

## APA CA Full Bill List

**[AB 6](#)**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 7](#)**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 106](#)**

**([Gabriel D](#)) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Senate Rules Suspended (Ayes 30. Noes 7.)

**Location:** 4/12/2023-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 295](#)**

**([Fong, Vince R](#)) Residential real property: foreclosure.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. RLS.

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

**Summary:** Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. This bill would prohibit a person from contacting, soliciting, or initiating communication with an owner to

claim the surplus funds from a foreclosure sale of the owner's residence before 90 days after the trustee's deed has been required.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/25/2023

**Status:** 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

**Location:** 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 364 (Bryan D) Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023

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

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

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

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/8/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**

**AB 491 (Wallis R) Local government: fines and penalties.**

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

**Last Amend:** 9/13/2023

**Status:** 9/25/2023-Measure version as amended on September 13 corrected.

**Location:** 5/25/2023-S. RLS.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 5/31/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 653 (Reyes D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 5/1/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. 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 799** **(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.**

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

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 1/17/2024

**Status:** 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met (nonemergency provisions). This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 828** **(Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/11/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 47. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a

groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system."

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 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)

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 846](#) (Bonta D) Low-income housing credit: rent increases.**

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

**Last Amend:** 1/25/2024

**Status:** 1/30/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 59. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/30/2024-S. RLS.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, through which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits aimed at providing affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state. Current law authorizes the committee to undertake specified responsibilities in allocating the tax credit, including entering into regulatory agreements relating to projects that are allocated the tax credit. Current law requires the committee, when allocating the tax credit, to prefer specified projects, including projects that serve lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified conditions. This bill would prohibit an owner of a project that received an allocation of the low-income housing tax credit and is subject to a regulatory agreement from increasing rent, over the course of any 12-month period, for a unit more than the lesser of the amount permitted by the program as a

result of an increase in the area median gross income, 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10% of the lowest rental rate charged for that unit at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would authorize an owner of a project to increase the rent up to 30% of the monthly income of the household occupying the unit.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 16.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

**Position**  
SUPPORT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 1/25/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2025, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1017](#) ([Holden D](#)) **Homelessness: Striking Worker Emergency Homelessness Prevention program.****

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

**Last Amend:** 9/13/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. RLS.

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

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

electronically sign a declaration of strike-related hardship, as specified, under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would make other conforming changes to the Encampment Resolution Funding program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1176](#) (Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.**

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

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2023

**Status:** 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)

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

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

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

**Position**  
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

**Current Text:** Enrollment: 9/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. DESK

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 1333 (Ward D) Residential real property: bundled sales.**

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

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024

**Status:** 1/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 48. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/18/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. 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 1337 (Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.**

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

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

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

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

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

**Summary:** Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified



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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1349](#) (Irwin D) Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/5/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1413](#) (Ting D) Homelessness prevention programs: Department of Housing and Community Development: funding.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2023

**Status:** 7/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 7/11/2023-S. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 1505 (Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.**

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

**Last Amend:** 7/3/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator McGuire.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. INACTIVE FILE

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

**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 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)

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

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

**Summary:** Current law 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.

**Location:** 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Would enact the 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**

**AB 1573 (Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance.****Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

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

**Position**

SUPPORT

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

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

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

Position  
WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

Position  
WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

Position  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/13/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Under current law, supportive housing is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer satisfies certain requirements. Current law defines "supportive housing" as housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in specified activities. Current law requires a supportive housing development to include nonresidential floor area used for onsite services in specified amounts. In this regard, current law requires a supportive housing development with less than 20 units to provide at least 90 square feet for onsite

supportive services. This bill would authorize a supportive housing development that is subject to the above-described use by right provisions to include administrative office space in its nonresidential floor area, provided that the total floor area dedicated to administrative office space does not exceed 50% of the total floor area dedicated to residential units. The bill would define "administrative office space" as an organizational headquarters or auxiliary office space utilized by a nonprofit organization for the purpose of providing onsite supportive services at a supportive housing development and other nonprofit operations.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1812](#) (Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on BUDGET.  
**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. BUDGET

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

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

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 1813](#) (Alanis R) Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024: housing grants.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 1/29/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the legislature, to establish and administer a grant program for cities and counties to provide subsidies for senior citizens at risk of homelessness. The bill would require that, of the grants awarded pursuant to the program, 50% of the funds be awarded to localities with at least 250,000 residents, and 50% be awarded to localities with less than 250,000 residents. The bill would require funds awarded through the program be obligated by no later than July 31, 2025. The bill would authorize the department to reallocate any part of an award that is not so obligated to other grantees participating in the program that meet specified requirements. The bill would require a grantee to award rental subsidies to individuals, not to exceed \$500 per month for up to 18 months, based on specified requirements. The bill would establish the Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024 Fund in the State Treasury, and would provide moneys in the fund be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for use in accordance with the program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1817](#) (Alanis R) Homeless youth.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024  
**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.  
**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. HUM. S.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 1/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 1/22/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Would authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district that are at least partially in high or very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to finance heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks, fortification of utilities against wildfires, and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting.

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Measure version as amended on April 1 corrected.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require the local agency to provide the estimate within 20 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city or county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the preliminary fee and exaction estimate from the agency that imposes the fee.

**Position**

NEUTRAL IF AM

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "water" for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 1835](#) (Muratsuchi D) Local educational agencies: housing development projects: lower income households.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law deems a housing development project located on any real property owned by a local educational agency an

allowable use if the project meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the development consists of at least 10 housing units and all of the units are rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to specified procedures. Current law requires a housing development subject to these provisions to have a recorded deed restriction that ensures, for a period of at least 55 years, that the majority of the units of the housing development are set at an affordable rent to lower income or moderate-income households, provided that at least 30% of the units are affordable to lower income households. This bill would instead require all of the units of a housing development subject to these provisions that are rented to general members of the public to be affordable to lower income households. The bill would require the housing development to have a recorded deed restriction that ensures, for a period of at least 55 years, that any unit that is rented to general members of the public is set at an affordable rent to lower income households.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. TRANS.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/28/2024

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, special needs housing, and other forms of housing, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law authorizes moneys deposited into the fund to include, among other moneys, appropriations from the Legislature from the General Fund or other state fund. This bill would specify that an applicant under the program shall not be disqualified solely based on the applicant's immigration status.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/15/2024

**Status:** 3/4/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various exclusions from gross income, and allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including miscellaneous itemized deductions that are allowed only to the extent that the aggregate amount of those deductions exceeds 2% of adjusted gross income. This bill, on and after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, would allow a deduction, not to exceed specified amounts, of the amount a qualified taxpayer, as defined, contributed in any taxable year to a homeownership savings account and would exclude from gross income any income earned on the moneys contributed to a homeownership savings account. The bill would provide that a qualified taxpayer may withdraw amounts from a homeownership savings account to pay for qualified homeownership savings expenses, defined as expenses paid or incurred in connection with the purchase of a principal residence in this state.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 1867](#) (Sanchez R) Personal Income Tax Law: deductions: homeowners' insurance premiums.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 3/11/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. REV. & TAX

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. Under current law, these restrictions include, among other enumerated items, a recorded contract with a nonprofit corporation that meets prescribed requirements, including requirements that the nonprofit corporation has received a welfare exemption for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program, and that the contract includes a restriction on the use of the land for at least 30 years to owner-occupied housing available at affordable housing cost. This bill would, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, establish a rebuttable presumption that, at the time of purchase, the value of real property subject to a recorded contract that meets the above-described requirements is no greater than the sum of the value of the first mortgage and any applicable down payment.

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Current law, the G. David Singleton California Indian Assistance Program, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribal housing authorities, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing in these areas. Upon request of the governing body of a reservation or rancheria, current law authorizes the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority and perform the functions thereof. This bill would remove the authority for the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority. The bill would also require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, designated tribal housing entities, and tribal housing



departments on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain, and tribes that want to participate in tribal housing grant programs on fee simple land. The bill would additionally require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing within a tribe's designated service area, as defined by the tribe. The bill would require the department to provide outreach, education, and comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, tribal housing authorities, tribally designated housing entities, housing departments of a tribe, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain in the development of tribal housing grant programs, and before, during, and after the grant application process.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Position**  
CONCERNS

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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 Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. One Under the act, one set of conditions available to a local agency for the finding necessary to disapprove a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households is that (A) the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and (B) the jurisdiction has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation for the planning period for the income category proposed for the housing development project. Current law defines "housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households" for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act to mean at least 20% of the total units shall be sold or rented to lower income households or 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income. This bill would revise that definition to mean at least 10% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, 100% of the units are dedicated to lower income households at an affordable rent consistent with rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income, or the housing development consists of 10 units or fewer.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

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

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1928](#) (Sanchez R) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

**Status:** 3/6/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. L. & E.

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

**Summary:** Current law, as established in the case of *Dynamex Operations W. v. Superior Court* (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (*Dynamex*), creates a presumption that a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee for purposes of claims for wages and benefits arising under wage orders issued by the

Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for those purposes. Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity’s business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is known as the “ABC” test, as described above. This bill would repeal the above-described provisions that codify the ABC test. The bill would declare that its purpose is to suspend and nullify the California Supreme Court’s decision in Dynamex and provide that this decision does not apply for purposes of California law.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 1951](#) (Fong, Vince R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: roadside wildfire prevention projects.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency 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 exempt from CEQA a project for wildfire prevention within 50 feet of either side of a roadway. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 1987 (Bennett D) Local government.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/31/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

**Location:** 1/30/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law sets forth provisions for the formation, duties, and other authorizations, among other things, relating to cities, counties, cities and counties, and other local agencies. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to local government.

**Position**  
SPOT

**AB 1992 (Boerner D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Would authorize the California Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state’s natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 1993 (Kalra D) Residential care facilities for the elderly: maximum number of residents.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	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, as defined, and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Under current law, whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential care facility for the elderly that serves 6 or fewer persons is considered a residential use of property, as specified. This bill would increase the maximum number of residents served for purposes of those provisions from 6 to 10.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 1998 (Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Fish and Wildlife: review of environmental documents: revenue and cost tracking and accounting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that

the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agency to consult with a public agency that is a responsible agency or a trustee agency during the environmental review process. Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose and collect filing fees in specified amounts to defray the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, including, but not limited to, consulting with other public agencies, reviewing environmental documents, recommending mitigation measures, developing monitoring requirements for purposes of CEQA, and other activities protecting those trust resources identified in a review pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the department to separately track and account for all revenues collected under the above filing fee provision and all costs incurred in its role as a responsible agency or trustee agency under CEQA.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2005 (Ward D) California State University: faculty and employee housing.**

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

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HIGHER ED. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2007 (Boerner D) Homeless youth: transitional housing.**

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

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUM. S. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HUM. S.

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

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2029, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program, to be administered by local community-based organizations that provide a majority of its services to the LGBTQ+ community. The bill would require the department to fund community-based organizations in up to 5 selected counties that provide transitional housing for LGBTQ+ youth, 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, experiencing homelessness due to family rejection, with the ultimate goal of reunification with the youth's original family. The bill would require the community-based organization to place eligible youth with volunteer host families who meet specified criteria, pursuant to the results of a background check, and who are able to provide crisis intervention with a trauma-informed approach, as defined, to their care. The bill would also require the program to comply with the existing core components of Housing First. The bill would also require the program to comply with the existing core components of Housing First.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Housing Element Law prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2025](#) (Bennett D) Coastal resources: certification of local coastal programs.**

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

**Status:** 2/2/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 3.

**Location:** 2/1/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission. The act specifies that it does not permit the commission to certify a local coastal program that provides for a lesser degree of environmental protection than that provided by the plans and policies of any state regulatory agency that are formally adopted by that agency, are used in the regulatory program of that agency, and are legally enforceable. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in that latter provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2029](#) (Jackson D) Electric vehicle charging stations study.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. U. & E.

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), working with the State Air Resources Board and the Public Utilities Commission, to prepare, and update at least once every 2 years, 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 Energy Commission, beginning January 1, 2025, to biennially conduct a study on electric vehicle charging stations, as provided. The bill would require the study to adhere to certain criteria, including, among other things, that the study include information on whether electric vehicle charging stations have a feature to call or prompt an attendant to assist the customer with the operation of the electric vehicle charging station equipment and whether electric vehicle charging stations have attendants present to provide assistance. The bill would require the commission to incorporate the information and recommendations required to be included in the study into the statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure described above and to concurrently provide a report of the study to the Legislature, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2056](#) (Wallis R) Homelessness spending portal.**

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

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California, among other things. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. On or before July 1, 2025, this bill would require the Department of Finance, in coordination with the council, to create a public internet website portal that tracks and reports all state spending related to homelessness, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2085 (Bauer-Kahan D) Planning and zoning: ministerial approval: community clinic.**

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

**Status:** 4/2/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill would make a development that meets specified objective planning standards, including that, among other things, it is on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, health care, or parking are a principally permitted use, a permitted use and would require a local agency to review an application for that development on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. The bill would require a local agency, within 60 calendar days of receiving an application pursuant to these provisions, to approve or deny the application subject to specified requirements, including that, among other things, if the local agency determines that the development is in conflict with any of the above-described standards, the local agency is required to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL AS AM

**AB 2086 (Schiavo D) Department of Transportation funding: report and public dashboard.**

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

**Status:** 2/20/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would require the California Transportation Commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt guidelines for the Department of Transportation to use to determine whether the use of the funding made available to the department is advancing the Core Four priorities of safety, equity, climate action, and economic prosperity established by the Transportation Agency. In developing the guidelines, the bill would require the commission to conduct a public engagement process, hold a public comment period, and allow the interagency equity advisory committee established by these 3 agencies an opportunity to review, provide recommendations on, and evaluate potential changes to, the proposed guidelines.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2087 (Alanis R) California Environmental Quality Act: disclosure: identity and interests.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. JUD.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the courts to give an action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with CEQA preference over all other civil actions. CEQA requires superior courts in counties with a population of more than 200,000 people to designate one or more judges to develop expertise in CEQA and certain related laws so that those judges will be available to hear and quickly resolve actions or proceedings alleging noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, in all actions or proceedings brought pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, that a filing party include with the filing a disclosure of the identity and interests of the party, as

provided. The bill would authorize a court to request more information as needed, including, but not limited to, financial statements and testimony, in the event a filing party that has previously brought an action or proceeding concerning a project makes a subsequent filing in an action or proceeding concerning the same project. Because the bill would impose additional duties on a lead agency that is a filing party to an action or proceeding, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. JUD.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. AGRI.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Farm to Fork to work with transportation agencies to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state, and to prioritize the Department of Food and Agriculture’s efforts in food deserts, as defined, throughout the state, especially cities and counties that are most impacted by food insecurity, as defined. The bill would require the office to work to overcome those identified distribution barriers by also facilitating partnerships between statewide, regional, and local transportation agencies to address inadequate public transportation lines in urban and rural communities, with the aim of connecting all communities to adequate and nutritional food access, as provided. The bill would require the office to coordinate with school districts and representatives to assess access to school breakfast and lunch programs during scheduled academic calendar breaks and school closures.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**



**[AB 2114](#) (Irwin D) Building standards: exterior elevated elements: inspection.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/1/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.**Location:** 4/1/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2117](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Development permit expirations: actions or proceedings.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2140](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2144](#) (Grayson D) General plan: annual report.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the progress in complying with specified laws. Current law requires a city or county to provide an option for an applicant to apply for

and retrieve a postentitlement phase permit on the city's or county's internet website. The Permit Streamlining Act requires a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. This bill would require the planning agency to include in the annual report evidence of compliance with the above-described internet website requirements.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2149](#) (Connolly D) Gates: standards: inspection.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. JUD.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2182](#) (Haney D) Public works.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. & E.

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. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. This bill would instead require the director, if the director determines during any semiannual period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, to make that change available to the awarding body and that decision would have exceptions to its finality, including authorizing a contractor, awarding body, or representative to file a petition to review the director's determination.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2190](#) (Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: infrastructure projects: hydrogen.**

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

**Status:** 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Governor to certify certain projects, including energy infrastructure projects that meet specified requirements, for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), such as the requirement that judicial actions, including any potential appeals, challenging the certification of an EIR or the granting of approval by a lead agency for certified projects be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days after the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. Current law excludes from the definition of "energy infrastructure project" for these purposes any project using hydrogen as a fuel. This bill would delete that exclusion, thereby authorizing the Governor to certify energy infrastructure projects that use hydrogen as a fuel for streamlining benefits related to CEQA, as described above. Because the bill would impose additional duties on lead agencies in conducting the environmental review of energy infrastructure projects using hydrogen as a fuel that are certified by the Governor, including the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2192 (Carrillo, Juan D) Public agencies: cost accounting standards.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2201 (Addis D) Hazardous materials: green chemistry: consumer products.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency, with powers and duties regarding, among other things, hazardous waste disposal, underground storage of hazardous substances and waste, and the handling and release of hazardous materials. Existing law establishes a procedure for the protection of information submitted to the department that is claimed to be a trade secret. The Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017 requires a manufacturer of certain products, including specified air care products, that are sold in this state to disclose on the product label and on the product's internet website information related to chemicals contained in the product, as specified. The act prohibits the sale in this state of these products that do not satisfy these requirements. This bill would prohibit, on and after July 1, 2026, a person from selling or distributing in commerce in this state an air care product, as defined, that contains certain specified chemical ingredients, except as provided. The bill would require a manufacturer of an air care product to prepare specified technical documentation or other information and would require the manufacturer to submit to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, upon request, that documentation or other information within 28 days after the date of the request. The bill would require a manufacturer to provide a specified certification to a person who sells or offers for sale that manufacturer's air care product, upon the request of that person, or to display the certification prominently on the shipping container or on the packaging of the air care product. The bill would authorize a manufacturer to use the existing procedure established for the protection of information submitted to the department that is claimed to be a trade secret. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to implement and administer these provisions.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2213](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Redevelopment: oversight boards.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2230 (Bennett D) Residential Housing Unfair Practices Act of 2023.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. JUD.

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

**Summary:** The Cartwright Act makes every trust unlawful, against public policy, and void, subject to specified exemptions. A "trust" is defined for these purposes as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons for certain designated purposes. A violation of the act is punishable as a crime. This bill would expand the definition of "trust" under the act to specifically include the capital, skill, or acts of all affiliated persons, as defined. For purposes of the act, the bill would define an "affiliated person" to include, among others, a natural person related within the 3rd degree of consanguinity or affinity to any other person, together with other specified persons with certain ownership interests. The bill would expand the purposes for a trust under the act to include creating or carrying out restrictions in residential housing, preventing or limiting competition in development or redevelopment, construction, leasing, rental, or purchase of residential housing, among other specified acts.

**Position**

REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2233 (Schiavo D) Building standards: toilet compartments.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. B.&P.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Division of the State Architect, as part of the next intervening edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose for adoption building standards that lower the threshold of toilet compartments required for an ambulatory accessible toilet compartment to be required in addition to a wheelchair accessible toilet compartment.

**Position**

WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site

criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. This bill would make various changes to the objective standards and affordability and site criteria applicable to an affordable housing development or mixed-income housing development subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process under the act.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the Mobilehome Parks Act, unless a city, county, or city and county has assumed responsibility for enforcement. Current law also requires an enforcement agency to issue a notice to correct a violation to specified parties depending on the violation and provides for procedures for owners or operators to dispute and appeal violation notices, as specified. Existing law repeals these notice provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

Commissioner, the Assembly Committee on Insurance, and the Senate Committee on Insurance, and to post the information on the association's public internet website.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

**Summary:** Current law declares that it is state policy, among other things, to ensure that all Californians have equitable opportunities to safe and affordable access to nature and access to the benefits of nature, and to prevent and minimize the intentional and unwarranted limitation of sustainable public access to public lands, where appropriate, including, but not limited to, local, regional, state, and federal parks, rivers, lakes, beaches, forests, mountain ranges, deserts, and other natural landscapes. Current law requires specified state agencies to consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant criteria, or making expenditures, as specified. Current law requires all state agencies implementing the above-described state policy to do so in a manner consistent with the mission of their agency and that protects the health and safety of the public and conserves natural and cultural resources. This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental and conservation policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and would require consideration to include, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site. The bill would encourage regulatory agencies, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to work with local communities to restore degraded lands that could contribute to a more equitable strategy for meeting the state's goals. The

bill would require state funding agencies, including certain state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, when programming and awarding funds to revise, modify, or amend guidelines as necessary to meet the state's goals, to allow for urban nature-based projects on degraded lands to be eligible and competitive for state funds.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes 4 classifications of bikeways and defines a "Class III bikeway" as a bikeway that provides a right-of-way on-street or off-street, designated by signs or permanent markings and shared with pedestrians and motorists. This bill would prohibit the allocation of Active Transportation Program funds for a project that creates a Class III bikeway unless the project is on a street with a design speed limit of 20 miles per hour or less or the project will reduce the design speed limit to 20 miles per hour or less.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2302](#) (Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2314](#) (Lee D) Tribal housing developments: use by right: density.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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 development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant



providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income, as specified. This bill would deem a tribal housing development that is located on a site owned in fee simple by the tribe an allowable use if it satisfies specified requirements, including that it is located on an infill lot and it is not located on an environmentally sensitive site, as specified. The bill would define "allowable use" for purposes of these provisions to mean that the development project is a permitted use regardless of zoning designation, as specified.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2320](#) (Irwin D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed voluntary program to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to approve or deny the application and notify the local agency of the approval or denial within 90 days of receipt of the application, and would allow for resubmission of a denied application, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide an approved applicant with the terms and conditions within 30 days of approval to initiate the locally designed voluntary program, in lieu of an incidental take permit, as provided. The bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2026, to annually post a summary of the locally designed voluntary program submissions on its internet website, as specified.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2333](#) (Santiago D) State highways: airspace leases: report.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2334](#) (Grayson D) Surplus land.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

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, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a written notice of availability for open-space purposes to specified entities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provisions regarding written notice of availability for open-space purposes.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2338](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

**Status:** 3/13/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2344](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information regarding identified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention and resilience, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department’s organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to be credited for the procurement of recovered organic waste products through an agreement with a direct service provider, as defined, and would allow the direct service provider agreement to include the procurement of recovered organic waste products on a prospective or retrospective basis as long as the purchase of those products occurs during the year for which the local jurisdiction seeks credit.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/14/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.  
**Location:** 3/14/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. Current law imposes various penalties and costs for delinquent payment of real property taxes. Current law, however, requires the cancellation of any delinquent penalty, cost, redemption penalty, interest, or redemption fee upon satisfactory proof, as described, that the penalty, cost, interest, or fee attached due to an error of the tax collector, the auditor, or the assessor or due to their inability to complete valid procedures initiated prior to the delinquency date, as specified. This bill would provide that a taxpayer is not liable for interest or penalties imposed by the county tax collector, and would prohibit the county tax collector from taking or continuing any collection action, with respect to any delinquent installments of property taxes levied upon a property for which the taxpayer has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	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 specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, for the 4th and

subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. That law further requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county in accordance with certain requirements. This bill would establish a pilot program for the Counties of Orange and San Diego, and the cities therein. The bill would authorize a city or county within the pilot program, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county within the pilot program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2369](#) (Patterson, Jim R) Broadband: fixed wireless study: Little Hoover Commission.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on C. & C.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. C. & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	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 to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the state government. This bill would require the Little Hoover Commission to conduct a study on the use of fixed wireless and other technologies to bridge the digital divide. The bill would require the Little Hoover Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature with the commission's recommendations based on the study.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024  
**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2372](#) (Bains D) Greenhouse gas emissions: state board: report.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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 requires the State Air Resources Board, by December 31, 2035, to evaluate and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature on the feasibility and tradeoffs of achieving the policy goal of ensuring that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, relative to alternative scenarios that achieve the policy goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieving and maintaining net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. This bill would instead require the state board to do the evaluation and report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by December 31, 2030.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2373](#) (Rendon D) Mobilehomes: tenancies.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/7/2024

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2380](#) (McKinnor D) Land use.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Subdivision Map Act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement, including a requirement that specified forms of security be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the subject real property is located. Current law also requires any contract or security interest in real property entered into as security for performance, as described, to be recorded as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Parks Act (act) generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified lots to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of lots in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not had their permit to operate suspended.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2394](#) (Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA makes various legislative findings and declarations regarding the maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state and states the intent of the Legislature for state agencies to regulate activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations, and to the statement of intent.

**Position**  
SPOT

**AB 2396 (Reyes D) State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Current law creates the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of housing programs. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to solicit participation in the State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program among eligible entities, as defined, through a notice of funding availability. The bill would require the department to disburse funds awarded to eligible entities, and require program administrators, as defined, to launch Phase 1 of the platforms, as specified. The bill would require the department to disburse funds to applicants in geographically diverse communities to the extent feasible.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W., P. & W.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and maintain, as specified, a permitting accountability transparency internet website (dashboard). The bill would require the dashboard to include a display for each permit to be issued by specified state agencies for all covered projects. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would also require the dashboard to include, but not be limited to, information for each permit to be issued by a state agency that is required for the completion of the project, including, among other requirements, the permit application submission date. The bill would require each state agency with a responsibility for issuing a permit for a covered project to provide information in the appropriate time and manner as determined by the office.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2416 (Connolly D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. INS.

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

**Summary:** Current Department of Insurance regulations set forth requirements and limitations for a rating plan that segments, creates a rate differential, or surcharges the premium based on a policyholder's or applicant's wildfire risk. Current law, as enacted in the Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, approved by the voters as Proposition 103 at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect if they are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. The act requires an insurer that desires to change any rate to file a complete rate application with the commissioner that includes specified data. 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. This bill would require the department to require an admitted residential property insurer to use a rating plan that reflects, and the rate offered to an applicant or insured to be based in part on, the

reduced wildfire risk resulting from the installation or use of a noncombustible construction material, as specified. Because the bill would affect the commissioner's discretion with rate applications, the bill would amend Proposition 103.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2417](#) (Hoover R) Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to create the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and specifies the duties of the coordinating council to include creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to collaborate with the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First. This bill would repeal Housing First policies and related requirements, thereby removing the requirement on those state agencies and departments to incorporate core components of Housing First.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2424](#) (Schiavo D) Mortgages: foreclosure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024  
**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.  
**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. B. & F.

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

**Summary:** Current law imposes various requirements to be satisfied before exercising a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust, including recording a notice of default, providing a mortgagor or trustor a copy of the recorded notice of default, providing notice of the time and place scheduled for the public auction sale of the real property and other notices related to the sale, determining the fees and expenses that may be paid from the sale, determining who may conduct the sale and act in the sale as an auctioneer for the trustee, determining the time and place where the auction sale may occur, and specifying how bids may be made and accepted at the auction sale. This bill would require a notice be provided by and to specified parties that a third party, such as a family member, HUD-certified housing counselor, or attorney, may record a request to receive copies of any notice of default and notice of sale at specified times in the loan and foreclosure process and that receiving a copy of these documents may allow the third party to assist the borrower in avoiding foreclosure, as specified. This bill would prohibit a foreclosure sale until the expiration of a specified time period if the mortgagor or trustor provides the trustee and beneficiary with a listing agreement placed in a publicly available multiple listing service, as defined, for the sale of the property subject to the power of sale at least 5 days prior to the initial scheduled date of sale.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2427](#) (McCarty D) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024  
**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Current law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," and requires GO-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Current law continues into existence the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) division within GO-Biz as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office. Current law references GO-Biz's Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office's development of the

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.  
**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes the governing body of a county or city to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law, and fees to defray the cost of enforcement required by the law to be carried out by local enforcement agencies. This bill, the California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act, would require a building department of the county or city to prepare a schedule of the above-described fees and post the schedule on the county or city’s internet website if the city or county prescribes the fees.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL IF AM

**[AB 2439](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Public works: prevailing wages: access to records.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024  
**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.  
**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. L. & E.

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

**Summary:** Existing law defines “public works,” for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Existing law requires any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency to be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual’s name, address, and social security number but specifies that any copy of records made available to a Taft-Hartley trust fund for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual’s full social security number, as specified. This bill would require an owner, a developer, or the agent of an owner or developer, that, among other things, receives public funds from a public agency to perform specified public works projects, to make available upon written request from a joint labor-management committee, a multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust fund, or a specified tax-exempt organization specified public works records in their possession, including requests for bids and submitted bid documents, inspection and work logs, and funding documentation.



**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2440](#) (Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2443](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: agreements with counties or cities: industrial and commercial projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

**Summary:** The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act would prohibit any person or public agency from importing into the state, exporting out of the state, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, a western Joshua tree or any part or product of the tree, except as provided. Pursuant to that act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife is authorized to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with commercial and industrial projects, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2451](#) (Cervantes D) Public works: prevailing wages.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. & E.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires, except for public works projects of \$1,000 or less, that workers employed on public works be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work fixed, as prescribed. Current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements and the rates that may have been predetermined for federal public works, within the locality and in the nearest labor market area. This bill would require the director to use the higher rate when rates arise from collective bargaining agreements that have overlapping crafts or classifications.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2472 (Alvarez D) State freeways: air space.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

**Location:** 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a public agency that has responsibility for the planning and development of public transportation systems to use airspace over or under an existing state freeway as a route for a public transportation system, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

**Position**

SPOT

**AB 2479 (Haney D) Housing First: core components.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines "state programs" for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments and agencies may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, if the state program uses at least 75% of funds for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model and the recovery housing complies with specified requirements.

**Position**

REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires

the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments' projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments' data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region's housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website the data sources, analyses, and methodology, as specified, prior to finalization of the regional determination.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2488](#) (Ting D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2498](#) (Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2506](#) (Lowenthal D) Property taxation: local exemption: possessory interests: publicly owned housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/14/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 3/14/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2520](#) (Ramos D) Housing: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HUM. S.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the council, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to prioritize finds received to specific programs, including to create youth-specific coordinated entry systems and improve assessment tools. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program grantees must consult with regularly, and create an array of youth-specific housing inventory. The bill would require the continuum of care to document in their application how the housing assessment is youth-specific and their prioritization policy if the continuum of care states they already maintain a youth-specific coordinated entry system.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2528](#)**

**(Arambula D) Williamson Act contracts: cancellation: energy projects.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on U. & E. and AGRI. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. U. & E.

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

**Summary:** The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act authorizes a landowner to petition the city council or board of supervisors, as applicable, for cancellation of the Williamson Act contract under specified circumstances and imposes a cancellation fee equal to 12.5% of the fair market value of the land without the restriction of the Williamson Act contract. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the board to cancel the Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. The act authorizes a landowner to petition the council or board, as applicable, to cancel a farmland security zone contract under specified circumstances and imposes a cancellation fee equal to 25% of the fair market value of the land without the restriction of the contract. This bill would authorize a landowner to petition the board or council to cancel a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract if the land meets specified criteria, including, among other things, not having permanent access to sufficient water to support commercially viable irrigated agricultural use on the land, and the landowner would be subject to a land use entitlement for specified energy projects.

**Position**

REVIEW

**[AB 2530](#)**

**(Lee D) State Architect: housing for public school employees.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes in the Department of General Services the Office of the State Architect and provides that the State Architect has general charge, under the Department of General Services, of the erection of all state buildings. This bill would require the Office of the State Architect to establish a program to provide technical assistance to public school districts to build housing for school employees.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2533](#)**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

imposing additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2535](#) (Bonta D) Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds to infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under existing law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement. This bill would prohibit the commission from programming funding under the program to a project that expands the physical footprint of a highway in a community that experiences disproportionate burdens from diesel particulate matter, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2537](#) (Addis D) Energy: offshore wind generation: grant program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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

**Summary:** The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters. Current law requires, if the commission requests the Department of Water Resources to procure eligible energy resources, and the department elects to exercise its central procurement function to conduct one or more competitive solicitations or enter into contracts for eligible energy resources, as provided, the commission, in consultation with the department, to develop and adopt procedures and requirements that govern competitive procurement by, obligations on, and recovery of costs incurred by the department relating to bids for the development of eligible energy resources. This bill would establish in the State Treasury the Local and Tribal Communities Offshore Wind Capacity Building Fund to award grants for the purpose of building capacity within local communities, as described, and California tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development. The bill would make local communities, California tribes, as described, and nonprofit organizations, as described, eligible for the grants.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2539](#) (Connolly D) Mobilehome parks: sale: notice: right of first refusal.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law requires the owner of a mobilehome park who enters into a written listing agreement with a licensed real estate broker for the sale of the mobilehome park or who offers to sell the mobilehome park to any party to provide written notice of the owner's intention to sell to specified members of a resident organization formed by homeowners for purposes of converting the mobilehome park to condominium or stock cooperative ownership interests and for purchasing the mobilehome park. Current law requires the owner to provide this notice not less than 30 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park. Current law prohibits an offer to sell a park from being construed as an offer unless it is initiated by the park owner or their agent. Current law provides various exceptions to this notice requirement, including that no notice is required unless the resident organization has first furnished the park owner or park manager with a written notice of the name and address of the president,

secretary, and treasurer of the resident organization, as specified. This bill would require the owner to provide the above-described notice if they accept an offer from any buyer. The bill would also require the owner to provide the above-described notice to all residents of the mobilehome park and the Department of Housing and Community Development not less than 120 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2550](#) (Gabriel D) Business establishments: building standards: retail food safety.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. HEALTH

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 commission to publish the code every 3 years, and, in intervening periods, supplements, as necessary. This bill would require the commission, as part of the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code that occurs on or after January 1, 2025, to adopt specified building standards for business establishments, including, among other things, standards authorizing (A) a business establishment with less than 150 square feet of seating area or that is takeout only to operate without providing customer restrooms; (B) a business establishment with a maximum occupancy of 100 occupants to operate without drinking fountains; and (C) a business establishment to operate cooking equipment, for the purpose of baking, that does not produce cooking odors, smoke, grease, or vapor without installing a Type 1 hood, as described in specified regulations, over the cooking equipment.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes. The bill would additionally define "major transit stop" to include a site in an urbanized area that is being served by an on-demand transit service at least 12 hours a day, 7 days a week. Because the bill would require a lead agency to make an additional determination as to whether a location is a major transit stop for purposes of determining whether residential or mixed-use residential projects are exempt from CEQA, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** This bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials in the permitting of electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to establish a working group to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would

also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[AB 2569](#) (Connolly D) Climate change.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve California’s response to climate change.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** 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 Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2571](#) (Papan D) School district and community college district bonds: school facilities.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** The bill would define, for these purposes, “school facilities” to mean buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements used or operated in conjunction with one or more public



schools or community colleges, including, but not limited to, classrooms, academic buildings, auditoriums, libraries, laboratories, research or training facilities, administrative offices or buildings, health offices or facilities, dormitories, dining halls, student centers or unions, housing for students, faculty, or school or district employees, sports facilities, maintenance, storage, or utility facilities, other related buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements used for student instruction, conducting research, or training, or for operating a school facility, and all necessary, usual, or useful attendant and related buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements, including, but not limited to, streets, parking, and supportive services facilities or structures, required or useful for the operation of another school facility. The bill would declare that its provisions are severable and are to be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes. To the extent the bill creates additional duties for school districts, community college districts, and local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2574](#) (Valencia D) Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HEALTH

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

**Summary:** Current law requires an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility that serves 6 or fewer persons to be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of local regulations, regardless of whether or not unrelated persons are living together. This bill would exempt an unlicensed home for persons recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse in a neighborhood zoned for residential use from being considered a residential use of property when specified evidence demonstrates that the facility is an integral part of a licensed drug treatment facility located elsewhere.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2580](#) (Wicks D) Historical resources.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024  
**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including certain policies and procedures that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. That law requires the city or county's planning agency, after the legislative body has adopted a general plan, to submit an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would require the housing element to include an analysis of historical preservation policies and procedures that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2583](#) (Berman D) School zones and walk zones.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024  
**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended.  
**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all

schools located within the scope of the general plan. The bill would define a "school walk zone" to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1/2 mile in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL AS AM

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. JUD.

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

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2585 (Bonta D) Employee Housing Act: permanent single-family housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Employee Housing Act requires a person operating employee housing to obtain a permit to operate that employee housing from the enforcement agency, as defined, unless otherwise exempted by the act. The act authorizes a permit to operate employee housing consisting only of permanent single-family housing to, if approved by the enforcement agency, be issued for a longer period of time not to exceed 5 years. This bill would instead authorize that permit to be issued for a period of time not to exceed 6 years.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 2592 (Grayson D) Local planning: housing elements: water and sewer services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024  
**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element adopted by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county and any amendments made to that element be delivered to all public agencies or private entities that provide water or sewer services, as described, within the territory of the legislative body. Current law requires each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. Existing law also requires a public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, with specific objective standards for provision of services, as described. This bill would instead require each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed housing developments, which the bill would define for these purposes to include both housing developments that include units sold or rented to lower income households, as provided in existing law as described above, and housing developments constructed pursuant to specified laws providing for ministerial approval of certain housing developments or subdivision maps. The bill would also update the compliance date to adopt written policies and procedures to July 1, 2025, and continue to require the adoption of those written policies and procedures at least once every 5 years thereafter.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires certain local governments to revise their housing elements 18 months after the adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update, but no later than 8 years after the deadline for the previous update of the housing element, as specified. This bill would extend the above-described deadline for certain local governments that are within the regional jurisdiction of the Southern California Association of Governments and that have a compliant housing element as of the adoption of the second regional transportation plan update, as specified, except the County of Los Angeles and local governments within the County of Los Angeles, to revise their housing elements 30 months after adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2600](#) (Calderon D) Urban forestry: school greening projects: grants.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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 has a purpose of, among other things, promoting the use of urban forest resources for purposes of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities. The act 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 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, 2025.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2601](#) (Ramos D) Energy Savings Assistance Program: energy-efficient appliances.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/28/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. U. & E.

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

**Summary:** The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, by December 31, 2020, to ensure that all eligible low-income electricity and gas customers are given the opportunity to participate in low-income energy efficiency programs, including customers occupying apartments or similar multiunit residential structures. Current law requires these programs to be designed to provide long-term reductions in energy consumption at the dwelling unit based on an audit or assessment of the dwelling unit and authorizes these programs to include, among other things, energy-efficient appliances. This bill would require energy-efficient appliances provided pursuant to the Energy Savings Assistance Program to only replace natural gas appliances with electric appliances. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2614](#) (Ramos D) Water policy: California tribal communities.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

**Summary:** The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses."

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
CONCERNS

**AB 2638 (Ward D) Housing programs: financing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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 and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Existing 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 revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department's regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above. 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2639 (Patterson, Joe R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been

submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Current law defines "timber operations" for purposes of the act. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. 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 expand the definition of "timber operations" to include the maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction, paid in part or in whole with public funds.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2649](#) (Wicks D) State government: housing projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance, and would make related findings and declarations.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put, as specified. The act requires a local agency, upon receipt of a fee subject to these provisions, to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fees as specified. For the 5th fiscal year following the first deposit into the account of fund, and every 5 years thereafter, the act requires the local agency to make prescribed findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, including demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to annually post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the previous year and whether those fees are intended to be used for a project, if any. The bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the past 5 years and the project those fees

were spent on.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program within the California Housing Finance Agency to zero-interest construction loans to qualifying residential, infill housing developers for the purpose of constructing deed-restricted affordable housing. The bill would require the agency to formulate a program for the development of multifamily housing projects where a portion of the housing units are set aside to ensure affordability, as specified. The bill would require the agency to be the administrator of the program and to promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary for the administration and implementation of its provisions.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2667](#) (Santiago D) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024  
**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Existing law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing" as taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024  
**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. Read second time and amended.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. U. & E.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2674 (Schiavo D) The California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Program and would require the agency to issue credit instruments, as defined, to qualified housing sponsors, as defined, for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of qualified projects, as defined. For all dwelling units in a qualified project that are reserved for specified tenants, the bill would require the qualified housing sponsor to, upon request of the agency, verify each tenant that satisfies specified provisions is either a current or former foster youth or a low-income household and would prohibit the qualified housing sponsor from charging such tenants a rent that exceeds the fair market rent, as specified. The bill would set forth the requirements for the agency to administer the program including, among other requirements, to provide to an applicant a written notice informing the applicant whether the agency has approved or disapproved the application, and if disapproved, the reason for the disapproval, as specified. The bill would require the agency, upon appropriation, to issue loan guarantees for qualified loans made by financial institutions to qualified housing sponsors for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of qualified projects. The bill would also require the agency to, upon appropriation, enter into agreements to make lines of credit available, as specified, to obligors in the form of direct loans to be made by the agency for a qualified project.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2676 (Gabriel D) Housing elements.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law requires a city, county, or city and county to submit a draft housing element or draft amendment to its housing element to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a determination as to whether the draft complies with state law governing housing elements. Current law imposes certain requirements on an action brought by an interested party to review the conformity of a housing element with applicable state law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision imposing certain requirements on those actions.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.M.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	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 a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of its housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next revision of its local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2024, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill, after the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to these provisions, would require the planning agency to review and revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan to identify new information relating to extreme heat hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL IF AM

**AB 2686 (Grayson D) Hazardous waste: generation and handling fees.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

**Summary:** This bill would, until January 1, 2026, similarly impose a discounted fee rate of \$5.72 for each ton or fraction of a ton of that certain hazardous waste generated from residential projects, including mixed-use projects, that were deemed complete on or before December 31, 2021, student housing projects for public universities that were issued permits on or before December 31, 2021, and certain other mixed-use, commercial, or nonprofit projects that were issued permits on or before December 31, 2021, as specified. The bill would, among other requirements, require this fee, which is collected and administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to be due and payable in one installment, and would require the generator of hazardous waste to both file an annual return in the form prescribed by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration and pay the proper amount of fee due, and to amend the annual return filed in fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23 to reflect this discounted fee rate, as provided. The bill would require a generator of hazardous waste that is subject to this discounted fee rate to report to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration certain information about the hazardous waste generated, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Existing law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, a senior citizen housing development, as defined. The Density Bonus Law defines a "development" for these purposes to include a shared housing development, and defines various other terms, including "shared housing unit." This bill would expand the definition of a development for the above-described purposes to include a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined, and would specify that, in the case of a residential care facility, a "shared housing unit" includes a unit without a common kitchen where a room is shared by unrelated persons. By expanding a city or county's duty to administer the Density Bonus Law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[AB 2707](#) ([Fong, Mike D](#)) **Community colleges: student housing: study.****

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study evaluating the demographics and unique issues and barriers that housing-insecure community college students 25 years of age and older and students with dependents, as defined, face in securing housing. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, with the results of the study, including, among other things, policy recommendations, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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



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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** This bill, for a residential, commercial, or other development project that is exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements and located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents, vendors, or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. The bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents, vendors, and visitors of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the local authority makes written findings that including the development project would not have a substantially negative impact on the preferential parking area, as specified. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2717](#) (Alvarez D) Planning and zoning: housing element: annual progress report.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** This bill would require each planning agency, in their above-described annual report, to include the number of rental housing units and for-sale units that have been completed, as evidenced by the project's certificate of occupancy, pursuant to the above-described assessment and inventory.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2722](#) (Friedman D) California Endangered Species Act: wolverines.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. W., P. & W.

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

**Summary:** Current law enumerates fully protected mammals, including wolverines, and prohibits the take or possession of these mammals except under limited circumstances. Current law, until December 31, 2033, authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue a permit under the California Endangered Species Act (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. Existing law requires the department to develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species. This bill would require the department, in any status assessment for wolverines prepared pursuant to the plan described above, to assess the feasibility of a population reintroduction or supplementation program with the goal of restoring a viable population of wolverines to the state.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2728](#) (Gabriel D) Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023 (the act) requires a housing development project on certain lands owned by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution to be a use by right if the development project satisfies specified

criteria, including that a specified percentage of the development project's total units are for lower income households. This bill would require the program in the housing element to develop a plan that incentivizes and promotes the production of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education. The bill would require a local government to include in the annual report specified information relating to housing development projects under the act, including the number of applications submitted and the total number of building permits issued under the act. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education, and to develop a set of model partnership agreements that can be used by those institutions when they partner with an affordable housing builder.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 2746 (Villapudua D) Employee Housing Act: agricultural housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Employee Housing Act, generally regulates employee housing, as defined. Current law authorizes the owner of any employee housing who has qualified or intends to qualify for a permit to operate pursuant to the act to invoke specified provisions of law, including, among other things, deeming employee housing consisting of no more than 36 beds in a group quarters or 12 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household an agricultural land use, providing that this employee housing is not subject to certain taxes and fees, and considering this employee housing an agricultural use of property, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to apply to employee housing consisting of no more than 50 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 2772 (Quirk-Silva D) California Rent Relief Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024  
**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the California Rent Relief Program, which would be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to make block grant allocations to grantees to provide rental assistance to eligible households. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**

**AB 2776 (Rodriguez D) Recovery from major federal disasters: funding priority.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

**Summary:** This bill would authorize the Office of Emergency Services (OES), the Office of Planning and Research (OPR), and the council to prioritize infrastructure and housing recovery projects in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster under specified programs, including, among others, the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and the federal Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program. The bill would also authorize the OES, the OPR, and the council to prioritize funding to communities recovering from major federal disasters under those same specified programs.

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2778 (Muratsuchi D) Mobilehome Affordability Act: mobilehome parks: rent caps.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**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, or 5%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for a tenancy at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase, 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. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would authorize management to increase the rental rate by 5% after a transfer of a mobilehome park, as specified.

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2785 (Wilson D) Tenancy: application fees and security deposits.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. THIRD READING

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

**Summary:** Would require a landlord to, within 30 days of receiving a tenant's security, deposit the sum into an account of a bank or other financial institution regulated by the state or federal government, subject to specified requirements, including that, if the security is deposited into an interest-bearing account, any balance originating from the security that remains in the account after reimbursement to the landlord as described above, including interest accrued on that balance less any estimated taxes, is payable to the tenant, as specified.

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2786 (Bonta D) Mobile farmers' markets.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HEALTH

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

**Summary:** The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and various types of food venues. Current law authorizes local health agencies to be primarily responsible for enforcing the code, but requires the State Department of Public Health to provide technical assistance, training, and standardization. A person who violates any provision of the

code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would revise the California Retail Food Code to include a mobile farmers' market, as defined, and impose upon the mobile farmers' market the uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and general food safety requirements. The bill would authorize mobile farmers' markets to sell or provide a variety of foods, including shell eggs, honey, and refrigerated fresh meats. The bill would authorize a mobile farmers' market to be operated by a third party, including a nonprofit organization incorporated in California that buys, aggregates, sells, or distributes foods grown by local farmers.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2791](#) (Wilson D) Sidewalk vendors.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a local authority, among other restrictions, to prohibit sidewalk vendors in areas located within the immediate vicinity of a permitted certified farmers' market or a permitted swap meet. This bill would additionally authorize a local authority to prohibit sidewalk vendors in areas located within the immediate vicinity of an annual fair operated by a district agricultural association, county fair, or citrus fruit fair, as described.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2792](#) (Wicks D) Community plans.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a court from invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of any development project in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of a local agency in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA if the development project meets certain requirements. That law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those definition provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2793](#) (Gabriel D) Housing elements: prohousing incentives.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law awards jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2794](#)**

**(Bryan D) Community development: Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. Re-referred to Coms. on J., E.D., & E. and JUD. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. J., E.D. & E.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program, to be administered by GO-Biz to provide low-interest loans to eligible community-based acquisition partners to acquire commercial property in communities that are vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would specify the goals of the program, including ensuring local businesses remain in high-risk communities vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Revolving Loan Fund, and would authorize GO-Biz, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the fund for purposes of the program, to provide low-interest loans for purposes of the program. The bill would require GO-Biz to adopt regulations to administer the program, including qualifications that prioritize the preservation of Black-, indigenous-, people of color-, and women-owned businesses and the acquisition of commercial property in culturally significant commercial corridors. The bill would require GO-Biz to report to the Legislature on the progress of the program by January 1, 2030, or 5 years after the disbursement of the first loan by GO-Biz, whichever is later. The bill would make the program contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for its purposes.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2801](#)**

**(Friedman D) Tenancy: security deposits.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. JUD.

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

**Summary:** Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, including limitations on the demanding or receiving of security, as defined, from a tenant and charging amounts against the tenant or the security. Current law limits the landlord's claim of the security to only those amounts as are reasonably necessary for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, the repair of damages to the premises, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear, caused by the tenant or by a guest or licensee of the tenant, and the cleaning of the premises upon the termination of the tenancy necessary to return the unit to the same level of cleanliness it was in at the inception of the tenancy. Current law prohibits a landlord from asserting a claim against the tenant or the security for damages to the premises or any defective conditions that preexisted the tenancy, for ordinary wear and tear or the effects thereof, or for the cumulative effects of ordinary wear and tear occurring during any one or more tenancies. This bill would limit claims against the tenant or the security for materials or supplies to the amount necessary to make reasonable replacements. The bill would limit claims against the tenant or the security for materials or supplies related to repairs to those necessary to restore the premises back to the same condition it was in at the inception of the tenancy, exclusive of ordinary wear and tear.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2813](#)**

**(Aguiar-Curry D) Government Investment Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**

REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

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, 2026, to provide funding through a new or existing program under the Clean Transportation Program for repair or replacement of nonoperational electric vehicle charging stations that are at least 5 years old, that were installed before January 1, 2024, and that are located in a publicly available parking space, as provided. The bill would require the commission to allocate at least 50% of that funding to low-income communities and disadvantaged communities. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036.

**Position**

WATCH

**AB 2820 (Davies R) Coastal development: permit applications and appeals: notice.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Coastal Commission to have the primary responsibility for the implementation of the California Coastal Act of 1976 and designates it as the state coastal zone planning and management agency, as provided. Current law requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the commission or a local government, as provided. Current law authorizes an appeal to the commission for any action taken by a local government on coastal development permit applications, requires the commission to hear the appeal, and establishes specified appeal procedures, as provided. Current law requires the commission to provide for a de novo public hearing on an application for a coastal development permit and an appeal brought pursuant to the act and requires the commission to give to an affected person written notice containing specified information. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above-described provision involving this notice requirement.

**Position**

SPOT

**AB 2825 (Boerner D) Accessory dwelling units: inspections: housing purposes.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires ministerial approval of ADUs, as specified, if the local agency does not adopt an ordinance governing ADUs. Under current law, a local agency is also required to ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create any of specified variations of ADUs. Current law also authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in single-family residential zones, as specified. This bill would authorize a local agency to adopt an ordinance that allows the local agency to inspect an ADU or JADU to ensure that the unit is used for dwelling purposes consistent with specified requirements.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2835](#) (Gabriel D) Motels and hotels: publicly funded shelter programs.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2869](#) (Friedman D) Department of Transportation: trail access: infrastructure projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. APPR.

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

**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 mitigate the impact of infrastructure projects that interfere with or eliminate trail access to parks and recreational areas by maintaining safe access for users of existing trails or providing alternative safe access to those parks and recreational areas.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2874](#) (Soria D) Planning and zoning: residential development.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would eliminate barriers to new residential development.

**Position**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2879](#) (Fong, Vince R) High-Speed Rail Authority: contracting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/8/2024-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2881](#) (Lee D) The Social Housing Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**

REVIEW

**[AB 2893](#) (Ward D) The Shared Recovery Housing Residency Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.



**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** This bill would authorize state programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, under these provisions as long as the state program uses at least 75% of its funds for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model and the recovery housing meets certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Existing law also requires the department to certify alcohol and other drug treatment recovery services, as specified. This bill would require the department to oversee certification of recovery houses that serve individuals experiencing, or who are at risk of experiencing, homelessness or mental health issues, with a housing first model, as defined.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the owner of qualifying residential property, as defined, that provides parking with the qualifying residential property to unbundle parking from the price of rent, as specified. Current law defines "unbundled parking" as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. Current federal law provides housing assistance to low-income individuals and households in the form of vouchers, commonly known as Housing Choice Vouchers. This bill would exempt any residential unit that is leased to a tenant who receives a federal Housing Choice Voucher, including a federal Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing voucher, from the above-described requirement to unbundle parking.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2903](#) (Hoover R) Homelessness.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to 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. Current law sets forth the composition of the council, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as cochairs of the council. This bill would add a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities to the council described above.

**Position**

WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**

OPP UNLESS AM

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 2910](#) (Santiago D) State Housing Law: local regulations: conversion of commercial or industrial buildings.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to residential uses, as specified. The bill would require a city or county to have a housing element compliant with law and to be designated prohousing, before the city or county is authorized to adopt alternative building regulations pursuant to this bill. This bill, before the city or county is authorized to adopt alternative building regulations, would require the city or county to submit proposed alternative building regulations to the commission.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 2919 (Papan D) State Housing Law.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Existing law, the State Housing Law, generally provides for the regulation of buildings used for human habitation. The law makes its provisions inapplicable to any building regulated by the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, the Mobilehome Parks Act, and the California Factory-Built Housing Law unless those acts specifically require application. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

**AB 2921 (Gabriel D) Planning and zoning.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law makes various legislative findings and declarations, including that the state has a positive interest in the preparation and maintenance of a long-term, general plan for the physical development of each of the state's urban areas and that the planning activities of counties and cities can be strengthened and more effectively performed when conducted in relation to studies and planning of an urban regional character. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program, pursuant to which the county, city and county, or city was authorized to pay, upon request, a capital investment incentive amount that does not exceed the amount of property tax derived from that portion of the assessed value of a qualified manufacturing facility, as defined, that exceeds \$150,000,000 to a proponent of a qualified manufacturing facility for up to 15 years. This bill would reestablish the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035. The bill would make conforming changes.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**affordability restrictions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2933](#) (Low D) Multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures: water conservation.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would enact the California Multiunit Residential Structure and Mixed-Use Residential and Commercial Structure Water Conservation Act. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to wasted water due to plumbing leaks. The bill would require the commission to research, develop, and propose building standards, including voluntary standards of the California Green Building Standards Code, to reduce water waste in existing and new multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures, including requiring installation of point-of-use systems, as defined.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 2934](#) (Ward D) Residential developments: building standards: review.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Current law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law establishes

the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department 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. This bill would require the department to no later than December 31, 2025, perform a review of construction cost pressures for certain residential construction as a result of new or existing building standards requirements in the code and provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, commencing with the next triennial edition of the code, and every 3 years thereafter, would require the department to perform additional reviews of construction cost pressures for single-family and multifamily residential construction, as described, and propose revisions or updates to the code, as needed, with a goal of maintaining or reducing by 30 percent the cost of construction for new residential development. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2025, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built, as specified.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[AB 2937](#) (Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental reviews.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

<b>Desk</b>	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 establishes certain processes, such as the preparation of a master EIR or a focused EIR, to streamline the environmental review of projects. CEQA states the intentions of the Legislature in enacting those streamlined environmental review processes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those statements of intent.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2940](#) (Muratsuchi D) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: transmission projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/18/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	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. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (the act) authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act requires the lead agency for an environmental leadership development project certified by the Governor to prepare the record of proceedings under CEQA concurrently with the administrative process. This bill would make transmission projects that bring new renewable energy generation onto the grid to be environmental leadership development projects for purposes of the act. Because the lead agency for those transmission projects would be required to prepare concurrently the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2945](#) (Alvarez D) Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**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. Existing 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 Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of a reconnecting communities investment 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.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 2955](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Affordable housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, establishes a streamlined development process for affordable housing developments that meet specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2966](#) (Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: solar energy systems.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements projects for the installation of a solar energy system on the roof of an existing building or at an existing parking lot, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above exemption provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 2967](#) (Ting D) Teacher Housing Act of 2016: definitions.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and maintain programs, as provided, that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The act defines the term "teacher or school district employee" to mean any person employed by a unified school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, an elementary school district maintaining prekindergarten, transitional kindergarten, and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, or a high school district maintaining grades 9 to 12, inclusive, including, but not limited to, certificated and classified staff. This bill would expand the definition of a teacher or school district employee to include a person employed by a nonprofit organization operating early childhood, prekindergarten, or school-aged childcare classrooms and programs on school district property with funding from the State Department of Education, the federal Head Start program, or other public funding targeted to children from families of low and moderate income.

Position  
WATCH

**[AB 2968](#) (Connolly D) School safety and fire prevention: fire hazard severity zones: communication and evacuation plans.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. ED.

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

**Summary:** This bill would, commencing with the 2026–27 fiscal year, require each school in a high-risk zone to comply with specified defensible space zone fire safety standards, applicable to the area from school buildings to the area 100 feet from school buildings, as provided. The bill would define a high-risk zone as land identified by the State Fire Marshal as a high or very high fire hazard severity zone. The bill would require the fire department having jurisdiction within the school’s boundary to annually certify school compliance with those defensible space standards. The bill would also require each school in a high-risk zone to coordinate with the fire department having jurisdiction within the school’s boundary to identify appropriate refuge shelter for all pupils, students, and staff to be used in the event of a shelter-in-place order by local authorities. The bill would require each school in a high-risk zone to develop a communication and evacuation plan, to be used in the event of an early notice evacuation warning, that allows enough time to evacuate all pupils, students, and staff, as provided. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position  
WATCH

**[AB 2969](#) (Ting D) California Housing Finance Agency: accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes various objectives of the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), including, among others, reducing the cost of mortgage financing for accessory dwelling units, as specified. Current law requires CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations to assist homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on the homeowner’s property and to increase access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. Current law requires the working group to include specified representatives and to explore different opportunities to mitigate risks for lenders, including, but not limited to, loan guarantees, mortgage insurance, managed escrow, and rental income guidelines. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

Position  
SPOT

**[AB 2983](#) (Rodriguez D) Office of Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program: comprehensive wildfire mitigation program: impact on fire insurance.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Emergency Services, when reviewing funding proposals under the federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program, to collaborate with the Department of Insurance to assess the extent to which the proposed project would increase the availability of insurance policies covering damage from fire, as specified. The bill would require the office to publish the assessment for each project that receives grant funding on its internet website.

Position  
WATCH

**[AB 2996](#) (Alvarez D) California FAIR Plan Association.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on J., E.D., & E. and INS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. J., E.D. & E.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 2997** (**Patterson, Joe R**) **Subdivisions: manufactured homes.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 defines “manufactured home” for these purposes to mean a structure that meets specified requirements, including that the structure is transportable in one or more sections and is 8 body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained within the structure. The 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 exempt the review and approval, conditional approval, or denial of a subdivision for a manufactured home development project from CEQA if the project satisfies specified conditions. In this regard, among other things, the bill would require the manufactured home development project to (1) be located on a site that is zoned for residential use and that is no larger than 10 acres, (2) consist of no more than 100 manufactured homes, and (3) include a childcare facility. The bill would require all of the housing units of the project be manufactured homes and subject to specified state building standards. The bill would require a project proponent subject to these provisions to certify to the local government that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 3012** (**Grayson D**) **Development fees: fee schedule template: fee estimate tool.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024



**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 3016 (Petrie-Norris D) Renewable electrical generation facilities: interagency coordination.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/21/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. U. & E.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to, among other duties, serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Current law imposes various requirements relating to the environmental review and governmental approval of certain types of projects, including renewable electricity generation projects. This bill would require the office, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and oversee a process for interagency coordination for all state and local agencies with known or likely environmental review or permitting jurisdiction relating to proposed renewable electrical generation facilities.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 3023 (Papan D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: watershed restoration plans: forest resilience actions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state's "Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan" issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law declares that the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed land, and, when appropriately applied, this expertise can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires, improving watershed management, and improving carbon resilience, among other benefits. This bill would require the state to align watershed restoration plans and initiatives with forest resilience actions to achieve more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the state to coordinate relevant boards, departments, and other stakeholders to incorporate planning for permanent conservation into forest and watershed restoration actions to ensure that landscapes are protected and managed for climate resilience.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 3035 (Pellerin D) Agricultural employee housing: streamlined, ministerial approval: Counties of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 3046](#) (Soria D) Affordable Housing: rural areas.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to increase the amount of available affordable housing in rural areas.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to issue a zoning variance, special use permit, or conditional use permit for a dwelling unit to be constructed, or which is attached to or detached from, a primary residence on a parcel zoned for a single-family residence, as provided, or and the adoption of an ordinance to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. This bill would expand the above CEQA exemption to include the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3068](#) (Haney D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development

satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to comply with any broadly applicable housing affordability requirement, as defined, adopted by the local government and would require at least one-half of the square footage of the adaptive reuse project to be dedicated to residential uses, unless the project is an office conversion project, as specified.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**AB 3075 (Nguyen, Stephanie D) Local government: grant programs: technical assistance.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes various grant programs that are available to, or implemented by, local governments, including a building code enforcement incentive program, the Natural Disaster Emergency Shelter Program, and the Homeless Emergency Aid program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide additional technical assistance to local government accessing state grant programs.

**Position**  
SPOT

**AB 3078 (Carrillo, Wendy D) City streets: maintenance, construction, and repair.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law grants the legislative body of a city certain powers with respect to city streets and roads. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city, if it makes a specified determination, to contract with the board of supervisors of any county for the rental of the county’s equipment for the maintenance, construction, or repair of streets and roads within the city, or for the maintenance, construction, or repair of streets and roads within the city by the county. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development of the city or county that includes, among other elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs. That law requires the city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy. This bill would additionally require the city or county to include in the annual report the number of units in the city or county with long-term affordable covenants or restrictions that expired in the prior year and the number of units in the city or county subject to a local rent control or any form of rent or price control that were withdrawn from rent or lease.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[AB 3114](#)**

**(Low D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. By expanding the duties of a lead agency as they relate to infrastructure projects to sustainable aviation fuel projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3116](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, current law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would revise these provisions to instead require that a city or county provide a density bonus to a developer who agrees to provide 20% of bedspaces for lower income students, faculty members, or staff in a student housing development, as defined, that meets certain requirements. The bill would revise the above-described exclusive use requirement to instead require, except as provided, all units in the student housing development to be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 2 years in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified. The bill would additionally authorize eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, established a system for confirming its renters' status as students, faculty, or staff to ensure all units of the student housing development are occupied with students, faculty, or staff from an institute of higher education, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3122](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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 development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has

committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income, as specified. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if that request is submitted to the local government before the issuance of the final building permit. Current law authorizes a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 15% or more or (2) the development is revised such that the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety. This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total square footage of construction increases by 15% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 15% or more or (2) the total square footage of construction increases by 5% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3136](#) (Reyes D) Attorney General: Bureau of Environmental Justice.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

**Summary:** Would continue in existence, within the Department of Justice, the Bureau of Environmental Justice for the purpose of protecting people and communities that endure a disproportionate share of environmental pollution and public health hazards. The bill would require the bureau to ensure fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies, pursuant to the existing authority of the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would require the Attorney General to ensure the bureau is staffed with a minimum of 12 attorneys and an appropriate number of support staff.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3147](#) (Garcia D) California Trails Conservancy Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

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

**Summary:** Would establish in the Natural Resources Agency the California Trails Conservancy Program. The bill would require the program to have specified purposes, including promoting enhanced and expanded environmentally sound greenways and trail networks. If the agency determines that it would benefit these purposes, the bill would authorize the agency to establish an ad hoc working group with specified members, including a representative from the Department of Parks and Recreation.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility

areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review designated and rated zones and, as necessary, revise zones or their ratings or repeal the designation of zones. Existing law authorizes the revision or repeal of a fire hazard severity zone within a state responsibility area to be petitioned by any interested person according to specified procedures. This bill would revise and recast the above-described provisions applicable to fire hazard severity zones in state responsibility areas and in areas that are not state responsibility areas. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the fire hazard severity zone maps of areas that are not state responsibility areas before the State Fire Marshal submits them to the local agency, and would require a local agency to transmit a copy of its ordinance to the State Fire Marshal instead of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The bill would delete the above-described authorization to petition the revisions or repeal of a fire hazard severity zone within a state responsibility area. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3164](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, states that the Legislature finds and declares that the subject of housing is of vital statewide importance to the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the state for specified reasons. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 3165](#) (Chen R) Cannabis.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities, including delivery of cannabis. Current law gives the Department of Cannabis Control the power, duty, purpose, responsibility, and jurisdiction to regulate commercial cannabis activity in the state. Current law 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, as described. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Position**

SPOT

**AB 3174 (Gabriel D) Multifamily Housing Program: definitions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, 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 defines various terms for purposes of that program, including "supportive housing." This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions relating to the Multifamily Housing Program.

**Position**

SPOT

**AB 3176 (Hoover R) Professional land surveyors: surveying practices: monuments and corner accessories.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. B.&P.

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**

NEUTRAL AS AM

**AB 3180 (Hart D) Affordable housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

<b>Desk</b>	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law finds and declares that the Legislature has provided specified reforms and incentives to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 3183](#) (Alvarez D) Public resources: Native American Heritage Commission.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law establishes a Native American Heritage Commission, and requires at least 5 of the 9 members of the commission to be elders, traditional people, or spiritual leaders of California Native American tribes, nominated by Native American organizations, tribes, or groups within the state. This bill would instead require at least 5 of 9 members of the commission to be elders, traditional people, or spiritual leaders of California Native American tribes that are federally recognized or that are actively seeking federal recognition, nominated by Native American organizations or tribes within the state.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3191](#) (Hart D) Coastal Resources and Energy Assistance Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

<b>Desk</b>	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Coastal Resources and Energy Assistance Act authorizes the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, after consulting with the California Coastal Commission and the State Lands Commission concerning offshore energy activities, to award grants to coastal communities and cities to be used for certain purposes relating to the planning, implementation, monitoring, and enforcement of offshore energy development, consistent with the requirements of the state's coastal management program. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in that provision.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[AB 3192](#) (Muratsuchi D) Major coastal resorts: coastal development permits: audits: waste.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Desk	<b>Policy</b>	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**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. The bill would require the commission to document the audit's investigation and findings in a public report to be posted on the commission's internet website, as provided. The bill would prohibit the major coastal resort from discriminating or retaliating against any employee or applicant for employment for, among other things, participating in the audit, investigation, or the report.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3201](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.**



**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city’s or county’s general plan consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**AB 3210 (Bonta D) Affordable Housing on K–12 Lands Act of 2024.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies specified conditions, including, among others, consisting of at least 10 housing units, 100% of the units are rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to a specified priority, and a majority of the units are deed restricted for lower income or moderate-income households, as specified. This bill, the Affordable Housing on K–12 Lands Act of 2024, would deem a housing development project a use by right, as defined, if certain criteria are satisfied, including that the development is located on land owned by a local educational agency and the height of the development does not exceed the height limit allowed on the parcel by the city or county or 35 feet, whichever is higher. The bill would require that the units of the housing development be made available to employees of the local educational agency, employees of directly adjacent local educational agencies, local public employees, unhoused students, and members of the general public according to the housing needs of the local educational agency. The bill would require that at least 30% of the units of the development project’s total units, exclusive of a manager’s unit or units, be for lower income households and 20% for persons and families of low and moderate income, as specified.

**Position**  
OPPOSE

**AB 3227 (Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: mitigation.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report 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. Existing law exempts from the requirements of CEQA specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This bill would specify that this exemption includes routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**AB 3233 (Addis D) Oil and gas: operations: restrictions: local authority.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 3238](#) (Garcia D) Electrical infrastructure projects: endangered species: natural community conservation plans.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

**Summary:** The California Endangered Species Act (CESA), except as authorized by the Director of Fish and Wildlife, generally prohibits the take of a species determined to be an endangered, threatened, or candidate species under the act. The CESA provides that no further authorization or approval from the director is necessary for a person who obtained an incidental take statement or an incidental take permit under the federal Endangered Species Act if the person provides to the director a copy of the incidental take statement or incidental take permit and the director determines that the incidental take statement or incidental take permit is consistent with the requirements of the act. This bill would, for an electrical infrastructure project, as defined, require the director to publish a determination authorizing the incidental take of a species under the same terms and condition provided under federal law if the public utility undertaking the project has obtained an incidental take statement or incidental take permit under the federal act.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 3242](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Commission on Cutting Red Tape: Government Operations Agency.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. G.O.

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

**Summary:** Would establish, within the Government Operations Agency, the Commission on Cutting Red Tape, consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor. The bill would state the goal of the commission is to identify administrative obstacles in governmental procedures that cost time and resources without adding protections, and would provide guidance for the commission to achieve this goal. The bill would also require the Secretary of Government Operations to submit an annual report to the Legislature and to other relevant state agencies detailing the recommendations of the commission.

**Position**

WATCH

**[AB 3263](#) (Calderon D) Electrical corporations: financing orders: wildfire mitigation expenses.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. U. & E.

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

**Summary:** Would, in addition to expenses related to catastrophic wildfires, authorize the use of a

financing order to recover the costs of wildfire mitigation efforts, operational and maintenance expenses related to an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan, wildfire risk mitigation costs, and vegetation management costs and expenses. Existing law requires the commission, upon application, to issue the financing order if either: (1) the recovery costs to be reimbursed have been found to be just and reasonable, or are allocated to ratepayers as specified; or (2) the issuance of the recovery bonds, including all material terms and conditions, is just and reasonable, consistent with the public interest, and the recovery of recovery costs through a fixed recovery charge that is assessed as a rate component, to the maximum extent possible, reduces the rate on a present value basis that consumers within the electrical corporation's service territory would pay as compared to the use of traditional utility financing mechanisms, as specified. This bill would, in regards to the determination that the issuance of the recovery bonds is consistent with the public interest, as described above, require the commission, when considering whether a proposed financing order provides both short-term and long-term economic benefits in the public interest, to presume that the financing order provides short-term economic benefits if the commission has authorized an amortization period in excess of 12 months, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[AB 3267](#) (Wilson D) Land use: development near military installations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

**Summary:** Current law requires each public agency, after accepting an application for a development project as complete, and the project applicant has identified that the proposed project is located within 1,000 feet of a military installation, within special use airspace, or beneath a low-level flight path, to provide notice of the complete application to each branch of the United States Armed Forces

that has provided the Office of Planning and Research with points of contact to receive the notice. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

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 for the fiscal year available to the public within 180 days after the last day of each fiscal year. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include, among other things, a brief description of the type of fee in the account or fund, the identification of each public improvement on which fees were expended, and the amount of fee refunds, as specified. This bill, on or before the last day of the 2029–30 fiscal year and on or before the last day of every 5th fiscal year thereafter, would additionally require a local agency to post this information with respect to each separate account or fund, established as described above, for the preceding 5 years on the local agency’s internet website.

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/18/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[ACA 2](#) (Alanis R) Water Resiliency Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[ACA 7](#) (Jackson D) Government preferences: programs: exceptions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/14/2023

**Status:** 9/12/2023-Read third time. Adopted. (Ayes 62. Noes 18.) Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 9/12/2023-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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.

**Location:** 6/7/2023-A. 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 16](#)

### **(Bryan D) Environmental rights.**

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

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution declares various inalienable rights of the people, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess, and protect property, and pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment.

**Position**  
WATCH

## [ACR 38](#)

### **(Alvarez D) Freeway lids.**

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

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Alvarez.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 9](#)

### **(McKinnor D) Housing and homelessness.**

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

**Status:** 3/6/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Location:** 3/6/2024-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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

**AJR 14** (Ward D) Federal homelessness funding.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 4/8/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  
**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024  
**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.  
**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to specify that the income category includes extremely low income households, as defined.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)  
**Location:** 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. 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 30** (Umberg D) Transportation: zero-emission vehicle signage.

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

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. 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 37**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

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

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 106**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on BUDGET. Assembly Rule 96 suspended. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to second reading.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-A. SECOND READING

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

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

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 127**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/26/2023

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

**Location:** 6/29/2023-A. BUDGET

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

**Summary:** The California Age-Appropriate Design Code Act, among other things, requires a business that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be accessed by children to comply with specified requirements, including a requirement to configure all default privacy settings offered by the online service, product, or feature to the settings that offer a high level of privacy, unless the business

can demonstrate a compelling reason that a different setting is in the best interests of children, and to provide privacy information, terms of service, policies, and community standards concisely, prominently, and using clear language suited to the age of children likely to access that online service, product, or feature. Current law establishes the California Children’s Data Protection Working Group to deliver a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, and every 2 years thereafter, regarding best practices for the implementation of these provisions, as specified. Current law requires the working group to select a chair and a vice chair from among its members and requires the working group to consist of 10 members, as specified. This bill would specify that the working group is within the Office of the Attorney General, and would require the report to, instead, be delivered on or before July 1, 2024, and every 2 years thereafter.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/26/2023

**Status:** 6/26/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

**Location:** 3/30/2023-A. BUDGET

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/26/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

**Summary:** Current law, upon appropriation, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make either or both loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as provided. This bill would establish the Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program for purposes of funding the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units, as defined, and attaching long-term affordability restrictions on the housing units, while safeguarding against the displacement of current residents. The bill would require the department to issue a request for qualification to select a private sector entity or consortium to manage the program for a period of 5 years. The bill would require the program manager to make loans to eligible borrowers, as defined, based on underwriting guidelines approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue grants or loans from program funds to local public entities upon request for purposes of allowing the local public entity to use the moneys to issue loans to eligible borrowers within its jurisdiction in accordance with the bill’s provisions and department regulations.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

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

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources 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.

**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)

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 285 (Allen D) Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/20/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 312 (Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/11/2024

**Status:** 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/25/2024-A. DESK

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

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a university housing development project carried out by a public university on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council. Current law requires the lead agency, if the university housing development project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file the LEED certificate for buildings within the project and a notice determining that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. Current law requires a public university or a relevant public agency with authority to issue a certificate of occupancy for a building within the project to not issue the certificate of occupancy for the building unless the lead agency receives certification of LEED Platinum or better from the United States Green Building Council for the building and the lead agency determines that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated. This bill would instead require a public university to obtain LEED Platinum certification for each building within a university housing development project no later than 12 months from the issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy or its usage. The bill would prohibit a public university that has exempted a university housing development project from being eligible to exempt a subsequent university housing development project until the public university has obtained LEED Platinum certification for each building within the prior exempted university housing development project.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 366](#)**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department to coordinate with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of The California Water Plan. The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all designated beneficial uses.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 382](#)**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 1/4/2024

**Status:** 1/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/18/2024-A. DESK

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

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

Position  
WATCH

**[SB 393](#) (Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing development projects.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 422](#) (Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

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

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Conf. 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 440](#) (Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/30/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	2 year	Floor	Conf. 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:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

**Summary:** Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**SB 504**

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/20/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to

include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 532 (Wiener D) San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2023

**Status:** 8/23/2023-August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 7/5/2023-A. APPR.

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 537 (Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/5/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/10/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2027, to create, and provide to the Legislature, a report relating to standards for ingress and egress routes in new development, as provided. The bill would require the state board to do certain things when creating the report, including provide opportunities for input from the public, as specified. The bill would prohibit the state board from adopting any regulations incorporating the standards described in the report until at least 6 months after completing that report.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL AS AM

**SB 584 (Limón D) Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law.**

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

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 6/29/2023-June 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 6/15/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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.

**Location:** 6/8/2023-A. REV. & TAX

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

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

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

**Last Amend:** 5/25/2023

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

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

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

**Summary:** Current law regulates the hiring of real property and imposes various requirements on landlords relating to the application for, and leasing of, residential rental property. Current law establishes provisions for the renewal or termination of a hiring of residential real property for an unspecified term. Current law specifies the notice required for the termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. Current law makes a tenant of real property guilty of unlawful detainer if, among other things, the tenant continues in possession of the real property after giving notice of termination of a hiring of residential property for an unspecified term. This bill would prohibit a landlord or its agent from charging a tenant a fee for serving, posting, or otherwise delivering any notice, as specified in the above-described provisions.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 620 (McGuire D) Low-impact camping areas.**

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

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 638 (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/28/2023

**Status:** 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 651](#) ([Grove R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: groundwater recharge projects: Judicial Council rules of court.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/20/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 672](#) ([McGuire D](#)) Residential property insurance.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

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

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

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 675](#) ([Limón D](#)) Prescribed grazing: local assistance grant program: Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2023

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

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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



Position  
WATCH

**[SB 689](#) (Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.**

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

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

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

Position  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/11/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 4.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

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

Position  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023

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

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

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. 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 834](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/22/2024

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

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

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. Current law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if specified conditions are met. Current law authorizes a local authority to authorize preferential parking for designated groups to park on specified streets if the local authority determines that use of the permits will not adversely affect parking conditions for residents and merchants in the area. This bill would prohibit a local authority from issuing any permit conferring preferential parking privileges to any residents or vendors of any developments within 1/2 mile of public transit and exempt from parking minimums. The bill would require the local authority to revise the boundaries of any such preferential parking district to exclude those developments from its boundaries. The bill would make related findings and declarations, and state that it is the intent of the Legislature to discourage car use by incentivizing development near public transit.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[SB 867](#)**

**(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.**

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

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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

**Summary:** Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[SB 913](#)**

**(Umberg D) Substance use disorder treatment: facilities.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HEALTH

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

**Summary:** Current law requires alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities to only offer discounted postdischarge housing and specified transportation services under certain conditions, including that the patient enters into a repayment plan for any subsidized rent. This bill would authorize a city attorney of a city in which the housing units are located or the district attorney of a county if the housing units are located in the unincorporated area of the county to enforce the above provisions. Existing law grants the sole authority in state government to the State Department of Health Care Services to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, and authorizes the department to conduct site visits to licensed facilities for the purpose of determining compliance with applicable statutes and regulations. This bill would additionally authorize a city, or a

county if a facility is located within the unincorporated area of the county, with the approval of the department, to conduct site visits, and would require the department to develop a process that allows a city or county to request approval from the department for the city or county to conduct a site visit, or to request that the department conduct a site visit, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 915](#) (Cortese D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes an autonomous vehicle, as defined, to be operated on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle being operated if certain requirements are met, including that the vehicle is being operated solely by employees, contractors, or other persons designated by the manufacturer. Existing law prohibits an autonomous vehicle from being operated on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles containing certain certifications regarding safety and other technological requirements and the department approves that application pursuant to adopted regulations. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, prohibits the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. This bill would prohibit an autonomous vehicle service, that has received approval to conduct commercial passenger service or engage in commercial activity using driverless vehicles by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or another state agency, from commencing operation within a local jurisdiction until authorized by a local ordinance enacted pursuant to the bill’s provisions. The bill would authorize each city, county, or city and county in which an autonomous vehicle has received authorization to operate, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by enacting an ordinance in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city, county, or city and county that enacts an ordinance to include certain provisions within that ordinance. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program that includes, among other things, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 917](#) (Skinner D) Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

**Location:** 1/10/2024-S. BUDGET & F.R.

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

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

**Position**  
SPOT

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires a landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency through a written election of rent reporting, as specified. Current law authorizes a landlord to charge a tenant that elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to select an independent evaluator and requires the evaluator to report annually on the impact of these provisions, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, repeal date thereby extending the duration of these provisions indefinitely.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 934](#) (Gonzalez D) Zero-emission freight infrastructure: interagency coordination: report.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and E., U. & C.

**Location:** 1/16/2024-S. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would require the California Transportation Commission and the Energy Commission to jointly convene the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team, composed of representatives from various state agencies, to lead the statewide coordination of zero-emission freight infrastructure planning and implementation, including carrying out specified actions. The bill would require the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission and the Energy Commission, to submit an annual report to the Legislature beginning March 1, 2026, that includes, among other things, a description of the actions taken by the Zero-Emission Freight Central Delivery Team in the previous calendar year.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 936](#) (Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: road and safety improvement projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/20/2024

**Status:** 3/15/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA activities or projects undertaken by the Department of Transportation for road and safety improvements at any of the 15 locations in the state highway system with the highest rates of vehicle collisions at any given time, as determined in accordance with data collected by the department.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

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

**Summary:** The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Current law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, entitlement for a priority residential development project, as those terms are defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to housing entitlements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

**Position**  
NEUTRAL AS AM

**[SB 946](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/14/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. REV. & TAX

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 951](#)**

**(Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

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

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[SB 955](#)**

**(Seyarto R) Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

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

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things, that the office is prohibited from awarding a grant to a local agency unless the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project's total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 960](#)**

**(Wiener D) Transportation: planning: transit priority projects: multimodal.**

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

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the Department of

Transportation to provide comfortable, convenient, and connected complete streets facilities unless an exemption is documented and approved, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4.)  
Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. HOUSING

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

**Summary:** Current law requires each council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, as provided. Current law requires the consideration of several specified factors in developing the methodology. Current law prohibits certain criteria from being a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction’s share of the regional housing need, including prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation, as specified. This bill would permit the council of governments or delegate subregion, in developing the methodology, to consider prior overproduction of housing units in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation in a particular income category and to count it as credit toward the future regional housing need allocation of that same income category in the next cycle. The bill would provide that the amount eligible to count as credit toward the next cycle is determined by each jurisdiction’s most recent annual progress report, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 4/8/2024-April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law defines “entertainment zone” for purposes of the act as a zone created by ordinance on or after January 1, 2024, in the City and County of San Francisco, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way adjacent to and during a special event permitted or licensed by the department. Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish an entertainment zone, subject to certain requirements, including providing specified information relating to the entertainment zone to the department and establishing a process or procedure by which persons in possession of alcoholic beverages in the entertainment zone may be readily identifiable as being 21 years of age or older. This bill would, instead, define “entertainment zone” as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2025, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way. The bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county to establish an entertainment zone, subject to the above-described requirements.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 973** **(Grove R) Williamson Act: cancellation: solar energy projects.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.Q.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Current law, known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county to preserve the land, subject to conditions of the contract, that may include an agreement to a specified valuation of the land for purposes of property taxation. The act authorizes a landowner to petition the city council or board of supervisors, as applicable, for cancellation of the contract under specified circumstances and imposes a cancellation fee equal to 12.5% of the fair market value of the land without the restriction of the contract. This bill would authorize a board or council to grant a

petition for cancellation where the land subject to the contract is located in a basin under the jurisdiction of an adjudicated watermaster or the groundwater sustainability agency. The bill would require the landowner to commit to limiting the amount of water rights to a specific solar energy project, as defined, that uses less water than the agricultural use. The bill would also require the board or council to make specified findings, including that the solar energy project use is being permitted that will use less water than the agricultural use.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. TRANS.

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, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to form the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Taskforce to conduct a study on retail gasoline fueling stations and alternative fuels infrastructure, as provided. The bill would require the taskforce, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the study with recommendations.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 986](#) (Seyarto R) Ballot label: bond measure fiscal impact.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 0.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. E. & C.A.

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

**Summary:** Current law prescribes the form and content of the ballot label for candidates and measures on the ballot, and requires the ballot label for statewide measures to include a condensed version of the title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary. Current law requires local governments, when submitting a measure for voter approval for the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, to provide voters a statement that includes estimates of the total debt service and tax rates required to fund the bonds, as specified. This bill would require, for state bond measures and for local measures to approve the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, the ballot label to include a summary of the measure's fiscal impact in a specified form.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-S. APPR.

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 with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. This bill would require those operations to take into account both the need to minimize those risks as soon as possible and the amount of risk addressed for the cost of the proposed mitigation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

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

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would establish the Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, financial aid and assistance for the purpose of purchasing, owning, or maintaining a home available to descendants, defined to include African American descendants of chattel enslaved persons. The bill would require the agency to develop and administer the program and provide financial aid and assistance to qualified applicants it selects. The bill would set forth eligibility requirements for applicants and procedures for administering the program.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Status:** 2/23/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. PUB. S.

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

**Summary:** Under current law, a nuisance is anything that is injurious to health or indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Current law also provides that a nuisance is anything that obstructs the free passage or use of any public park, square, street, or highway, among other things. Under current law, a public nuisance is a nuisance that affects the entire community, neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon a street or sidewalk if a homeless shelter, as defined, is available to the person. The bill would also prohibit sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property within 500 feet of a public or private school, open space, or major transit stop, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as specified. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. REV. & TAX

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

**Summary:** The Gonsalves-Deukmejian-Petris Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Law authorizes individuals who meet specified criteria, including that they either be 62 years of age or older or blind or disabled, as defined, to file with the Franchise Tax Board a claim for assistance. That law authorizes assistance in an amount equal to a percentage, determined as provided, of either the property taxes accrued and paid by the claimant on their residential dwelling or, with respect to a claimant renting their residence, the applicable statutory property tax equivalent. This bill would establish the Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys available to persons who meet specified criteria, including that the person currently live in a formerly redlined neighborhood in the state and is a descendant of a person enslaved in the United States, for purposes of providing financial assistance equal to a percentage of property taxes on a residential dwelling, as defined. The bill would, for purposes of determining a person's eligibility for moneys under the program, require the person to provide an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, containing specified information, if the residential dwelling is owned by the person on property owned by a nonprofit incorporated association.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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



**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 3/12/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before April 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Baseline and Forecast for the state delineated on a statewide level and by county, as provided. The bill would require the forecast to include geographic specificity as determined by the deputy director to be sufficient to evaluate targeted wildfire risk mitigation actions, and to accomplish specific things, including establishing key risk metrics for wildfire risk for the state as a whole, by county, and by geographic location. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the forecast is completed, submit a copy of the forecast to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration.

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 1029 (Min D) Fire protection: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: reports.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program (program) to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to, upon appropriation, provide block grants to specified entities for purposes of the program, as provided. This bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, and every 5 years thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates the program's impact and effectiveness, as provided. The bill would require the department to contract with an independent third party to prepare the report.

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 1031 (Wiener D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation improvements.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. TRANS.

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

**Summary:** (1)Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Existing law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would authorize the commission to raise and allocate new revenue and incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, as specified. In this regard, the bill would authorize the commission to impose a retail transactions and use tax, a regional payroll tax, a parcel tax, and a regional vehicle registration surcharge in all or a subset of the 9 counties of the San Francisco Bay area, in accordance with applicable constitutional requirements. The bill would require the parcel tax to be collected by counties and the other 3 taxes to be collected by specified state agencies, and would require the net revenues from those taxes to be remitted to the commission, as prescribed. The bill would require the revenue generated pursuant to these provisions to be used for transportation improvements in the San Francisco Bay area, including for various transit purposes, and would require the commission to distribute those revenues in accordance with specified requirements and expressions of legislative intent. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to elections procedures for revenue measures on behalf of the commission, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**SB 1032 (Padilla D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024**Status:** 4/8/2024-April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.**Location:** 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Existing law establishes various rental housing finance programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law authorizes the department to monitor and fund various multifamily housing loans. With respect to these programs and loans, existing law authorizes the department to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs and multifamily housing loans administered, monitored, or funded by the department, subject to specified requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the department to forgive the above-described loans, including the full amounts of the principal, interests, fees, and any other outstanding balances of specified department loans, if the borrower shows that the loan is impeding their ability to maintain and operate the project, as specified. The bill would require that projects receiving loan forgiveness meet specified requirements, including that the projects maintain the same number of affordable units at the same affordable housing cost as provided in the project's regulatory agreement. The bill would authorize borrowers to appeal a loan forgiveness decision to the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing for reconsideration. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 1037 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 16.**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General, on behalf of HCD or in an independent capacity, to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any land use decision or permitting application for a housing development project, as specified, would subject the city, county, or local agency to specified remedies, including a civil penalty of, at minimum, \$10,000 per month, and not exceeding \$50,000 per month, for each violation, as specified.

**Position**

REVIEW

**SB 1045 (Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning: air and water permits.****Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop a model zoning ordinance that facilitates the siting of composting facilities by cities or counties to meet

the organic waste reduction goals.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1046 (Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: green material composting operations.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve certain reduction targets in the organic waste disposed in landfills and to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving those reduction targets, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to provide incentives to facilitate progress towards the reduction targets if the department determines that sufficient progress has not been made. This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and certify, by January 1, 2027, a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site small and medium compostable material handling facilities or operations, as defined, for processing organic waste, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-S. THIRD READING

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1050 (Bradford D) California American Freedmen Affairs Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/13/2024-S. JUD.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Legal Affairs, which would be established within the California American Freedmen Affairs Agency as provided by SB 1403 of the 2023-24 Regular Session, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications for compensation from persons who claim they are the rightful owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the rightful owner is entitled to specified compensation from the Fund for Reparations and Restorative Justice, which would be established as provided by SB 1331 of the 2023-24 Regular Session. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a rightful owner or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1054](#) (Rubio D) Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative: natural gas: customer credit.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 22.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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, in consultation with the Department of Community Services and Development, to develop and supervise the Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative to require gas corporations to jointly award grants for local service providers, as defined, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to provide financial assistance to low-income households for the purchase of zero-carbon-emitting appliances. The bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of developing and administering the initiative, to develop guidelines, as specified, and authorize local service providers, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to use those grant moneys for outreach and technical assistance, rebates, loans, installation, educational information, and other support services to assist low-income households.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1055](#) (Min D) Accessory dwelling units: regional housing need.**

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

**Status:** 3/13/2024-March 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. HOUSING

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

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

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1060](#) (Becker D) Property insurance underwriting: risk models.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. INS.

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

**Summary:** Current law generally requires an insurer or insurance producer to have underwriting guidelines that establish the criteria and process under which an insurer makes its decision to provide or to deny coverage. This bill would require a property insurer to employ risk models for underwriting purposes that account for wildfire risk reduction associated with hazardous fuel reduction, home hardening, defensible space, and fire prevention activities. The bill would authorize the department to examine underwriting to ensure compliance with that risk model requirement and to issue orders that are necessary to ensure compliance.

**Position**

WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. This bill would require, if a property-related fee or charge creates revenues in excess of the local government’s reasonable cost of providing the specific benefit or specific government service, that the excess revenues be used only to reduce the subsequently adopted and following property-related fee or charge. The bill would declare that this provision is declaratory of existing law.

**Position**

WATCH

**SB 1077 (Blakespear D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: accessory and junior accessory dwelling units.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Existing law, 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. The act provides that a coastal development permit is not required for specified types of development in specified areas, as provided, including improvements to existing single-family residences, provided that the commission shall specify, by regulation, those classes of development that involve a risk of adverse environmental effect and shall require that a coastal development permit be obtained pursuant to the act. This bill would specify, for the purposes of a coastal development permit not being required for improvements to existing single-family residences, that the exception includes the addition of an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit that is attached to an existing residential structure, as defined, and the conversion of an existing structure into an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit. To the extent the bill would create additional duties for a local government, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**

SUPPORT

**SB 1079 (Menjivar D) Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-April 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

**Summary:** Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organization, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1083](#) (Nguyen R) Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. HUM. S.

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

**Summary:** Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group that includes representatives from all departments and agencies that currently receive funding relating to services for homeless individuals. The bill would require the working group to determine the best approach to creating a Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support and to submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2028. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1085](#) (Nguyen R) Offshore energy production: wildlife impacts: report.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2029, regarding the environmental impact on marine mammals and wildlife from offshore energy production off the California coast.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1088](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. G.O.

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

**Summary:** Would, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, establish the Rural and Small Community Fire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the office determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1092](#) (Blakespear D) Coastal resources: multifamily housing development: coastal development permits: appeals: report.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and HOUSING. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976 authorizes an appeal to the California Coastal Commission for any action taken by a local government on coastal development permit applications, as provided. The act requires the commission to hear the appeal and establishes specified appeal procedures, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide a report to the Legislature that provides information regarding appeals relating to multifamily housing developments, as defined, including, among other things, the percentage of coastal development permits for multifamily housing developments that are appealed, approved, and denied.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1095 (Becker D) Cozy Homes Cleanup Act: building standards: gas-fuel-burning appliances.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

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

**Summary:** The Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (the "act"), requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce various laws pertaining to the structural, fire safety, plumbing, heat-producing, or electrical systems and installations or equipment of a manufactured home, mobilehome, commercial coach, or special purpose commercial coach. The act defines "manufactured home" and "mobilehome" to mean a structure that meets specified requirements, including that the structure is transportable in one or more sections and is 8 body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained within the structure. The act specifies that it does not prohibit the replacement of water heaters or appliances for comfort heating in manufactured homes or mobilehomes with fuel-gas-burning water heaters or fuel-gas appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome, as specified. This bill would extend those provisions to also apply to electric water heaters and electric appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1101 (Limón D) Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires all contracts entered into by a state agency for the acquisition of goods or services, as specified, to be void unless and until approved by the Department of General Services. Existing law requires a state agency to secure at least 3 competitive bids or proposals for each contract. Existing law establishes exceptions to these requirements for specified contracts. This bill would include in the list of exceptions a contract entered into by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the purpose of providing logistical support for large-scale prescribed fire operations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1103 (Menjivar D) Tenancy of commercial real properties: agreements: securities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. JUD.

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 tenancies, including the charging of certain fees for commercial leases. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to increase transparency and equity in the application of common area maintenance and other fees charged to qualifying commercial tenants for leases executed on or after January 1, 2025.

**Position**  
SPOT

**SB 1118 (Eggman D) Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program, also known as the Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, as part of the program, to award monetary incentives for qualifying solar energy systems, as defined, that are installed on multifamily residential properties 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, among other things, that the property is owned by a tribe, through December 31, 2032. This bill would provide that property that is owned by a tribe is not required to be deed restricted to be eligible for the program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1121 (Grove R) Recycled water: onsite treated nonpotable water systems: local jurisdiction permitting.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/12/2024-April 17 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, and requires a local jurisdiction that elects to establish a program for onsite treated nonpotable water systems to establish design criteria, permitting, cross-connection control, and enforcement procedures, as provided. This bill would require those local jurisdictions to ensure their permitting procedures require the approval of a permit for an onsite treated nonpotable water system within 60 days from the date the permit application is submitted if the application demonstrates that the project meets or exceeds the state board’s water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for nonpotable uses in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**SB 1123 (Caballero D) Planning and zoning: subdivisions: ministerial review.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Existing law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, and is zoned for multifamily residential development. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing on the housing development an objective zoning standard, objective subdivision standard, or objective design standard that, among other things, physically precludes the development of a project built to specified densities. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency chooses to permit accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, those units from counting as residential units for purposes of the above-described requirement that a housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units. The bill would remove the requirement that the lot is zoned for multifamily residential development and would instead require that the lot be either zoned for multifamily residential dwelling use or vacant and zoned for single-family residential development. The bill would, notwithstanding the prohibition related to physical preclusion of a development described above, authorize a local agency to impose a specified height limit on a lot that is vacant and zoned for single-family residential development. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1134 (Caballero D) Surplus land.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.



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

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the disposal of land owned by a local agency that is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. The local agency is required to declare the land either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as prescribed. Existing law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. Existing law, for prescribed surplus land parcels developed with residential units, requires minimum percentages of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent. This bill, with regard to surplus land, would require each parcel of land to be considered a distinct unit of surplus land, with the exception of contiguous parcels that are disposed of simultaneously to the same receiving entity or any entity working in concert with another receiving entity, which parcels the bill would require to be treated as a single unit of land.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee: Be ordered to second reading pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8.

**Location:** 4/8/2024-S. 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 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. Current law requires the state board to present an informational report on the reported emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan at least once a year at a hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies. This bill would instead require that informational report to cover topics related to the scoping plan, as directed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1140 (Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. E.Q.

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Existing law requires the legislative body to direct the city official or county official, as applicable, selected by the legislative body, to mail a copy of the resolution to each affected taxing entity. This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, requiring the public financing authority to hold a meeting and 2 public hearings, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement that annual report notices be mailed by first-class mail. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

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

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require every residential unit in an apartment house or similar multiunit residential structure, condominium, or mobilehome park issued a building permit on or after July 1, 1982, with certain exceptions, to be individually metered for electrical and gas service. This bill would add an exception from the requirement that every residential unit be individually metered for electrical service for a multifamily site, as defined, that includes deployment of an electrical generation and energy storage facility and that meets specified requirements, including,

among other things, that deployment of the electrical generation and energy storage facility is capable of providing backup electricity to the multifamily site using renewable energy resources, that the owner of the multifamily site does not increase rent in association with the costs of the deployment's components or lease agreement, that each tenant's electricity costs are less than what the effective fully bundled rate would have been if billed by the relevant load-serving entity, and that the owner bills the nonresidential meters and residential tenants for electricity usage directly, as measured by private submeters installed by the owner for each individual unit at the site, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1152 (Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based batteries.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. G.O.

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

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. Existing 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, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems to include identical requirements for lithium-based batteries, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are exempt from the requirements of CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. This bill, on or before January 1, 2026, would require the office to evaluate, and the secretary to consider, the inclusion of roadside projects no more than 5 road miles from a municipality or census designated place that are undertaken solely for the purpose of wildfire risk reduction in the classes of projects subject to a categorical exemption. The bill would require the office to consider appropriate eligibility criteria for these projects, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. REV. & TAX

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, until 15 years have passed since construction on the accessory dwelling unit was completed or there is a subsequent change in

ownership of the accessory dwelling unit. The bill would require the property owner to, prior to or within 30 days of completion of the project, notify the assessor that the property owner intends to claim the exclusion for an accessory dwelling unit and submit an affidavit stating that the owner shall make a good faith effort to ensure the unit will be used as residential housing for the duration the owner receives the exclusion. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to prescribe the manner and form for claiming the exclusion and would require all additional documents necessary to support the exclusion to be filed by the property owner with the assessor not later than 6 months after the completion of the project. Because this bill would require an affidavit by a property owner and a higher level of service from county assessors, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1165](#) (Padilla D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: certification of facilities: electrical transmission projects.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 15. Noes 1.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. E.Q.

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

**Summary:** (1) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires preparation of specified documentation before a public agency approves or carries out certain projects. Existing law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under CEQA. In particular, existing law requires the adoption of rules of court that expedite certain CEQA actions and proceedings related to an environmental leadership development project to resolve those actions and proceedings, to the extent feasible, within 270 days. This bill would expand the facilities eligible to be certified pursuant to the provisions described above by the Energy Commission and deemed environmental leadership development projects to include electrical transmission projects. The bill would require an applicant applying for certification of an electrical transmission project to take certain actions, including, among other actions, to avoid or minimize significant environmental impacts in any disadvantaged community.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1187](#) (McGuire D) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would enact the Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act and would create the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the fund, upon appropriation from the Legislature, to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[SB 1190](#) (Laird D) Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Current law prohibits any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of, or any interest in, real property, and any provision of a governing document from effectively prohibiting or restricting the installation or use of a solar energy system, but allows for reasonable restrictions thereof. This bill would make any covenant, restriction,

or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined, on the mobilehome or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located void and unenforceable.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1204 (Archuleta D) Planning and Zoning Law: electric vehicle charging stations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/15/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, with regard to zoning regulations, requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations and, until January 1, 2030, hydrogen-fueling stations that meet certain requirements, through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**SB 1210 (Skinner D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections: charges.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 15. Noes 1.) (April 2).

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. L. GOV.

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 with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require those above-described utilities to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the amount of any charge issued for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge by the housing unit's address, and (2) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge, as specified. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1211 (Skinner D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** This bill, in connection with the ministerial approval of a building permit for an accessory dwelling unit under one of the above-described variations, would additionally prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces when a carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of or conversion to an accessory dwelling unit.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1212 (Skinner D) Investment entities: purchasing and acquisition interests in housing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 30.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would, on and after January 1, 2025, prohibit an investment entity, as defined, from purchasing or acquiring an interest, as defined, in a single-family dwelling or other dwelling that consists of one or 2 residential units within this state. The bill would provide that a purchase or acquisition of an interest in housing in violation of this prohibition is void. The bill would define "investment entity" as a real estate investment trust or an entity that manages funds pooled from investors and owes a fiduciary duty to those investors. The bill would exempt nonprofit organizations, entities primarily engaged in the construction of housing, and governmental entities from the definition of "investment entity." The bill would absolve a seller of housing from liability under these provisions if the seller obtains a written release signed by the buyer stating that the buyer is not an investment entity.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1216 (Blakespear D) Transportation projects: Class III bikeways: prohibition.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2025, an agency responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or highways where bicycle travel is permitted from installing a Class III bikeway or restriping a Class III bikeway on a highway that has a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1221 (Min D) Gas corporations: gas distribution infrastructure: zero-emission alternatives.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would require the Public Utilities Commission, by January 1, 2026, to do various things, including the establishment of criteria and methodology for determining the cost-effectiveness of zero-emission alternatives, as defined, the determination of the appropriate rate of return and recovery period that a gas corporation is eligible to receive their costs to implement zero-emission alternatives, the designation of priority neighborhood decarbonization zones taking into consideration certain factors, and the adoption of a long-term gas distribution system planning process to evaluate and implement zero-emission alternatives for gas distribution line replacement projects and other capital investments in the gas distribution system. The bill would require the commission to evaluate the costs and benefits of thermal energy networks and identify potential implementation barriers. The bill would prohibit a gas corporation from involuntarily laying off employees as a result of the implementation of zero-emission alternatives. This bill would authorize a gas corporation to cease providing service if adequate substitute energy service is reasonably available to support the energy end use of the affected gas corporation customers. This bill would require the commission, by January 1, 2026, to direct each electrical corporation to offer incremental discounts or other rate adjustments, if needed, to enable the adoption of building electrification technologies by participants in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program or the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1227 (Wiener D) Housing: San Francisco: downtown revitalization zone: welfare tax and California Environmental Quality Act exemptions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, 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, until January 1, 2035, exempt from the requirements of CEQA development projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements occurring within a specified area in the City and County of San Francisco. The bill would require the prime contractor and subcontractors on the development project to provide an affidavit under the penalty of perjury regarding the use of skilled and trained workforce on the development project, as provided. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury and would increase the duties of the lead agency by requiring it to determine the applicability of the exemption for projects located in the City and County of San Francisco, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1234](#) (Allen D) Coastal resources: local land use plan: zoning ordinances and district maps: modifications: ministerial approval.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17 in L. GOV. pending receipt.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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 a land use plan of a proposed local coastal program to be submitted to the California Coastal Commission for certification. The act authorizes the commission to suggest modifications, which, if adopted and transmitted to the commission by the local government, shall cause the land use plan to be deemed certified upon confirmation of the executive director of the commission. The act requires a local government to submit to the commission the zoning ordinances, zoning district maps and, where necessary, other implementing actions that are required under the act. The act authorizes the commission to suggest modifications in the rejected zoning ordinances, zoning district maps, or other implementing actions, which, if adopted by the local government and transmitted to the commission, shall be deemed approved upon confirmation by the executive director of the commission. This bill would authorize local governments to adopt those suggested modifications from the commission through ministerial approval by its planning director or equivalent position.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1259](#) (Niello R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial review.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-April 3 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 0.)

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Would authorize a defendant, in an action brought under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), 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 project of any person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000 to the costs of the action, as specified. The bill would, except as provided, prohibit those disclosures from being admissible into evidence for any purpose. The bill would provide that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action by the court.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1303](#) (Caballero D) Public works.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

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. Current law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law requires an awarding body, as part of a labor compliance program, to withhold contract payments when, among other things, payroll records are delinquent or inadequate. Current law requires an awarding body, as specified, to provide notice of withholding of contract payments to the contractor or subcontractor. Current law requires the notice to be in writing, and describe the nature of the violation and the amount of wages, penalties, and forfeitures withheld. This bill would require an awarding body or its agent, prior to withholding funds for an alleged violation, to, among other things, notify the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement and confer with the negotiating parties to review relevant public works law.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1334](#) (Newman D) Substance use disorder treatment: licensing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. HEALTH

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 Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Current law requires a licensed facility to disclose specified information to the department, including ownership or control of, or financial interest in, a recovery residence, defined as a residential dwelling that provides primary housing for individuals who seek a cooperative living arrangement that supports personal recovery from a substance use disorder and that does not require licensure by the department or does not provide licensable services, and requires the State Department of Health Care Services to conduct a site visit of a disclosed recovery residence if it is alleged to be providing recovery, treatment, or detoxification services. This bill would define a recovery residence, for purposes of licensing alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, as a residential dwelling that provides primary housing for individuals who seek a cooperative living arrangement that supports personal recovery from a substance use disorder, does not require licensure by the department, and does not provide licensable services, and would clarify that an unlicensed recovery residence may provide services to its residents, including, but not limited to, dining, housekeeping, security, transportation, and recreation.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[SB 1361](#) (Blakespear D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements, among other things, actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, or a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from CEQA's requirements actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1376](#) (Gonzalez D) Public contracts: Local Agency Public Construction Act: reporting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Local Agency Public Construction Act sets forth the requirements for competitive bidding on various types of contracts awarded by local agencies. The State Contract Act requires the Department of General Services to make available a report on state contracting activity containing specified information. This bill would require a participating local public entity, as defined, commencing January 1, 2026, and monthly thereafter, to compile and submit to the Office of Planning and Research prescribed information on the entity's contracting activity similar to the information required for the State Contract Act report. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, commencing July 1, 2026, to develop and maintain a public online database and accompanying data dictionary compiling the submitted data on its internet website. Commencing January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, in collaboration with the California State Auditor, as specified, to review the databases established pursuant to the bill and, together with the participating local public entities, make recommendations to the Legislature on further transparency and reporting improvements for requiring local public entities to submit similar data.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1382](#) (Glazer D) Community and rural health clinics: building standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Health Care Access and Information, formerly the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in consultation with the Community Clinics Advisory Committee, to prescribe minimum construction standards of adequacy and safety for clinics, as specified, in the California Building Standards Code. This bill would prohibit construction standards for the community clinics or rural health clinics, as defined, established by the department and established or applied by a city or county from being more restrictive than comparable construction standards established or otherwise applied to clinics exempt from licensure under specified provisions.

**Position**  
REVIEW

**[SB 1383](#) (Bradford D) California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Public Housing Account.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 2).

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

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 to establish the Broadband Public Housing Account in the California Advanced Services Fund and makes the moneys in the account available to the commission to award grants to low-income communities to finance projects to connect broadband networks that offer free broadband service that meets or exceeds state standards for residents of low-income communities. This bill would make moneys in the account available instead for grants and loans to finance projects to connect broadband networks that offer broadband service for residents of low-income communities and would revise the requirement that the broadband service be free to require certain grantees to provide residential subscribers within low-income communities with a free or low-cost broadband internet access service plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to make grants to support the deployment of network devices to address barriers to consistent deployment of broadband services in a low-income community. The bill would specify that the requirement to provide a free or low-cost broadband internet access service plan does not apply to a grantee that is awarded grants for the sole purpose of deployment network devices to improve broadband services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1390](#) (Caballero D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.



Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Current law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Current law provides, however, that the diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks part of its most recently adopted general plan. Current law also requires the person or entity making the diversion to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report after the diversions cease, as provided. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2034. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met to include a requirement that a local or regional agency make a declaration that its proposed diversion is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1395](#) (Becker D) Shelter crisis: Low Barrier Navigation Center: use by right: building standards.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a governing body of a political subdivision, as those terms are defined, to declare a shelter crisis if the governing body makes a specified finding. Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, existing law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances to the extent that strict compliance would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis and allows a city, county, or city and county, in lieu of compliance, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities therein. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a city, county, or city and county, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by the local government for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed or allowed by these provisions. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would expand the exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act described above to include action taken by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county, to approve a contract to provide services for people experiencing homelessness to a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to, or authorized by, these provisions.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[SB 1402](#) (Min D) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/26/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1418](#) (Archuleta D) Hydrogen-fueling stations: expedited review.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. TRANS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county developing an ordinance to refer to the recommendations contained in the most current version of the "Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Checklist," as specified. Current law requires a city, county, and city and county, in developing the expedited permitting process, to adopt a checklist of all requirements with which electric vehicle charging stations must comply to be eligible for expedited review. For these purposes, existing law defines "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public. Current law requires a hydrogen-fueling station to meet certain requirements, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures. This bill would modify the definition of "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment and structural design components necessary to ensure the safety of the fueling station, including hydrogen-refueling canopies, that are used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that are open to the public. This bill would modify the requirements a hydrogen-fueling station must meet to include all applicable state laws and regulations pertaining to hydrogen fueling, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1420 (Caballero D) Hydrogen.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt hydrogen fuel regulations that ensure state funding for the production and use of hydrogen fuel contributes to the reduction of the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, and toxic air contaminants, and ensure the production and direct use of hydrogen fuel in motor vehicles also contributes to a reduced dependence on petroleum, as provided. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations requiring that no less than 33.3% of the retail hydrogen produced for, or dispensed by, fueling stations that receive state funds is made from renewable hydrogen, as provided.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1426 (Blakespear D) Waste reduction: undiverted materials.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on E.Q. and L. GOV.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, as defined. Current law authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and whether the services are to be provided by means of nonexclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. This bill would define "diversion services" to mean the collection, transportation, and diversion of materials that would otherwise become solid waste, including through reuse, recycling, manufacturing, anaerobic digestion, or other similar services. The bill would prohibit a city or county ordinance from precluding the collection, transportation, or diversion of materials not diverted by, or the provision of diversion services using a method or process not offered by, a local governing body's solid waste handling services, as specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**SB 1432 (Caballero D) Health facilities: seismic standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes, under the jurisdiction of the Office of Health Care Access and Information, a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals constructed on and after March 7, 1973. Current law requires that, by January 1, 2030, owners of these hospitals must either demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings that are not in compliance with these standards or seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so they are in substantial compliance with these standards. This bill would revise the compliance deadline for these requirements from January 1, 2030, to January 1, 2038. The bill would also create an abeyance by which a rural hospital or critical access hospital, or both, will not be required to meet these requirements until adequate funding is made available to the hospital for purposes of attaining substantial compliance. The bill would impose specified requirements for a rural hospital or critical access hospital subject to an abeyance, including that a rural hospital or critical access hospital provide specified information to the State Department of Public Health no later than July 1, 2027, and would require the department to post and maintain on its internet website a list of rural hospitals and critical access hospitals that are subject to an abeyance.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1438](#)**

**(Niello R) Housing First: sober housing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-April 2 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 5.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including, among others, services that are informed by a harm reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as specified, and prohibiting the use of alcohol or drugs, in and of itself, without other lease violations, from constituting a reason for eviction. This bill would provide an exception to the eviction prohibition described above to authorize a tenant's eviction based upon the use of drugs or alcohol, without other lease violations, when children are housed in the same location. The bill would also authorize a state department or agency to authorize programs to fund recovery housing or housing models that, in conjunction with nonclinical substance use-specific services, peer support, and physical design features that support individuals and families on a path to recovery from addiction, emphasize abstinence from substance use, if the program uses at least 75% of its funding in each county on housing or housing-based services that use a harm reduction model and meets other specified requirements. The bill would require the authorizing state department or agency to conduct periodic monitoring of the abstinence-focused recovery housing to ensure compliance with these requirements.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1439](#)**

**(Ashby D) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: health facilities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. L. GOV.

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. Existing law defines "surplus land" for these purposes. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to include certain types of land, including surplus land that the local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency's use. This bill would define "exempt surplus land" to include land that is being or will be developed for a health facility, as defined and specified.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1461](#)**

**(Allen D) State of emergency and local emergency: landslide.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. G.O.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law defines the term "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, riot, or cyberterrorism. This bill would additionally include a landslide, as defined, among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1462](#) (Glazer D) Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B., P. & E. D.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. B., P. & E.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law regulates the sale of subdivided lands and prescribes definitions for this purpose. Current law defines a subdivision to include, among other things, condominium projects and planned developments, as specified, and other common interest developments. Current law requires a person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report, as specified. Current law prescribes various restrictions on the sale or lease of lots in a subdivision. In certain instances, existing law permits lots to be sold or leased only if the money paid or advanced by a purchaser or lessee is placed into an escrow account or a bond furnished for the purpose of protecting purchasers or lessees. This bill would permit a purchaser's deposit that is held in escrow pursuant to a binding sales contract for a lot or parcel within a subdivision to be disbursed before closing to pay for project construction costs, as specified. If a unit within a subdivision is conveyed or leased before the completion of construction of the building or buildings for the purpose of financing the construction, the bill would require all moneys from the sale of the units, as specified, to be deposited by the developer under an escrow agreement into a federally insured, interest-bearing account, as specified. The bill would permit the disbursement of a purchaser's deposit before closing and the conveyance or leasing of any unit before completion of construction if specified conditions are met, including, among other things, that the developer has submitted to the Department of Real Estate a project budget showing all costs required to be paid in order to complete the project, as specified. If a purchaser's funds are to be disbursed before the completion of construction of the project, the bill would require the developer to submit specified information to the Department of Real Estate.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1465](#) (Archuleta D) State building standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2024

**Status:** 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, for those purposes, that any building, including any dwelling unit, be deemed to be a substandard building when a health officer determines that any one of specified listed conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. This bill would instead specify that a building be deemed a substandard building when a health officer determines that any of those listed conditions exist to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the occupants of the building, nearby residents, or the public. The bill would clarify that the term "substandard building" for purposes of the State Housing Law means a residential building or any other building or portion thereof that is deemed to be substandard pursuant to the provisions described above, and would clarify that standard applies regardless of the zoning designation or approved use of the building. The bill would make conforming changes to this effect.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1470](#) (Glazer D) Construction defect cases.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law sets forth standards for determining liability in an action seeking the recovery of damages arising out of, or related to, deficiencies in residential construction, design, and related issues, and specifies the characteristics of those deficiencies. This bill would require a deficiency in the specific standards described above to materially affect the habitability or usefulness of the residential dwelling unit and to be a result of a failure to meet the standard of care in order for the builder to be liable, as specified. The bill would define "standard of care" as the level of care standard in an industry for similar work performed in the state.

**Position**  
SUPPORT

**[SB 1500](#) (Durazo D) Housing: federal waiver: income eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program through which, in order to promote the provision of affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state, the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits, in modified conformity with certain federal law. Current law also establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs regarding housing for persons with specified incomes, including the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007, the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2019, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the Veterans Housing and Homeless Prevention Act of 2014, which is funded by a continuously appropriated fund and which the department administers in collaboration with the California Housing Finance Agency and the Department of Veterans Affairs, as specified. In jurisdictions for which HUD has granted a housing authority created pursuant to the Housing Authorities Law, as described above, a waiver to streamline and reduce barriers to entry for unhoused populations seeking entry into projects pursuant to or in connection with specified federal law, this bill would: (1) prohibit certain state entities from taking any negative actions, as specified, against certain participants in the programs described above unless the participant has not cured the noncompliance within 24 months of discovery of the violation; and (2) if an agreement between the participant and certain government entities imposes certain income restrictions, deem the tenant to satisfy that income restriction if certain requirements are met. By expanding the projects eligible to receive benefits from a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

**Position**  
WATCH

**[SB 1506](#) (Stern D) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or affected county from approving any development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless specified requirements are satisfied. Current law defines various terms for the purpose of carrying out these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition provisions.

**Position**  
SPOT

**[SB 1510](#) (Stern D) Permitting: electric vehicle charging.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would reduce state and local permitting barriers for electric vehicle charging.

**Position**

SPOT

**[SB 1512](#) (Committee on Housing) Housing authorities.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/6/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 2/29/2024-S. HOUSING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The Housing Authorities Law authorizes a housing authority of a city or county to, among other things, provide financing for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, refinancing, or development of dwelling accommodations, as specified. Current law requires not less than 20% of all units in housing projects assisted by an authority pursuant to this authorization to be available for occupancy on a priority basis to persons of low income. Current law requires, if the sponsor elects to establish a base rent for units reserved for lower income households, the base rents to be adjusted for household size, as specified, or utilize occupancy assumptions that are appropriate and commercially reasonable for financing extended pursuant to the above-described authorization. This bill would remove the above-described requirement related to adjustment of the base rent according to household size and would instead prohibit rental payments for those units paid by the persons occupying the units, except as provided, from exceeding the amount derived by multiplying 30% times 80% of the area median gross income, as defined.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1514](#) (Committee on Local Government) Local Government Omnibus Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law defines "exempt surplus land," to include various specified surplus lands that meet certain conditions, that include, among other conditions, where applicable, a specified amount of the residential units restricted to lower income households, as defined, with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent, as defined, for a minimum of 55 years for rental housing and land use for ownership housing, among other requirements. This bill would revise the definition of "exempt surplus land" to replace requirements for land use for ownership housing in the above-described restrictions with requirements for an affordable sales price or an affordable rent for 45 years for ownership housing.

**Position**

WATCH

**[SB 1527](#) (Committee on Revenue and Taxation) Property taxation: exemption: low-value properties and tribal housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. REV. & TAX

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, with the approval of 2/3 of the membership of each house, to allow a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation those properties having a value too low to justify the costs of assessment and collection. Current property tax law implementing this authority generally limits any exemption granted under this constitutional provision by a county board of supervisors to real property with a total base year value, or personal property with a full value, not exceeding \$10,000. That law, however, increases, for lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, the \$10,000 limitation to \$50,000 in the case of a possessory interest. For lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2025, the \$50,000 limitation increase applies only to possessory interests for a temporary and transitory use in specified facilities. This bill would extend the \$50,000 limitation increase applicable to possessory interests generally to lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2030.

**Position**

WATCH

**SCA 4**

**(Seyarto R) Property taxation: principal residence and family home transfers.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/19/2023

**Status:** 5/10/2023-May 10 set for second hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 3/15/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Summary:** The California Constitution limits the amount of ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. This measure would end the operation of the above-described provisions of Proposition 19 on January 1, 2025. The measure would reinstate, on January 1, 2025, the prior rule excluding from classification as a "purchase" or "change in ownership" the purchase or transfer of a principal residence, and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property, in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased.

**Position**

WATCH

**Total Measures: 395**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 395**