publicly owned housing project, as defined, is part of a governmental assistance program, and directly fulfills the governmental, public purpose of providing the housing, as described in the governmental assistance program.

Position
SUPPORT

[AB 1554](#) (Patterson, Joe R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: This bill would expressly exempt from CEQA a project reduction of fuels in areas within moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1563](#) (Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1572](#) (Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf.

Current Text: Amended: 8/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/16/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy

relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water.

Position

WATCH

AB 1573 (Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Existing law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Existing law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Existing law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of a culturally specific project, as defined, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices. The bill would also require the model ordinance, at the next update initiated after January 1, 2029, to require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install in the project footprint not less than 10% California native plants, as provided, and to prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects. The bill would make other clarifying changes to the updated model ordinance. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state, among other things, that the model ordinance furthers the state's goal to conserve biodiversity and provide for climate resilience consistent with state drought efforts to eliminate the use of irrigation of nonfunctional turf. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

AB 1580 (Carrillo, Juan D) Air pollution: electric vehicle infrastructure.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide financial assistance to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies to transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change goals. Current law requires the commission to develop and adopt an investment plan to determine priorities and opportunities for the Clean Transportation Program and to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and all relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a draft update to the investment plan each January concurrent with the submittal of the Governor's Budget. This bill would require the commission and the Department of Transportation, on or before June 30, 2024, to jointly develop a California National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Program Roadmap that is consistent with federal requirements and guidance provided by the federal National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Formula Program and that only includes projects receiving funding under that federal program. The bill would require the commission and the department to update the roadmap each January thereafter.

Position

WATCH

AB 1590 (Friedman D) Major coastal resorts: coastal development permits: audits: waste.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, 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 establish the Major Coastal Resorts Environmental Accountability Act, and would define "major coastal resort" for these purposes. The bill would require the commission, with the assistance of a qualified consultant, to every 2 years prepare an audit of a major coastal resort's compliance with specified provisions, including the coastal development permit, as provided. The bill would require the major coastal resort to provide for the qualified consultant's compensation for the audit, as provided.

Position
WATCH

AB 1592 (Dixon R) Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to establish the Interagency Council on Homelessness, and requires the council to have specified goals, including, to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California, and to report to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness. This bill would require the council to report annually to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature, commencing June 30, 2026, on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness, and would require the report to include the cost per person and distribution of funding within United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care program by city and census-designated area.

Position
WATCH

AB 1618 (Wilson D) Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California by creating partnerships between federal, state, local, and nonprofit entities. This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to these provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position
SPOT

AB 1620 (Zbur D) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act: permanent disabilities: comparable or smaller units.

Current Text: Amended: 8/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit with respect to which certain criteria are met, including that the dwelling or unit is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision, as specified. The act exempts certain tenancies and dwelling units from these provisions, including a unit where the previous tenancy been terminated by the owner pursuant to specified law. This bill would authorize a jurisdiction to require the owner of a residential real property that is subject to an ordinance or charter provision that controls the rental rate to permit a tenant who is not subject to eviction for nonpayment and who has a permanent physical disability related to mobility to move to an available comparable or smaller unit, as defined, located on an accessible floor of the property if certain conditions are met.

Position
WATCH

AB 1630 (Garcia D) Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would enact The Student Housing Crisis Act of 2023. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to classify student and faculty and staff housing as a permitted use on all real property within 1,000 feet of a university campus, as defined, for zoning purposes. The bill would require a proposed student or faculty and staff housing project, as defined, to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing, if specified requirements are met, including that a minimum of 20% of the units in the project be rented by students or faculty and staff of the university. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing on a student or faculty and staff housing project subject to ministerial consideration certain restrictions, including a minimum automobile parking requirement. The bill would require student or faculty and staff housing to have certain recorded deed restrictions, except as provided, that ensure for at least 55 years that, among other things, at least 20% of the units are affordable to lower income households, as defined, except as provided. In connection with an application submitted pursuant to these provisions, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to take specified actions, including, upon the request of the applicant, provide a list of permits and fees that are required by the city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties on local jurisdictions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
CONCERNS

AB 1631 (Schiavo D) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires an application for a permit to appropriate water to include, among other things, sufficient information to demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that unappropriated water is available for the proposed appropriation. Existing law requires the board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Existing law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Existing law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Position
WATCH

AB 1632 (Quirk-Silva D) Planning and zoning: zoning regulations: nonconventional single-family residential dwellings.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a city or county to impose a roof overhang requirement on manufactured homes not to exceed 16 inches whenever there are no size requirements for roof overhangs for manufactured homes and conventional single-family dwellings. This bill would additionally prohibit a city or county from imposing requirements for a roof overhang on a nonconventional single-family residential dwelling unless the same size requirements also would be imposed on a conventional single-family residential dwelling constructed on the same lot. The bill would authorize a city or county to impose a roof overhang requirement on manufactured homes not

to exceed 16 inches whenever there are no size requirements for roof overhangs for manufactured homes, conventional single-family dwellings, and nonconventional single-family dwellings. 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
SPOT

AB 1633 (Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, 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 project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency fails to make a determination of whether the project is exempt from CEQA or commits an abuse of discretion, as specified, or 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. Among other conditions, the bill would require a housing development project subject to these provisions to be located on a legal parcel or parcels within an urbanized area and to meet one or more of specified criteria, and to meet or exceed 15 dwelling units per acre. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1639 (Hoover R) Water systems: manufactured housing communities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas, electrical, and water corporations. Existing law authorizes an owner of a master-metered mobilehome park or manufactured housing community that provides gas or electrical service to residents to transfer ownership and operational responsibility to the gas corporation or electrical corporation providing service in the area in which the park or community is located. This bill would, in addition to making specified findings and declarations, state the intent of the Legislature to

enact future legislation to require water corporations to purchase, own, and operate water systems currently owned and operated by manufactured housing communities, upon request of the owner, in order to assume responsibility for direct delivery of water to residents of those communities, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 1640 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Transportation: general service signs: electric vehicle charging stations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Current law requires the department to adopt rules and regulations that allow the placement, near exits on freeways in rural areas, of information signs identifying specific roadside businesses, including a business offering electric vehicle charging facilities. This bill would require the department to install electric vehicle charging station signage along each state highway for each electric vehicle charging station that meets the eligibility requirements for the department's zero-emission general service sign program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1654 (Addis D) City streets and highways.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city to do any and all things necessary to lay out, acquire, and construct a section or portion of a street or highway within its jurisdiction as a freeway and to make an existing street or highway a freeway. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Position
SPOT

AB 1656 (Wicks D) Homelessness: funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs to prevent and ameliorate homelessness, including the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish an ongoing funding source to address the state's homelessness crisis.

Position
SPOT

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

Position

AB 1661 (Bonta D) Electrical and gas service: accessory dwelling units.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law requires the commission to require every residential unit in an apartment house or similar multiunit residential structure, condominium, or mobilehome park issued a building permit on or after July 1, 1982, with certain exceptions, to be individually metered for electrical and gas service. This bill would additionally except from that requirement an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, if the owner of the property on which the accessory dwelling unit is located elects to have the accessory dwelling unit's electrical and gas services metered through existing or upgraded utility meters located on that property. The bill would require an electrical corporation and gas corporation, if an owner of such a property elects to have the accessory dwelling unit's electrical and gas services metered through utility meters located on that property, to allow the property owner to do so. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

AB 1669 (Quirk-Silva D) California Historically Significant Commercial District Act.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Historically Significant District Program for the purpose of revitalizing and maintaining historically and culturally significant commercial corridors throughout the state by funding technical assistance, training, and other activities that increase the capacity of revitalization entities to provide business assistance programs and services that meet the unique needs of small businesses that operate within historic commercial districts. The bill would provide that the program be administered by the California Business Investment Service Unit within GO-Biz, in consultation with the Community and Placed-Based Solutions Unit. The bill would require the program to award grants to eligible grantees, as defined, who submit an application meeting certain requirements, including, among other things, documentation that the applicant has the experience and capacity to provide technical assistance, training, and other services that increase the capacity of revitalization entities to use place-based tools to improve the entrepreneurial ecosystem to meet the needs of small businesses that operate within historic districts. The bill would require training and education topics and uses of the grant by the grantee to include, but not be limited to, among other things, onsite assessment and training of revitalization entities to develop capacity for implementation of commercial district revitalization plans. The bill would require that grant funds be used by the grantee consistent with certain requirements, including that at least 40% of the total amount of the grant be used by the grantee to provide capacity-building programs and services to eligible historic commercial corridor revitalization entities throughout the state, as specified.

Position

WATCH

AB 1673 (Pacheco D) Outdoor Advertising Act: local governmental entities: relocation.**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-Action rescinded whereby the bill was read third time, passed, and to Assembly. Ordered to third reading. Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act regulates the placement of advertising displays adjacent to and within specified distances of highways that are part of the national system of interstate and defense highways and federal-aid highways. The act prohibits a governmental entity from compelling the removal of a lawfully erected advertising display within the state, or limiting its customary maintenance or use, without payment of compensation, as defined in the Eminent Domain Law, to the owner or owners of the display and the land upon which the display is located. This prohibition does not apply to an advertising display relocated by mutual agreement between the display owner and a local entity. This bill would expand the exemption described in (1) above to also include a city or city

and county that designates where advertising displays may be placed or prohibited as part of the city's or city and county's land use or zoning ordinance. The bill would expand the exemption described in (2) above to include agreements, entered into for any purpose, to relocate an advertising display or to convert or replace a relocated advertising display with a message center, as specified. The bill would authorize a relocated advertising display to be placed in the same or a different city, county, or city and county, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

AB 1681 (Bryan D) Environmental justice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop a model environmental justice mission statement for boards, departments, and offices within the agency, and defines environmental justice for these purposes. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to environmental justice.

Position
SPOT

AB 1684 (Maienschein D) Local ordinances: fines and penalties: cannabis.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 7/13/2023-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance adopted by the local agency to provide for a reasonable period of time, as specified in the ordinance, for a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative fines or penalties, when the violation pertains to building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural or zoning issues that do not create an immediate danger to health or safety. Current law authorizes the ordinance to provide for the immediate imposition of administrative fines or penalties for the violation of building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural, health and safety, or zoning requirements if the violation exists as a result of, or to facilitate, the illegal cultivation of cannabis, except as specified. This bill would expand the authorization for an ordinance providing for the immediate imposition of administrative fines or penalties to include all unlicensed commercial cannabis activity, including cultivation, manufacturing, processing, distribution, or retail sale of cannabis, and would authorize the ordinance to declare unlicensed commercial cannabis activity a public nuisance. The bill would prohibit the ordinance from imposing an administrative fine or penalty exceeding \$1,000 per violation or \$10,000 per day.

Position
WATCH

AB 1689 (Grayson D) Greenhouse gases: built environment: decarbonization.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit no later than December 31, 2030. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would further support California's efforts to decarbonize the built environment.

Position
SPOT

AB 1700 (Hoover R) California Environmental Quality Act: population growth and noise impacts: housing projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on

3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that population growth, in and of itself, resulting from a housing project and noise impacts of a housing project are not an effect on the environment for purposes of CEQA.

Position
SUPPORT

AB 1702 (Hart D) Active Transportation Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for purposes of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Position
SPOT

AB 1711 (Carrillo, Juan D) Energy: hydrogen: Clean Energy Equity Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would enact the Clean Energy Equity Act and would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to equitably allocate moneys appropriated by the Legislature for hydrogen-fueling infrastructure to specifically prioritize rural communities and low-income communities. The bill would require the commission and the State Air Resources Board, except as provided, to jointly review and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress toward establishing hydrogen-fueling infrastructure that is equally accessible to all communities, especially rural communities and low-income communities.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 7/11/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1719 (Bonta D) Cannabis: California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA makes various statutory exemptions from its requirements and requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, CEQA implementation guidelines that include, among other things, a list of categorical exemptions. This bill would provide that CEQA does not apply to specified actions taken by the department or a local jurisdiction that authorize commercial cannabis activity consisting of retail, distribution, manufacture, or laboratory testing, if specified conditions related to the premises are met.

Position

REVIEW

[AB 1732](#) (Muratsuchi D) California Environmental Protection Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Environmental Protection Program for the preservation and protection of California's environment and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to administer the program. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the administration of the program.

Position

SPOT

[AB 1734](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Local Government: Surplus Land Act: exemptions.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency's policies or procedures. Current law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land, including, but not limited to, specified notice requirements, and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. This bill would specify that land disposed of by a local agency for certain purposes, including low barrier navigation centers, supportive housing, transitional housing for youth and young adults, or affordable housing, as described, is not subject to the above-described requirements, if the local agency meets certain prescribed requirements, including, among others, having declared a local emergency related to homelessness, as specified. The bill would require a local agency that disposes of land pursuant to these provisions to submit a specified annual report to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

Position

WATCH

[AB 1737](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Local government: zoning and planning.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would authorize an entity to submit an application for a health facility that will provide reproductive health services if the proposed health facility meets certain requirements, including, among others, that the proposed health facility is located on a legal parcel or group of parcels that is more than 50 miles from the nearest health facility that provides reproductive health services. The bill would make the licensed health facility subject to a streamlined ministerial review process and a use by right, thereby exempting the approval of development projects

subject to that approval process from CEQA.

Position
REVIEW

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/15/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

AB 1748 (Ramos D) Logistics use projects: sensitive receptors.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/27/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would prohibit the County of Riverside, the County of San Bernardino, and any of the cities, joint powers authorities, or agencies with land use authority within those counties from approving the development or expansion of any logistics use, as defined, that is adjacent to sensitive receptors, as defined, unless the local agency imposes certain requirements, as specified, including a minimum setback on the logistics use of 300 feet if the logistics use consists of 400,000 or more square feet of building space, including, but not limited to, warehouses. By imposing new requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

AB 1753 (Committee on Local Government) Local government: reorganization.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/29/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 25, Statutes of 2023.

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 provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. The act requires a petitioner or legislative body desiring to initiate proceedings for a change of organization or reorganization to submit an application to the executive officer of the principal county. The act specifies when an application is complete and acceptable for filing, and requires the executive officer to immediately issue a certificate of filing when an application is accepted for filing, as specified. Upon the filing of an application or a resolution pursuant to the act, but prior to the issuance of a certificate of filing, current law requires the executive officer to give notice of the filing to the assessor and auditor of each county within which the territory subject to the jurisdiction change is located, as specified. Current law prohibits the executive officer from issuing a certificate pursuant to the provisions described above until resolutions are adopted by specified counties and cities in which they agree to accept the exchange of property tax revenues. Current law authorizes a county and any local agency within the county to develop and adopt a master property tax transfer agreement, as specified. This bill would, if applicable, prohibit the executive officer from accepting for filing an application for change or organization or reorganization and issuing a certificate of filing pursuant to the provisions described above, and would provide that an application is not deemed accepted for filing pursuant to the provisions described above, if an agreement for the exchange of property tax revenues has not been adopted pursuant to the provisions described above.

Position
WATCH

[AB 1764](#)**(Committee on Housing and Community Development) Housing omnibus.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/23/2023**Status:** 8/24/2023-Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

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

Summary: Current law exempts a limited-equity housing cooperative or a workforce housing cooperative trust, as those terms are defined, from certain requirements governing subdivided lands, if the cooperative or trust complies with various conditions, including, among others, if specified federal or state agencies, banks, credit unions, financial institutions, or local government agencies, or a combination thereof, directly finance or subsidize a percentage of the total construction or development cost, as prescribed. This bill would also include a housing authority and a community development commission within the above-described entities, and would make other related and conforming changes to these provisions.

Position

WATCH

[AB 1771](#)**(Committee on Emergency Management) California Emergency Services Act: State Emergency Plan: extreme heat preparedness and response plan.****Current Text:** Introduced: 8/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 8/31/2023-Referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Summary: Current law makes the State Emergency Plan in effect in each political subdivision of the state, and requires the governing body of each political subdivision to take necessary actions to carry out its provisions. Current law requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and those programs necessary for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency in this state and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency by the political subdivisions of this state, which are to be integrated into and coordinated with the State Emergency Plan and the plans and programs of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible extent. Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. Current law requires the office to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter. This bill would require the office, in consultation with the Strategic Growth Council and CaliforniaVolunteers, to develop an extreme heat preparedness and response plan. The bill would require the plan to be an annex to the State Emergency Plan by January 1, 2025.

Position

WATCH

[ACA 1](#)**(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and be adopted as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or special district from placing a proposition on the ballot pursuant to these provisions if the voters have previously approved a proposition pursuant to these provisions or the below special tax provisions until all funds from the previous proposition are committed to programs and projects listed in the specific local program or ordinance, as described. The measure, subject to certain vote thresholds, would authorize the Legislature to enact laws establishing additional accountability measures and laws for the downpayment assistance programs authorized by the measure, as specified.

Position

[ACA 2](#)**(Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.****Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

Position

WATCH

[ACA 7](#)**(Jackson D) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/14/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Be adopted. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (September 1).

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

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

Position

WATCH

[ACA 10](#)**(Haney D) Fundamental human right to housing.****Current Text:** Introduced: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 6/7/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: The California Constitution enumerates various personal rights, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would declare that the state recognizes the fundamental human right to adequate housing for everyone in California. The measure would make it the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right, by all appropriate means, as specified.

Position

WATCH

[ACA 13](#)**(Ward D) Voting thresholds.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Amend, and be adopted as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 4.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Summary: The California Constitution provides that a proposed constitutional amendment and a statewide initiative measure each take effect only if approved by a majority of the votes cast on the amendment or measure. This measure would further provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that would amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure would be approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

REVIEW

[ACR 38](#)**(Alvarez D) Freeway lids.****Current Text:** Introduced: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 5/22/2023-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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

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

Position

SUPPORT

[AJR 3](#)**(Grayson D) Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act of 2023.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 8/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/8/2023**Status:** 8/22/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 132, Statutes of 2023

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

Summary: Would declare that the Legislature supports a reduction to the threshold for tax-exempt bond financing and joins the Treasurer in urging the passage of the federal Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act of 2023.

Position

WATCH

[AJR 9](#)**(McKinnor D) Housing and homelessness.****Current Text:** Introduced: 8/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 8/31/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

[SB 4](#)**(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

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

Position

WATCH

[SB 7](#)**(Blakespear D) The Homeless Housing Obligation Act.****Current Text:** Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, by January 1, 2030, require each city and county to provide housing opportunities, as defined, for homeless individuals within its jurisdiction, based on their most recent point-in-time count. The bill would require each city and county to develop a housing obligation plan that describes how the city or county plans to increase housing opportunities in its jurisdiction so that it can offer at least one housing opportunity to each homeless individual, as specified. In this regard, the bill would require a housing obligation plan to include, among other things, goals and plans to fulfill the city or county's housing obligation, including specific projects and completion timelines, and the city or county's progress in reducing the number of homeless individuals in its jurisdiction. The bill would require a housing obligation plan to identify steps taken by the city or county to consult with other jurisdictions to ensure that the plan is consistent with regional homelessness planning efforts. The bill would require a city or county to submit its housing obligation plan to the Department of Housing and Community Development for review and post the plan to its internet website by January 1, 2025. The bill would require a city or county to update its housing obligation plan on or before January 1 of each subsequent year.

Position
REVIEW

SB 12

(Stern D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.

Position
WATCH

SB 16

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

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases and provides procedures for enforcement by the Civil Rights Department. Current law specifies that while it is the intent of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would, commencing on January 1, 2025, also specify that nothing in the act shall be construed to limit or restrict efforts by local entities to enforce state law prohibiting discrimination against classes of persons covered by the act in employment and housing, provided that the enforcement complies with regulations governing local enforcement of the act that the bill would require the Civil Rights Department to promulgate by ____.

Position
WATCH

SB 17

(Caballero D) Senior housing: tax credits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law, enacted to implement a specified low-income housing tax credit established by

federal law, requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to annually determine and allocate the state ceiling in accordance with those provisions and in conformity with federal law. Current law authorizes the committee to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the allocation of housing credits. Current law requires that specified amounts of the low-income housing tax credits be set aside for allocation to rural areas, small developments, and farmworker housing, as specified. This bill would require the committee to revise its regulations to increase the housing type goal for senior developments to 20 percent.

Position
WATCH

SB 18

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

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would enact the Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act and would create the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the fund, upon annual appropriation from the Legislature, to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided. This bill would authorize the funds to be allocated for specific purposes, including, among others, housing and housing-related program services for affordable housing, housing and community development project costs, and management services for affordable housing. The bill would require the funds to be allocated only for the benefit of eligible beneficiaries, including, among others, Indian and essential families and individuals residing in an Indian area, as defined.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 20

(Rubio D) Joint powers agreements: regional housing trusts.

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

Last Amend: 5/16/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 147, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act specifically authorizes the creation of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust and the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, both joint powers authorities, for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their respective regions, as specified. This bill would authorize 2 or more local agencies, as defined, to create a regional housing trust for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their jurisdictions by entering into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The bill would also authorize a federally recognized tribal government to enter into the joint powers agreement. The bill would require a regional housing trust created pursuant to these provisions to be governed by a board of directors consisting of a minimum of 5 directors, as specified. The bill would authorize a regional housing trust to fund the planning, construction, and acquisition of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and authorize and issue bonds, as specified. The bill would require the joint powers agreement establishing the regional housing trust to incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.

Position
WATCH

SB 23

(Caballero D) Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law 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 deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project

proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

Position
WATCH

SB 30

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 31

(Jones R) Encampments: sensitive areas: penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/18/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon any street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way within 1000 feet of a sensitive area, as defined. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as provided. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as provided. By imposing criminal penalties for a violation of these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

SB 35

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

Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/28/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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 severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law requires all evaluations and reports, documents, and filings submitted to the court under CARE proceedings be kept confidential. This bill would authorize CARE Act proceedings to be conducted by a superior court judge or by a court-appointed commissioner or other subordinate judicial officer. The bill would require that there is no fee for filing a petition nor any fees charged by any public officer for services in filing or serving papers or for the performance of any duty enjoined by the CARE Act. The bill would authorize that the respondent is entitled to have an interpreter in all proceedings if necessary for the respondent's full participation. This bill would require county behavioral health agencies to provide health information necessary to support findings in the filings to the court, as specified, and would exempt counties and their employees from civil or criminal liability for disclosure under these provisions. By increasing the reporting duties on county behavioral health agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Position
WATCH

[SB 37](#)

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

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

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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, 2024, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Program.

Position
WATCH

[SB 48](#)

(Becker D) Building Energy Savings Act.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

[SB 63](#)

(Ochoa Bogh R) Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Under current law, the Board of State and Community Corrections administers several grant programs, including a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant program, a medication-assisted treatment grant program, and a violence intervention and prevention grant program. This bill would establish two new grant programs until January 1, 2028: the Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the Judicial Council and provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified; and the Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the board and provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[SB 69](#)

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a local agency that approves or determines to carry out a project subject to CEQA to file a notice of determination with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA authorizes a local agency that determines that a project is not subject to CEQA to file a notice of exemption with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA requires the county clerk to make the notice available for public inspection and post the notice within 24 hours of receipt in the office or on the internet website of the county clerk, as specified. CEQA requires an action or proceeding challenging an act or decision of a public agency, including a local agency, on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be commenced within certain time periods, as specified. This bill would require a local agency to file a notice of determination with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would authorize a local agency to file a notice of exemption with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would require the notice, including any subsequent or amended notice, to be posted both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk and by the Office of Planning and Research on the State Clearinghouse internet website within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would specify that the posting of the notice by the Office of Planning and Research would not affect the applicable time periods to challenge an act or decision of a local agency, as described above.

Position

WATCH

[SB 72](#)

([Skinner D](#)) Budget Act of 2023.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/11/2023-From printer.

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

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year.

Position

WATCH

[SB 79](#)

([Nguyen R](#)) Coastal resources: preservation.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 finds and declares that the basic goals of the state for the coastal zone are to, among other things, protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would establish policy addressing coastal preservation.

Position

SPOT

[SB 83](#)

([Wiener D](#)) Public utilities: electrical distribution grid: energization.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/3/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited distribution grid interconnection dispute resolution process with the goal of resolving disputes over interconnection applications within the jurisdiction of the commission in no more than 60 days from the time the dispute is formally brought to the commission. This bill would require the commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish maximum energization time periods by when an electrical corporation would be required to energize a development project, including the maximum time period for the energization ready phase of a project. The bill would require an electrical corporation to energize a development project with the electrical corporation's electrical distribution grid within the

maximum energization time period established by the commission, after receiving a notification from a development project applicant that the development project is energization ready, as defined. The bill would specify that the maximum energization time period established by the commission does not apply if an issue specific to the development project or the project site arises that would prevent the electrical corporation from safely completing the energization within that time period and would require the electrical corporation to work with the development project applicant to establish an alternative time period.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 84

(Gonzalez D) Air quality programs: funding.

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Gonzalez.

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 91

(Umburg D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/14/2023-From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Bryan. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would extend indefinitely the above exemption.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 96

(Portantino D) Historic Venue Restoration and Resiliency Act.

Current Text: Amended: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law (SUT) imposes certain sales and use taxes for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail. The SUT requires all fees, taxes, interest, and penalties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to the state under the SUT be paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in the form of remittances payable to the department. This bill, the Historic Venue Restoration and Resiliency Act, would, until July 1, 2030, require a return filed with the department to report gross receipts for sales tax purposes to segregate the taxable sales on a line or a separate form, as prescribed by the department, if the place of sale in this state is on or within the real property of a confirmed historic venue on the day of a qualified event and would require the department to report the amount of the total gross receipts segregated on the returns filed for the prior fiscal year to the Department of Finance on or before November 1 of each year, as prescribed. The bill would define "qualified event" to mean a live event at a confirmed historic venue to which tickets are offered for public sale and would define "historic venue" to mean a venue in the state that meets certain criteria, including that the venue contains a structure built before 1940, contains a structure officially designated by the United States National Park Service or the United States Department of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark, or is located at a site continuously used for live, ticketed events for more than 50 years. The bill would create the Historic Venue

Restoration and Resiliency Fund and would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund for transmission by the Controller to cities and counties with historic venues, as specified. The bill would require an amount equal to 5% of the total amount of gross receipts, or adjusted gross receipts, for the prior fiscal year reported to the Department of Finance by the department to be included in the next annual Governor's Budget for deposit into the fund.

Position
WATCH

SB 100 **(Skinner D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022.**

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

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/8/2023-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021-22 and 2022-23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes.

Position
WATCH

SB 101 **(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2023.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2023

Status: 6/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 12, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023-24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 102 **(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2023.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

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

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

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 103 **(Skinner D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022.**

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

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

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

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

Position
WATCH

SB 104 **(Skinner D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.**

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

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

Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
REVIEW

[SB 122](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources trailer bill.

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 51, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature that the administration conduct an assessment of offshore wind energy permitting and related resource needs across applicable state entities, including, but not limited to, the Energy Commission, the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy, as specified. The bill would also state that the outcomes of the assessment may be considered as part of a future budget. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

[SB 124](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Energy.

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 53, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2020 authorizes the I-Bank, under the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund Program, to provide financial assistance to any eligible sponsor or participating party for eligible climate catalyst projects, as defined, either directly to the sponsor or participating party or to a lending or financial institution, as specified. The act, beginning in the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires the I-Bank to adopt a climate catalyst financing plan, as specified, after meeting and conferring with authorized consulting agencies concerning specific categories of climate catalyst projects. The act establishes the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, in the state treasury for the purpose of implementing the objectives and provisions of act. This bill, beginning in the 2023–24 fiscal year, would require a climate catalyst financing plan to authorize the I-Bank to provide financial assistance and to use all financing authorities provided under the Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act in its implementation of a climate catalyst financing plan. The bill would additionally authorize specified state agencies to provide consultation on climate catalyst projects to leverage federal funding available under the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, as provided, and would authorize the Climate Catalyst Revolving Loan Fund to receive moneys from the federal government and funds sourced from federal appropriations, as specified. The bill would require use of the moneys and funds to comply with specified criteria.

Position
WATCH

[SB 125](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Transportation budget trailer bill.

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 54, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the Transportation Agency, which consists of various departments and state entities, including the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Under existing law, the agency is under the supervision of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Transportation, who is required to develop and report to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated planning and policy formulation in the matters of public interest related to the

agency. This bill would require the agency, on or before January 1, 2024, to establish and convene the Transit Transformation Task Force to include representatives from the department, various local agencies, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and other stakeholders. The bill would require the task force to solicit and develop a structured, coordinated process for engagement of all parties to develop policy recommendations to grow transit ridership and improve the transit experience for all users of those services. The bill would require the agency, in consultation with the task force, to prepare and submit a report of findings and policy recommendations based on the task force's efforts to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before October 31, 2025. The bill would require the report to include a detailed analysis of specified issues and recommendations on specified topics, including, among others, reforming the Transportation Development Act. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 127

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State government.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 129

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 143

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State government.

Current Text: Amended: 8/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/28/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

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

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference under specified conditions, including, among others, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. Prior to July

1, 2023, current law authorized, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and suspended certain requirements of the act, including the requirements referenced above. This bill, until December 31, 2023, would reinstate the above-described authorization for a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing.

Position
REVIEW

SB 145 **(Newman D) Environmental mitigation: Department of Transportation.**

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 57, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. CESA prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the applicant ensures adequate funding for implementing the mitigation measures and for monitoring compliance with, and the effectiveness of, those measures. This bill would specify that any transportation funding identified in the State Highway System Management Plan for purposes of these provisions is presumed to provide adequate funding for the long-term maintenance of a habitat connectivity or wildlife corridor structure on the state highway system, but not for the habitat on or around the structure, and would require an applicant to provide an endowment.

Position
REVIEW

SB 146 **(Gonzalez D) Public resources: infrastructure: contracting.**

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 58, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to assume the responsibilities of the United States Secretary of Transportation under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, public transportation, or multimodal project undertaken by state agencies, as specified. Existing law provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of these responsibilities. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the above authorization to December 31, 2033. The bill would additionally authorize the Secretary of Transportation, consistent with, and subject to the requirements of, any memorandum of understanding between the state and federal government and upon the request of a local or regional agency with the authority to implement transportation projects, to assume responsibilities under the NEPA and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, local public transportation, or multimodal project implemented by the requesting local or regional agency. The bill would impose terms and conditions similar to those with respect to the above-described authority to assume those responsibilities for projects undertaken by state agencies, including providing consent for the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as provided. The bill would require the secretary to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature regarding the assumption of responsibilities under the NEPA requested by a local or regional agency by December 31, 2033.

Position
REVIEW

SB 147 **(Ashby D) Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take.**

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 59, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species

from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations, including, if specified conditions are met, through the issuance of a permit commonly known as an incidental take permit. This bill would, until December 31, 2033, authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue a permit under CESA that would authorize the take of a fully protected species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of specified projects if certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, the conditions required for the issuance of an incidental take permit. The bill would require the department to develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species.

Position
WATCH

SB 149 (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining.

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

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 60, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. 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 provides that, in certain specified actions or proceedings, the plaintiff or petitioner may elect to prepare the record of proceedings, subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency. CEQA requires that a copy of the certified record of proceedings be lodged with the court. This bill would authorize the public agency to deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, in which case the bill would require the public agency or the real party in interest to bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings and would prohibit the recovery of those costs from the plaintiff or petitioner. The bill would require the court to schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of an action to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings.

Position
REVIEW

SB 150 (Durazo D) Construction: workforce development: public contracts.

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

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 61, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation in the Transportation Agency. Existing law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Under existing law, the California Workforce Development Board assists the Governor in the administration, promotion, and expansion of high road construction careers. This bill would require the Department of Transportation to work in partnership with the California Workforce Development Board to support California's high road construction careers program. The bill would require the department to reserve a minimum aggregate total of \$50,000,000 of federal funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to be allocated over 4 years to support the program.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 6/26/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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

Summary: Current law, upon appropriation, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make either or both loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as provided. This bill would establish the Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program for purposes of funding the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units, as defined, and attaching long-term affordability restrictions on the housing units, while safeguarding against the displacement of current residents. The bill would require the department to issue a request for qualification to select a private sector entity or consortium to manage the program for a period of 5 years. The bill would require the program manager to make loans to eligible borrowers, as defined, based on underwriting guidelines approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue grants or loans from program funds to local public entities upon request for purposes of allowing the local public entity to use the moneys to issue loans to eligible borrowers within its jurisdiction in accordance with the bill's provisions and department regulations.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 229

(Umberg D) Surplus land: disposal of property: violations: public meeting.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/24/2023

Status: 8/28/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 233

(Skinner D) Battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives, including actions related to electric vehicles. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, working with the State Air Resources Board (state board) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030, and of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Existing law requires the state board, in conjunction with the Energy Commission, to develop and administer a program to provide grants to individuals, local governments, public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private businesses to encourage the purchase or lease of a new zero-emission vehicle. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the state board and the PUC, on or before June 30, 2024, to convene a stakeholder workgroup to examine challenges and opportunities associated with using a battery electric vehicle and bidirectional electric vehicle service equipment as a mobile battery to power a home or building or to provide electricity to the electrical grid, and require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the stakeholder workgroup, on or before January 1, 2026,

to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes, among other things, specified information related to the bidirectional capability of battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

WATCH

SB 239

(Dahle R) California Environmental Quality Act: housing development projects: judicial proceedings.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, in an action or proceeding brought challenging any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA and a finding by the court of such noncompliance, to enter an order that includes one or more of specified mandates, one of which may be a mandate to suspend any or all specific project activity or activities, as provided. CEQA provides that, except as otherwise specified, it is not intended to limit the equitable powers of the courts. This bill would limit the standing to file and maintain the above action or proceeding to the Attorney General. The bill would authorize the court, upon its own motion or of a party, to conduct a hearing to determine if the Attorney General is bringing and maintaining an action or proceeding for nonenvironmental purposes, as defined. If the court determines that the action is brought or maintained for nonenvironmental purposes, the bill would authorize the court to take necessary actions, including the dismissal of the action or proceeding, award of attorneys' fees, or both dismissal and award.

Position

WATCH

SB 240

(Ochoa Bogh R) Surplus state real property: affordable housing and housing for formerly incarcerated individuals.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law requires a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to satisfy certain requirements to be considered as a potential priority buyer of surplus state real property, including that the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department, that the surplus state real property, or portion of that surplus state real property, is to be used by the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor for open space, public parks, affordable housing projects, or development of local government-owned facilities. Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to sell surplus state real property, or a portion of surplus state real property, to a local agency, or to a nonprofit affordable housing sponsor if no local agency is interested in the surplus state real property, for affordable housing projects at a sales price less than fair market value if the department determines that such a discount will enable the provision of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to be considered as a potential priority buyer of surplus state real property upon demonstration that the property is to be used by the agency or sponsor for housing for formerly incarcerated individuals, subject to the same provisions described above, as specified.

Position

WATCH

SB 246

(Ochoa Bogh R) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: Current law sets forth the composition of the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, 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 267**(Eggman D) Credit history of persons receiving government rent subsidies.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/29/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (September 1).

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

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy, the use of a financial or income standard in assessing eligibility for the rental of housing that is not based on the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant. FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to enforce specific provisions of the act, including the provision described above. This bill would additionally prohibit the use of a person's credit history as part of the application process for a rental housing accommodation without offering the applicant the option of providing lawful, verifiable alternative evidence of the applicant's reasonable ability to pay the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant, including, but not limited to, government benefit payments, pay records, and bank statements, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy.

Position

WATCH

SB 270**(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023**Status:** 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would revise the exemption for a university housing development project to require each building within the project to be certified as LEED gold with a point total of 79 or better. Because the bill would result in additional university housing development projects being exempt from CEQA, thereby increasing the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

WATCH

SB 272**(Laird D) Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/6/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034, as provided. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan.

Position

WATCH

SB 279**(Niello R) Administrative regulations: public participation: comment process.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires every agency subject to the act to submit to the Office of Administrative Law a notice of proposed action and to make available to the public a copy of an initial statement of reasons for the regulation. Current law additionally requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, as specified. Each state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, is also required to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis addressing various additional factors. Current law generally defines a "major regulation" for these purposes to mean the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as estimated by the agency. This bill would require a state agency to provide a minimum 21-day public comment period for purposes of determining whether the proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation would be a "major regulation" that requires a standardized regulatory impact analysis.

Position
WATCH

SB 284

(Wiener D) Public utilities: contracting: interconnection transparency and efficiency: wholesale distribution service.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. & E. on 6/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 285

(Allen D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.

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

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/20/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 286**(McGuire D) Offshore wind energy projects.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, 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 with a certified local coastal program, as provided. The act authorizes the commission to process and act upon a consolidated coastal development permit application if a proposed project requires a coastal development permit from both a local government with a certified local coastal program and the commission and if the applicant, the local government, and the commission consent to consolidate the permit action. This bill would require the commission to process a consolidated coastal development permit for any new development that requires a coastal development permit and that is associated with, appurtenant to, or necessary for the construction and operation of offshore wind energy projects, and transmission facilities needed for those projects, located in the coastal zone, provided that public participation is not substantially impaired by the review of the consolidated coastal development permit, as provided. The bill would require the commission to forward an application for a consolidated coastal development permit to local governmental agencies having land use and related jurisdiction in the area in which the project would occur and would require those local governmental agencies to review and comment on the application, as provided. By imposing new duties on local governmental agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

SB 294**(Wiener D) Housing development projects: floor area ratios.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law prohibits a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project of not more than 10 units from achieving the floor area ratios described above. This bill would delete the 10-unit maximum for eligible projects, and would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 2.5 on a housing development project that consists of 11 to 20 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.25 for every ten housing units, rounded to the nearest ten units, on a housing development project that consists of more than 20 units.

Position

WATCH

SB 306**(Caballero D) Climate change: Equitable Building Decarbonization Program: Extreme Heat Action Plan.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, which includes establishing a statewide incentive program for low-carbon building technologies and the direct install program to fund certain projects, including installation of energy efficient electric appliances, energy efficiency measures, demand flexibility measures, wiring and panel upgrades, building infrastructure upgrades, efficient air-conditioning systems, ceiling fans, and other measures to protect against extreme heat, where appropriate, and remediation and safety measures to facilitate the installation of new

technologies. Existing law authorizes the commission to administer the direct install program through regional direct install third-party implementers, as specified. Existing law requires that the direct install program give preference to projects in buildings that meet specified criteria. The Budget Act of 2022 appropriated \$112,000,000 from the General Fund for purposes of the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program. This bill would, among other things, expressly require the commission, for purposes of the direct install program, to award grants through the program and also give preference to projects in buildings in specified regions of the state, as specified. The bill would require the commission, on or before September 1, 2024, and annually thereafter until the moneys described above have been expended, to submit a report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature that includes information about the progress of the direct install program, including the selected administrators and implementers and implementation progress, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

SB 310

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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 319

(McGuire D) Electricity: transmission planning and permitting.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), on or before March 31, 2024, to provide transmission-focused guidance to the Independent System Operator about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources, including the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region to allow the Independent System Operator to identify and approve transmission facilities needed to interconnect resources and reliably serve the needs of load centers, as specified. This bill would require the Energy Commission and PUC, in coordination with the Independent System Operator, every 5 years, to review the memorandum of understanding and a related workplan to ensure the memorandum and workplan reflect the coordination that is needed to help meet the state's energy goals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

WATCH

SB 320

(Skinner D) Property taxation: possessory interests: independent: publicly owned housing project.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current property tax law requires that all property subject to tax be assessed at its full cash value, and includes certain possessory interests among those property interests that are subject to tax. Current property tax law defines a taxable possessory interest to be a use that is independent,

durable, and exclusive. Current property tax law specifies that, for purposes of the definition of a taxable possessory interest, a possession or use is not independent if it is pursuant to a contract that includes, but is not limited to, a long-term lease for the private construction, renovation, rehabilitation, replacement, management, or maintenance of housing for active duty military personnel and their dependents, if specified criteria are met. This bill would provide that there is no independent possession or use of land or improvements if the possession or use is for a tenancy, as defined, in a residential unit, as defined, in a publicly owned housing project, as defined, is part of a governmental assistance program, and directly fulfills the governmental, public purpose of providing the housing, as described in the governmental assistance program.

Position
 REVIEW

SB 326 (Eggman D) The Behavioral Health Services Act.

Current Text: Amended: 8/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 8/23/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

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

Summary: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA), an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 63 at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, funds a system of county mental health plans for the provision of mental health services. Current law authorizes the MHSA to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendments are consistent with and further the intent of the MHSA. Current law authorizes the Legislature to add provisions to clarify procedures and terms of the MHSA by majority vote. If approved by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, this bill would recast the MHSA by, among other things, renaming it the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), expanding it to include treatment of substance use disorders, changing the county planning process, and expanding services for which counties and the state can use funds. The bill would revise the distribution of MHSA moneys, including allocating up to \$36,000,000 to the department for behavioral health workforce funding. The bill would authorize the department to require a county to implement specific evidence-based practices.

Position
 WATCH

SB 337 (Min D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters conservation goal.

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030.

Position
 WATCH

SB 341 (Becker D) Housing development.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/29/2023-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar. From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law awards jurisdictions that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions and that are prohousing additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs, including, among others, the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007. Current law authorizes additional bonus points to be awarded to other state programs when already allowable under state law. Current law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which requires the department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants, as defined, to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area, as those terms are defined, pursuant to specified requirements. Current law requires the department, in its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, to rank affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based

on specified priorities. This bill would remove the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program from the list of specified state programs for which additional points or preference is awarded. This bill, with respect to the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, would specify that only the qualifying infill area portion of that program must be awarded additional points or preference. This bill would add the qualifying infill area and catalytic qualifying infill area portions of the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 as one of the specified state programs for which additional points or preference is awarded.

Position
WATCH

[SB 352](#) (Padilla D) California Workforce Development Board: minimum wage and housing.

Current Text: Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to examine housing costs by county, regionally, and in the state and create a formula to ascertain how much a household with at least one full-time minimum wage worker must earn to reasonably afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in that county, regionally, and in the state. The bill, commencing in 2024, would also require the California Workforce Development Board to recommend to the Legislature by December 15 of each year the minimum wage for a household with at least one full-time minimum wage earner to afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in each county, regionally, and in the state and recommend a method to annually adjust figures to account for housing cost inflation and inflation broadly.

Position
WATCH

[SB 355](#) (Eggman D) Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program.

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 8/17/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law establishes the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program. Current law requires the commission, beginning with the 2016–17 fiscal year and ending with the 2019–20 fiscal year, to authorize the annual allocation of certain amounts of moneys for the program. Current law requires the commission to continue authorizing the allocation of those moneys through June 30, 2026, if the commission determines that revenues are available and that there is adequate interest and participation in the program. Current law requires the commission, as part of the program, to award monetary incentives for qualifying solar energy systems, as defined, that are installed on multifamily residential buildings of at least 5 rental housing units that are operated to provide deed-restricted low-income residential housing, as defined, and that meet one or more specified requirements, including that at least 80% of the households have incomes at or below 60% of the area median income, through December 31, 2030. This bill would expand those specified requirements to, among other things, include properties in which at least 66% of the households have incomes at or below 80% of the area median income, properties owned by a tribe, as defined, and rental housing properties owned by public housing agencies or authorities, as defined. The bill would extend the requirement that the commission award monetary incentives for those solar energy systems through December 31, 2032.

Position
WATCH

[SB 356](#) (Archuleta D) Housing: Code Enforcement Incentive Program: Community Code Enforcement Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Code Enforcement Incentive Program pursuant to which the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, makes funds available as matching grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that operate local building enforcement programs for more than 3 years, as specified. Current law requires the recipient city, county, or city and county to provide a cash or in-kind local match of at least 25% in the first year, 50% in the 2nd year, and 75% in the 3rd year, and limits the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program to \$1,000,000. Current law requires grant recipients to submit a report to the department on the expanded code enforcement efforts, among other things. Current law requires the department to summarize the reports and transmit the reports to the Legislature within 6 months after the grant recipient's submission date. Current law requires the department to award grants under the program on a competitive basis, based on criteria weighted for specified applicants, including local government applicants that propose to identify and prosecute owners with habitual, repeated, and multiple code violations that have remained unabated beyond the period required for abatement. This bill would revise the cash or in-kind local match requirement, described above, to instead require a recipient city, county, or city and county to match at least 35% of the funds awarded over 3 years. The bill would increase the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and require the department to adjust that amount for inflation at least once every 5 years.

Position
WATCH

SB 360 (Blakespear D) California Coastal Commission: member voting.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/14/2023

Status: 7/21/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 108, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and duties of the commission. The act provides that its provisions do not preclude or prevent any member or employee of the commission who is also an employee of another public agency, a county supervisor or city councilperson, or a member of specified associations or organizations, and who has in that designated capacity voted or acted upon a particular matter, from voting or otherwise acting upon that matter as a member or employee of the commission. This bill would apply the latter provision to a member of a joint powers authority and a member of a local agency formation commission.

Position
WATCH

SB 363 (Eggman D) Facilities for inpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder: database.

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

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: Would require, by January 1, 2026, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in specified types of facilities, such as chemical dependency recovery hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and mental health rehabilitation centers, among others, to identify the availability of inpatient and residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, the types of diagnoses or treatments for which the bed is appropriate, and the target populations served at the facility, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for individuals in need of inpatient or residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment.

Position
REVIEW

SB 366 (Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Current Text: Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses.

Position
WATCH

SB 393

(Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing development projects.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 395

(Wahab D) Leases: notice of termination or rent increase: statewide database.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law specifies various terms and conditions that apply to all persons who hire dwelling units located within this state, including tenants, lessees, boarders, lodgers, and others. Current law regulates evictions and provides that a tenant who remains in possession of a property after the term of the tenant's lease expires, or who fails to pay rent, is guilty of unlawful detainer. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, require a landlord to file with the office of the Secretary of State a copy of any notice of termination or notice of rent increase within 10 days of serving the notice on the tenant, subject to specified requirements. The bill would make failure to file the notice an affirmative defense to a cause of action for unlawful detainer.

Position
WATCH

SB 396

(Wahab D) Local government: excavations: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law imposes various duties on local agencies relating to construction and property within its jurisdiction, including by requiring local agencies with jurisdiction to approve excavations to allow microtrenching, as defined, for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber, except as provided. Current law requires, during the project planning phase of certain department-led construction projects, the Department of Transportation to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative broadband installations. This bill would require, prior to commencing any local agency-led excavation projects, as defined, a city, county, or city and county to notify interested parties of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative installations of important utilities and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, fiber optic cable, undergrounding utilities, or other important services.

Position
REVIEW

SB 405

(Cortese D) Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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 specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021.

Position
OPPOSE

SB 406

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: financial assistance: residential housing.

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

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 150, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts for its requirements actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Housing Finance Agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing, as provided. This bill would extend the above exemption to actions taken by a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing, as provided.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 410

(Becker D) Powering Up Californians Act.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-VOTE: Do pass as amended. (PASS)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and other relevant stakeholders, to annually gather from state agencies, as provided, specified entities' fleet data for on-road and off-road vehicles in the medium- and heavy-duty sectors and share that data with electrical corporations to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations, as part of their distribution planning processes, to consider that produced fleet data, and other available data, to facilitate the readiness of their distribution systems to support the state's anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, as specified. This bill, the Powering Up Californians Act, would require the PUC to establish, on or before September 30, 2024, reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, certain reporting requirements so that electrical corporation performance can be tracked and improved, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the PUC, as provided. The bill would require the PUC to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the PUC's targets and would require all reports to be publicly available, among other reporting requirements.

Position

WATCH

SB 411

(Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 8/24/2023-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

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

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

Position

WATCH

SB 420

(Becker D) Electricity: electrical transmission facility projects.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law, implemented by the PUC through a general order, generally prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or of any extension thereof, without having first obtained from the commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require its construction, as specified. However, existing law exempts the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing electrical transmission facility, including transmission lines and substations, from that certification requirement. This bill would additionally exempt the reconstruction of an existing electrical transmission facility from that requirement, and would provide that the construction of a new electrical transmission facility, or the extension, expansion, upgrade, reconstruction, or other modification of an electrical transmission facility, including lines and substations, by an electrical corporation serving 10,000 or more retail customers does not require that certification, a permit to construct, or any other discretionary permit from the commission, if the new or modified electrical transmission facility meets

certain requirements. The bill would also require the PUC, no later than June 30, 2024, to revise the general order to implement these changes, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 422 (Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 423 (Wiener D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined, or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than specified periods of time. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development in compliance with the above-described requirements on property owned by or leased to the state. The bill would extend the operation of the streamlined, ministerial approval process to January 1, 2036. The bill would provide that the streamlined, ministerial approval process does not apply to applications for developments proposed on qualified sites, defined as a site that is located within an equine or equestrian district and meets certain other requirements, that are submitted on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 439 (Skinner D) Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Existing law permits any party to file a notice of motion and motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading. Under existing law, a party may file with the trial court a special motion to strike

a cause of action against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of the person's right of petition or free speech under the United States Constitution or the California Constitution in connection with a public issue. This bill would permit a party to file with the trial court a special motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading in all civil actions brought by any plaintiff to challenge the approval or permitting of a priority housing development project, as defined. The bill would require the trial court to deny the motion to strike if it determines that the plaintiff has established that there is a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim. The bill would entitle a prevailing defendant on a special motion to strike to recover their attorney's fees and costs, except as specified. Except as specified, the bill would require the filing of a special motion to strike within 60 days of the service of the complaint, or in the court's discretion, at any later time the court deems proper. The bill would provide that if the court determines the administrative record is required for its decision, the moving party may, notwithstanding the filing deadlines above, file the special motion to strike within 60 days of the service of the administrative record or, in the court's discretion, at any later time the court deems proper. The bill would require the court to make its determination on the special motion to strike on the pleadings, supporting and opposing affidavits stating the facts upon which the liability or defense is based, and if applicable, the administrative record. The bill would provide that an order granting or denying this special motion to strike is appealable, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 440 (Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/30/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: (1)The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of 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 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. The bill would require a permitting agency, if it denies an application, to provide a full set of comments to the applicant with a list of items that are defective or deficient and a description of how the application can be remedied by the applicant. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
SUPPORT

[SB 456](#) (Menjivar D) Multifamily Housing Program: nonprofit corporations: homeless or at-risk youth.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/30/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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. Current law requires assistance for projects under the program to be provided in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for eligible costs of specified types of development, as provided. Current 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. Current law exempts these specified funds from the deferred payment loan requirement, as specified. Current law also requires at least 8 percent of these specified funds to be available for projects serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness, as defined. This bill would, instead, require that at least 8 percent of the specified funds be available for units, rather than projects, serving homeless youth, or youth at risk of homelessness. The bill would also require that at least one-half of these funds be prioritized for units to house current foster youth between 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive. The bill would prohibit units that house current or former foster youth between 18 to 21 years of age, inclusive, from requiring a referral through the coordinated entry system for a person under juvenile court jurisdiction, as specified.

Position
WATCH

[SB 466](#) (Wahab D) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act: rental rates.

Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/15/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. The act generally authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit, except in specified circumstances, including, (1) when the residential real property has a certificate of occupancy issued after February 1, 1995, (2) when the residential real property has already been exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units, and (3) when the residential real property is alienable and separate from title to any other dwelling units, except as specified. This bill would instead authorize an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit when the residential real property has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the 28 years preceding the date on which the owner seeks to establish a rental rate under these provisions, except as specified for dwellings or units exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units.

Position
WATCH

[SB 468](#) (Seyarto R) Trespass.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law makes it a misdemeanor to commit the crime of trespass, which includes refusing or failing to leave land, real property, or structures belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another and not open to the general public upon being requested to leave by a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and upon being informed by the peace officer that they are acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession. Current law requires the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession to make a separate request to the peace officer on each occasion when the peace officer's assistance in dealing with a trespass is requested, except that a single request for peace officer

assistance may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months when the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed. Current law requires the requester to inform the law enforcement agency to which the request was made when the assistance is no longer desired before the 12-month period expires. Current law also authorizes a single request for a peace officer's assistance to be made for a period of time not to exceed 30 days and identified by specific dates when there is a fire hazard or the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession is absent from the property. Under current law, a request for assistance expires when ownership of the property changes or upon a change in the person in lawful possession. This bill would authorize a single request for assistance to be made and submitted electronically, in a notarized writing on a form provided by the law enforcement agency, to a peace officer for a period of not more than 3 years when the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed and would require the notice ending assistance before the 3 years has passed to be in writing.

Position
WATCH

SB 469

(Allen D) Housing: publicly funded low-rent housing projects.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/13/2023

Status: 8/30/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition in any manner of a low-rent housing project by any state public body, as defined, until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which it is proposed to develop, construct, or acquire the same, voting upon that issue, approve the project by voting in favor at an election. The California Constitution, for purposes of this prohibition, defines "low-rent housing project" to mean any development composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income, financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance by supplying all or part of the labor, by guaranteeing the payment of liens, or otherwise. Current law establishes exclusions from this definition of "low-rent housing project," including a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, or any combination thereof, of lodging facilities or dwelling units using moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to specified provisions of the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act relating to affordable housing preservation, rental housing development awarded funds from certain multifamily housing direct loan programs, and housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases. This bill would expand that exclusion to include a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, or any combination thereof, of lodging facilities or dwelling units using an allocation of federal or state low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, and the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, thereby excluding the developments that receive money from the specified funds and programs from the scope of the above-described constitutional provision.

Position
WATCH

SB 470

(Alvarado-Gil D) Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing 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. Existing 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 establish in the department the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. This bill contains other

existing laws.

Position
WATCH

SB 477 (Committee on Housing) Accessory dwelling units.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 8/14/2023-Action rescinded whereby the bill was read a third time, urgency clause adopted, and passed to the Senate. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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 482 (Blakespear D) Multifamily Housing Program: supportive housing: capitalized operating reserves.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law establishes eligible cost categories for the Multifamily Housing Program, which include capitalized reserves for replacement and operation. In this regard, existing law authorizes the department to allow capitalized operating reserves to be used for rent subsidies for assisted units, as specified. This bill would specify that the department may allow capitalized operating reserves to be used for eligible projects, and that assisted units may include, but not be limited to, supportive housing units, as defined. To determine project eligibility for capitalized operating reserves, the bill would authorize the department to consider specified factors, including the availability of funds and the individual financial needs of the project. The bill would require the department to offer capitalized operating reserves to supportive housing units after developers have sought capitalized reserves from other potential funding sources.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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

infrastructure and fuel production to additionally include an assessment of storage and transport facilities, and the assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure to additionally include electric system infrastructure and electric generation. The bill would expand the scope of the latter assessment to include the electric vehicle charging infrastructure, electric system infrastructure, and electric generation needed for the state to meet the goals of Executive Order No. N-79-20 and any state board regulatory action that requires or allows zero-emission vehicles in the heavy-duty vehicle and off-road sectors. The bill would require both assessments to identify any barriers to the deployment of hydrogen infrastructure and any barriers to the deployment of electric infrastructure, respectively, for medium- and heavy-duty fleets and recommendations for addressing those barriers. The bill would require the Energy Commission to publish a determination regarding the adequacy of completed or planned charging or fueling sites for the 5 years following the completion of the initial statewide assessment and the findings of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure assessment, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 504

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

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

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

Position
WATCH

SB 508

(Laird D) Cannabis: licenses: California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR suspense file. September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report 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 provide that the Department of Cannabis Control is not required to serve as a responsible agency under CEQA if the local jurisdiction acting as lead agency under CEQA has filed a notice of determination for the commercial cannabis activity, or a notice of exemption for a retail commercial cannabis project, with the Office of Planning and Research following the adoption of a mitigated negative declaration or certification of an environmental impact report by the local jurisdiction, as specified, and the commercial cannabis activity for which the applicant is seeking a license from the department is the same project as the commercial cannabis activity analyzed by the local jurisdiction under CEQA.

Position
WATCH

SB 511

(Blakespear D) Greenhouse gas emissions inventories.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2028, to develop, and publish on its internet website, a report on greenhouse gas emissions inventories for the calendar year 2025 for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the report, as provided. The bill would require the state board, consistent with the preparation of the updates to the scoping plan and before January 1, 2033, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the inventories, for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the respective update, for the calendar year 2030 and every 5th year thereafter. The bill would authorize the state board to solicit bids and enter into contracts for the development of the inventories. The bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2026, to establish a local government advisory committee to inform its development of the greenhouse gas emissions inventories.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 527

(Min D) Neighborhood Decarbonization Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/3/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, which includes establishing the direct install program to fund certain projects and remediation and safety measures to facilitate the installation of new technologies, and a statewide incentive program for low-carbon building technologies, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with gas corporations, to develop and supervise the administration of the Neighborhood Decarbonization Program to facilitate the cost-effective decarbonization of targeted natural gas zones with the intent to provide benefits that include, but are not limited to, reduced emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollution, the maintenance of reliable, safe, and resilient energy service, and the maintenance of rate affordability for California gas customers, and with the intent to decommission gas assets in zones with the highest community burdens and those that would result in the highest projected ratepayer cost savings. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with each gas corporation, to adopt guidelines and regulations for the program, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 529

(Gonzalez D) Electric vehicle sharing services: affordable housing facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to create a program to award grants to facilitate electric vehicle sharing services, as defined, operated at affordable housing facilities, as defined. The bill would specify the eligible entities that may be awarded grants pursuant to the program, and would require those eligible entities to submit an application to the Energy Commission, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to consider specified criteria in awarding grants and would require a grant recipient to only use grant funds for specified purposes to facilitate an electric vehicle sharing service operated at an affordable housing facility. The bill would require that a grant recipient, at a minimum, purchases, or commits to purchase, 2 electric vehicles and 2 electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 electric vehicle service equipment. The bill would provide that a grant recipient may be eligible to purchase up to 2 direct current fast chargers if the grant recipient meets specified requirements. The bill would require, as a condition of receiving a grant, a grant recipient to annually submit a report to the Energy Commission that includes specified information. The bill would require implementation of the program to be subject to an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for purposes of developing and implementing the program.

Position
WATCH

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

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

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

Position
WATCH

[SB 537](#)**(Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.****Current Text:** Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/14/2023**Status:** 8/15/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

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

Position
WATCH

[SB 538](#)**(Portantino D) Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023**Status:** 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

[SB 544](#)**(Laird D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.**

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law, until July 1, 2023, authorized, subject to specified notice and accessibility requirements, a state body to hold public meetings through teleconferencing and suspended certain requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, including the specified-described teleconference requirements. This bill would remove the teleconference requirements that a state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public. The bill would require a state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, or attend the meeting by providing on the posted agenda a teleconference telephone number, an internet website or other online platform, and a physical address for at least one site, including, if available, access equivalent to the access for a member of the state body participating remotely. The bill would require any notice required by the act to specify the applicable teleconference telephone number, internet website or other online platform, and physical address indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely and in person. The bill would revise existing law to no longer require that members of the public have the opportunity to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, but would continue to require that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly. The bill would require a member or staff to be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. The bill would require a majority of the members of the state body to be physically present at the same location for at least 1/2 of the meetings of that state body.

Position

WATCH

SB 555

(Wahab D) Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 5/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties. Current law establishes various programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, homeownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. This bill, the Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023, would declare a 10-year goal of creating 1.2 million units of social housing through a mix of acquisition and new production and a 5-year goal of creating 600,000 units of social housing through a mix of acquisition and new production, of which no less than 200,000 units are affordable to extremely low and very low income households, as defined.

Position

WATCH

SB 567

(Durazo D) Termination of tenancy: no-fault just causes: gross rental rate increases.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (September 1).

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

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. This bill would, with respect to the no-fault just cause related to an eviction based on an intent to occupy the residential real property, require, among other things, that the owner, as defined, or the owner's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents occupy the residential real property for a minimum of 12 continuous months as the person's primary residence, as provided.

Position

WATCH

[SB 571](#)**(Allen D) Development projects: emergency preparedness.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would require a proponent of a new development that would require the evacuation of 40 or more vehicles at any given time that is located within a state responsibility area or local responsibility area and within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to include an evacuation plan with its application submitted to the local government for the development. The bill would subject the evacuation plan to the independent approval of the local government, as defined, the respective law enforcement and fire agencies that have jurisdictional response authority over the relevant area, and the California Highway Patrol if the proposed evacuation routing utilizes state or federal highways. The bill would require the evacuation plan to consist of specified information, including a wildfire behavior study, a traffic engineering study, and the best available routes for evacuation egress by populations within the development when threatened by wildfire. By imposing new duties on local governments in reviewing and approving developments in high and very high fire hazard severity zones, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
CONCERNS

[SB 574](#)**(Wahab D) Public agencies: project labor agreements.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/22/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would permit a state agency to undertake a major state construction project only if that project is governed by a project labor agreement and if that project labor agreement includes community benefit goals, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would authorize the Governor to waive this requirement if the state agency has attempted to comply with this requirement and the Governor makes a written determination that the application of this requirement would be impracticable. The bill would require the Department of General Services, commencing January 1, 2029, to report to the Legislature about the use of project labor agreements, the advancement of community benefit goals, and apprenticeships, as specified. The bill would also make a related statement of legislative findings and declarations.

Position
WATCH

[SB 576](#)**(Nguyen R) General plans: land use element: military sites.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, would require the legislative body of a city or county, upon any substantive revision of its land use element, to modify that element to prohibit high-density housing, as defined, from being built within a 5-mile radius of a military installation or other site deemed sensitive to national security by the United States Department of Defense, except as specified. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
OPPOSE

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

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

Summary: Would enact the Laborforce Housing Financing Act of 2023, and define "laborforce housing"

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

Position
WATCH

SB 588

(Allen D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: lower income households: cap.

Current Text: Amended: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/30/2023

Status: 7/10/2023-July 10 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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

Position
WATCH

SB 597

(Glazer D) Building standards: rainwater catchment systems.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Current law makes the California Building Standards Commission responsible for the publication of an updated edition of the California Building Standards Code every 3 years. This bill would require the department to conduct research and develop recommendations regarding building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems in newly constructed residential dwellings and would authorize the department to propose related building standards to the commission for consideration, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to expend moneys from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for the above-described purposes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, to provide a report to specified committees of the Legislature regarding the outcomes of its research and the recommendations developed.

Position
WATCH

SB 610

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

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance transmitted to the State

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

Position
REVIEW

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law regulates the hiring of real property and imposes various requirements on landlords relating to the application for, and leasing of, residential rental property. Current law establishes provisions for the renewal or termination of a hiring of residential real property for an unspecified term. Current law specifies the notice required for the termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. Current law makes a tenant of real property guilty of unlawful detainer if, among other things, the tenant continues in possession of the real property after giving notice of termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. This bill would prohibit a landlord or its agent from charging a tenant a fee for serving, posting, or otherwise delivering any notice, as specified in the above-described provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 614 (Blakespear D) Transportation Development Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

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

Position
SPOT

SB 620 (McGuire D) Low-impact camping areas.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 8/23/2023-August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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

area is located to enforce some of those requirements, relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 628 (Hurtado D) State Healthy Food Access Policy.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various food assistance programs, including, among others, the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to access sufficient affordable and healthy food. The bill would require all relevant state agencies to consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, and grant criteria when those policies, regulations, and grant criteria are pertinent to the distribution of sufficient affordable food.

Position
WATCH

SB 634 (Becker D) Low Barrier Navigation Center: opportunity housing: use by right: building standards.

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/9/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by existing law. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects. Current law prescribes requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. Current law declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2027. This bill would additionally require an opportunity housing project, as defined, to be a use by right if the project has a housing transition plan for a situation when the parcel on which the project is located is no longer suitable for opportunity housing projects, as specified. The bill would also expand use by right to include sites used pursuant to Executive Order No. N-23-20 and areas zoned for medical use or faith-based use. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an opportunity housing project located on a site in a nonresidential zone unless the site is located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill, by authorizing additional developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

Position
REVIEW

SB 638 (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

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

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

Position
SUPPORT

SB 649 (Hurtado D) California Endangered Species Act: incidental take permits.

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

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to adopt regulations for issuance of incidental take permits. Existing law prohibits the department from issuing an incidental take permit if issuance of the permit would jeopardize the continued existence of the species. Existing law requires the department to make this determination based on the best scientific and other information that is reasonably available, and to include consideration of the species' capability to survive and reproduce, and any adverse impacts of the taking on those abilities in light of (1) known population trends; (2) known threats to the species; and (3) reasonably foreseeable impacts on the species from other related projects and activities. This bill would require the department to make that decision based on a real-time monitoring system, rather than a calendar-based schedule, and to additionally consider the proximity of the species relative to the operation of a facility subject to the permit conditions and the known location of the population relative to the facility subject to the permit.

Position

WATCH

SB 651

(Grove R) California Environmental Quality Act: groundwater recharge projects: Judicial Council rules of court.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/20/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Position

WATCH

SB 657

(Caballero D) Homelessness services staff training.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law requires each area agency on aging to maintain a professional staff that is supplemented by volunteers, governed by a board of directors or elected officials, and whose activities are reviewed by an advisory council consisting primarily of older individuals from the community. Current law requires the Governor to create the Interagency Council on Homelessness for specified purposes, including to create partnerships among various entities, like participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care program, and to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would require the council to coordinate with the California Department of Aging, the California continuums of care, and the area agencies on aging to convene a working group no later than March 1, 2024, to develop recommendations on best practices for assisting older adults to prevent and overcome homelessness and for training those who assist older adults to prevent and overcome homelessness. The bill would require the working group to develop a training for those who assist older adults with housing needs to help those individuals access resources to prevent and overcome homelessness, as specified, no later than March 1, 2025. The bill would require the working group, on or before March 1, 2025, to report to specified committees of the Legislature on their recommendations.

Position

WATCH

SB 659

(Ashby D) California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing 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." Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee, composed of representatives of agricultural and urban water suppliers, local government, business, production agriculture, and environmental interests, and other interested parties, to assist the department in the updating of the California Water Plan. Existing 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. This bill would establish the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 to require the department, as part of the 2028 update, and each subsequent update thereafter to the California Water Plan, to provide actionable recommendations to develop additional groundwater recharge opportunities that increase the recharge of the state's groundwater basins, as provided. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board, the 9 regional water quality control boards, and the advisory committee, which may be enlarged as provided, in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require the recommendations to identify immediate opportunities and potential long-term solutions to increase the state's groundwater supply, and include, among other things, best practices to advance all benefits of groundwater recharge, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 670

(Allen D) State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: maps.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Current law imposes various requirements related to transportation planning, including a requirement that certain transportation planning agencies prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, as specified, which is designed to achieve certain targets for 2020 and 2035 established by the state board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Transportation, to develop a methodology for assessing and spatially representing light-duty vehicle miles traveled and to develop maps accordingly to display average light-duty vehicle miles traveled per capita in the state at the local, regional, and statewide level, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt the methodology no later than January 1, 2025, and to publish the maps no later than 6 months after the methodology is adopted. The bill would require the state board to update the methodology and maps at least once every 4 years.

Position
WATCH

SB 672

(McGuire D) Residential property insurance.

Current Text: Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/19/2023

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

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

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

property-level mitigation.

Position
WATCH

[SB 675](#) (Limón D) Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.

Current Text: Amended: 6/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/21/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
WATCH

[SB 676](#) (Allen D) Local ordinances and regulations: drought-tolerant landscaping.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 7/13/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a city, including a charter city, county, and city and county, from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping, synthetic grass, or artificial turf on residential property, as specified. This bill would instead prohibit a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping using living plant material on residential property. The bill would specify that drought-tolerant landscaping does not include the installation of synthetic grass or artificial turf. By establishing new requirements for local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated program.

Position
WATCH

[SB 682](#) (Skinner D) Low-carbon cement and low-carbon concrete.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop a comprehensive strategy for the state's cement sector to achieve net-zero emissions of greenhouse gases associated with cement used in the state as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2045. This bill would set a policy for the state to purchase or specify, on a statewide basis, at least 10%, by volume, of cement and concrete, including supplementary cementitious materials, that meet a certain benchmark by 2030 and to exclude the purchase of all fossil-based supplementary cementitious materials from that 10% by 2035.

Position
WATCH

[SB 684](#) (Caballero D) Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer residential units on urban lots under 5 acres.

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, vests the authority to regulate and control the

design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. This bill would require a local agency to ministerially approve, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets specified requirements. In this regard, the bill would require the housing development project to, among other things, consist of 10 or fewer residential units, meet certain minimum parcel size and density requirements, and be located on a lot zoned for multifamily residential development that is no larger than 5 acres and is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses. The bill would exempt the housing development project from certain requirements relating to minimum parcel size and dimensions and the formation of a homeowners' association, except as specified. The bill would require a local agency to approve or deny a completed application for a parcel map or a tentative map for a housing development project submitted to a local agency pursuant to these provisions within 60 days from the date the local agency receives it. Under the bill, if the local agency does not approve or deny the application within 60 days, the application would be deemed approved. If the local agency denies the application, the bill would require the local agency, within 60 days of receipt of the application, to return in writing a full set of comments to the applicant with a list of items that are defective or deficient and a description of how the applicant can remedy the application. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position
REVIEW

SB 689 (Blakespear D) Local coastal program: conformity determination.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum safety design criteria for the planning and construction of bikeways. Current law requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize the minimum safety design criteria established by the department or alternative criteria that meet specified requirements. Current law authorizes a city or county to prepare a bicycle transportation plan with specified required elements for these purposes and, subject to approval of the county transportation commission or transportation planning agency, authorizes the city or county to submit the plan to the department with an application for funds for bikeways and related facilities that will implement the plan. This bill would require any project that is contained within, or consistent with, a bicycle transportation plan to be deemed consistent, and in conformity, with any applicable certified local coastal program.

Position
WATCH

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

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

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation and vests the department with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Existing law requires the department to improve and maintain state highways. This bill would require the department, beginning January 1, 2025, to annually prepare and make available on its internet website information and data about projects on the state highway system from the prior fiscal year, and to present this information and data to the California Transportation Commission at a regularly scheduled commission meeting on or before April 1 of each year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

SB 704 (Min D) Coastal resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: industrial developments: oil and gas developments: refineries: petrochemical facilities: offshore wind.

Current Text: Amended: 6/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/20/2023

Status: 8/24/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires that coastal-dependent industrial facilities be encouraged to locate or expand within existing sites, and, where new or expanded coastal-dependent industrial facilities cannot feasibly be accommodated consistent with other policies of the act, they may nevertheless be permitted if (1) alternative locations are infeasible or more environmentally damaging, (2) to do otherwise would adversely affect the public welfare, and (3) adverse environmental effects are mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. This bill would prohibit new or expanded oil and gas development from being considered a coastal-dependent industrial facility, as provided, and would only permit those developments if they are found to be consistent with all applicable provisions of the act.

Position

WATCH

SB 706

(Caballero D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.

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

Last Amend: 6/28/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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

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

Position

WATCH

SB 713

(Padilla D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: development standard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards, parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting specified criteria at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by the Density Bonus Law. Current law defines "development standard" as including a site or construction condition, including, but not limited to, a height limitation, a setback requirement, a floor area ratio, an onsite open-space requirement, a minimum lot area per unit requirement, or a parking ratio that applies to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation. This bill would specify that "development standard" for these purposes includes these standards adopted by the local government or enacted by the local government's electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, whether that power is derived from the California Constitution, statute, or the charter or ordinances of the local government.

Position

WATCH

SB 734

(Rubio D) Property tax: possessory interests.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Current law requires that all property subject to tax be assessed at its full value, and includes certain possessory interests among those property interests subject to tax. Current law defines a taxable possessory interest to be a possession of, claim to, or right to the possession of land or improvements that is independent, durable, and exclusive of rights held by others in the property, except as provided. Current law authorizes the state or any local public entity of government, when entering into a written contract with a private party whereby a possessory interest subject to property taxation may be created, to include, or cause to be included, in that contract, a statement that the property interest may be subject to property taxation if created, and that the party in whom the possessory interest is vested may be subject to the payment of property taxes levied on the interest. This bill would provide that, for the purpose of defining "possessory interest," a tenancy in a residential unit of a publicly owned housing project by a low-income household leased at affordable rents does not create independent possession or use of land or improvements by the tenant.

Position
WATCH

[SB 736](#)

(McGuire D) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/12/2023

Status: 6/23/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 11, Statutes of 2023

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

Summary: Would ratify amendments to the existing tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California to extend the terms of that compact. The bill would also ratify a new tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to these compacts are not projects for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Position
WATCH

[SB 737](#)

(Hurtado D) Groundwater: recharge.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to capture floodwater to recharge groundwater basins and to require the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to work together to expedite the regulatory steps necessary to store significant rainfall and excess water underground, while still ensuring protections for the environment and other water users as required by state law.

Position
SPOT

[SB 742](#)

(Atkins D) Housing: homelessness programs: report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current establishes various programs to provide rental assistance to help eligible households, including, among others, the state rental assistance program. On or before December 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, this bill would require an agency that funds, implements, or administers a program that provides housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including rental assistance programs, to provide prescribed information to specified committees of the Legislature. This bill would authorize an agency to request a city, county, or city and county to provide specified information to that agency if the city, county, or city and county has received state funds from the agency to fund, implement, or administer the program, as defined.

Position
SPOT

[SB 745](#)

(Cortese D) The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act.

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

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 13. Noes 3.) (September 1).

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

Summary: Would require the California Building Standards Commission to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed.

Position
WATCH

SB 747

(Caballero D) Land use: surplus land.

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

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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

Position
REVIEW

SB 748

(Roth D) Disability access and information: local government: notice.

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

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 7/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 76, Statutes of 2023.

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

Summary: The Construction-Related Accessibility Standards Compliance Act requires a local agency to employ or retain building inspectors who are certified access specialists (CASp) to provide consultation to the local agency, permit applicants, and members of the public on compliance with state construction-related accessibility standards with respect to inspections of a place of public accommodation that relate to permitting, plan checks, or new construction, as specified. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county to provide to an applicant for the issuance or renewal of a business license or equivalent instrument or permit, specified information relating to obtaining information about the legal obligation to comply with disability access laws. This bill would also require a city, county, or city and county, in a separate document formatted as specified, to provide to that applicant a statement that the business may be subject to liability for failure to meet the legal obligation to comply with state and federal disability access laws, and information on how to obtain a CASp inspection, as specified.

Position
WATCH

SB 755

(Becker D) Energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs.

Current Text: Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/12/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: Current law requires certain state agencies, including the Energy Commission, to develop and implement various energy efficiency programs. This bill, the California's Layered Energy Applications for Residents (CLEAR) Act of 2023, would require the Energy Commission to develop and make publicly available an internet website for energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs administered by the Energy Commission, federal or local governmental agencies, and nonprofit organizations that are available in the state for residential buildings and residential electricity customers, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to enable customer application for the included programs through the internet website. The bill would prohibit including energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs established or administered by the Public Utilities Commission on the internet website, but would authorize the Energy Commission to provide a link to programs that cannot be included.

Position

WATCH

SB 768

(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: vehicle miles traveled: statement of overriding consideration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prohibits a public agency from approving or carrying out a project for which a certified EIR has identified one or more significant effects on the environment that would occur if the project is approved or carried out unless the public agency finds either (1) changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment, (2) those changes or alterations are within the jurisdiction of another public agency and have been, or can and should be, adopted by the other agency, or (3) specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the EIR and the public agency finds that those specific considerations outweigh the significant effects on the environment, commonly known as a statement of overriding consideration. This bill would provide that a public agency, in approving or carrying out a housing development project, as defined, a commercial project, or an industrial project, is not required to issue a statement of overriding consideration for significant effects on the environment identified by a project's vehicle miles traveled or similar metrics if the lead agency has imposed all feasible mitigation measures on the project and it finds no feasible alternatives to the project..

Position

REVIEW

SB 769

(Gonzalez D) Local government: fiscal and financial training.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

Summary: Would require if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt a local agency official from the training requirements if they comply with specified criteria under existing law relating to eligibility for appointment or election to, and continuing education for, the office of county auditor, county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector.

Position

WATCH

[SB 778](#)**(Ochoa Bogh R) Excavations: subsurface installations.****Current Text:** Amended: 6/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 6/15/2023**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/8/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The Safe Dig Act establishes a regional notification system to provide certain entities, defined as operators, that own, operate, and maintain subsurface installations with advance warning of nearby excavations or other work for the purpose of protecting those installations from damage, removal, relocation, or repair. Current law establishes the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Board, also known as the Dig Safe Board, composed of 9 members, for the enforcement and administration of the Safe Dig Act. Current law requires the Governor to appoint 7 of the board members. This bill would revise the knowledge and experience requirements for 3 of the members appointed by the Governor.

Position

WATCH

[SB 782](#)**(Limón D) Coastal resources: public works plan: vegetation management: coastal zone.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023**Status:** 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Coastal Commission. The act designates the commission as the state coastal zone planning and management agency for any and all purposes, as provided. This bill would require the commission to develop a public works plan for vegetation management in the coastal zone.

Position

WATCH

[SB 789](#)**(Allen D) Elections: Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 of the 2021–22 Regular Session and Assembly Constitutional Amendment 5 of the 2023–24 Regular Session.****Current Text:** Amended: 8/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 8/17/2023**Status:** 8/31/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

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

Summary: The Legislature adopted Senate Constitutional Amendment 2 (SCA 2) of the 2021–22 Regular Session, which, if approved by the voters, would repeal provisions of the California Constitution that prohibit the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, by any state public body unless the project is approved by a majority of the qualified electors in the jurisdiction in which the project is proposed. The Legislature adopted Assembly Constitutional Amendment 5 (ACA 5) of the 2023–24 Regular Session, which, if approved by the voters, would repeal a provision of the California Constitution that provides that only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California and would instead provide that the right to marry is a fundamental right. Pursuant to the current law described above, SCA 2 is and ACA 5 are scheduled to appear on the ballot at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election. This bill would call a special election to be consolidated with the statewide general election scheduled for November 5, 2024, and would require the submission of SCA 2 and ACA 5 to the voters at that election.

Position

REVIEW

[SB 792](#)**(Smallwood-Cuevas D) State property.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 5/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain a complete and accurate statewide inventory of all real property held by the state, to update the inventory annually,

and to categorize that inventory by agency and geographical location. This inventory is required to include specified information furnished by state agencies and the University of California. This bill would require that this inventory be completed and updated by January 1 of each year.

Position

WATCH

SB 794

(Niello R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annual acts or decision of a public agency for a commercial, housing, or public works project that helps to address longstanding critical needs in the project area and that results in an investment of at least \$25,000,000 in the state on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

Position

REVIEW

SB 825

(Limón D) Local government: public broadband services.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/30/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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

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

Position

WATCH

SB 834

(Portantino D) Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 5/2/2023

Status: 7/12/2023-July 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: Would enact the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the California Housing Finance Agency to award California Socially Responsible Second Mortgage Loans to eligible applicants to use as a down payment or to pay closing costs on the purchase of a new home. The bill would also authorize the agency to award Family Homeownership Opportunity Infrastructure Improvement Loans to developers to be used for predevelopment infrastructure improvements and other upfront costs typically incurred in connection with new home construction, under specified conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a loan recipient for the repayment of financing provided under the program be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act. The bill would also authorize the agency to issue revenue bonds for the purposes of financing the program, as specified.

Position

SUPPORT

SB 837

(Archuleta D) Energy: building energy standards: sealed and unvented attics.

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

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 8/31/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing

and enrolling.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy and to manage energy loads to help maintain electrical grid reliability. Current law requires the commission to periodically review the standards and adopt revisions that it deems necessary. This bill would require the commission, in the review of those regulations that is pending as of January 1, 2024, to consider revising the definition of "conditioned space, indirectly" to include sealed and unvented attics, as provided.

Position

WATCH

SB 842

(Jones R) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/1/2023-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (September 1).

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

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. Existing 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 the Director of Developmental Services to the council described above.

Position

WATCH

SB 861

(Dahle R) California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act 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 a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for specified water projects, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the project.

Position

WATCH

SB 863

(Allen D) Hiring of residential real property.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Current law requires that before an owner of residential real property issues a notice to terminate for cause that is a curable lease violation, the owner shall first give notice of the violation to

the tenant with an opportunity to cure the violation pursuant to specified provisions that authorize the tenant to perform the conditions or covenants of the lease, or to pay the stipulated rent, within 3 days, and thereby save the lease from forfeiture, unless that performance cannot occur, in which case no notice need be given. Current law specifies that if the violation is not cured within the time period set forth in the notice, existing law authorizes a 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure to be served to terminate the tenancy. This bill would remove the requirement that the notice to terminate for cause that is a curable lease violation be given pursuant to those provisions and would instead specify that the time period to cure the violation set forth in the notice shall not be less than 7 days, after which time, if the violation is not cured, a 3-day notice to quit without an opportunity to cure may thereafter be served to terminate the tenancy.

Position
WATCH

SB 866 (Caballero D) Land use: housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Summary: Current law declares the importance of, and general responsibility for, making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Position
SPOT

SB 867 (Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

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

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

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

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

Position
SUPPORT

SB 882 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2023.

Current Text: Enrollment: 8/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 8/30/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from being eligible for election or appointment to the office of the county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector of any county unless that person meets at least one of several criteria, including that the person possess a valid certificate issued by the Treasury Management Association showing the person to be designated as a Certified Cash Manager, with a minimum of 16 college semester units, or their equivalent, in accounting, auditing, or finance. This bill would remove, commencing January 1, 2024, that criterion as an option for eligibility for the above-described offices.

Position
WATCH

SCA 4 (Seyarto R) Property taxation: principal residence and family home transfers.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 5/10/2023-May 10 set for second hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.

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

Summary: The California Constitution limits the amount of ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. This measure would end the operation of the above-described provisions of Proposition 19 on January 1, 2025. The measure would reinstate, on January 1, 2025, the prior rule excluding from classification as a "purchase" or "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of a principal residence, and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased.

Position

WATCH

SR 34

(Cortese D) Relative to climate restoration.

Current Text: Enrolled: 7/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Last Amend: 6/8/2023

Status: 7/3/2023-Read. Adopted. (Ayes 29. Noes 0.) (Enrolled Text Released 7/05/2023)

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

Summary: Would resolve that the Senate formally recognizes the obligation to future generations to restore a safe climate, and declares climate restoration, along with achieving net-zero and net-negative CO2 emissions, a climate priority. Resolved, that the Senate calls on the State Air Resources Board to engage necessary federal entities as appropriate to urge the United States Ambassador to the United Nations to propose a climate treaty that would restore and stabilize GHG levels as our common climate goal.

Position

WATCH

Total Measures: 419

Total Tracking Forms: 419