

## **Support Material Agenda Item No. 2**

### **Legislative Policy Committee Meeting**

**June 12, 2024**

**9:30 AM**

**Location:**

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority  
*First Floor Lobby Board Room*  
1170 W. 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

### **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

#### **Discussion – Legislative/Public Outreach**

**2. State Legislative Update**

Receive the June 2024 State Legislative Update and provide direction as to positions on bills as appropriate.

*The Bill Report (Attachment B) is being provided as a separate attachment.*

# ATTACHMENT B

## Status Report

Thursday, May 30, 2024

**AB 6** [Friedman D \( Dist. 44\)](#) **Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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:** Oppose

**AB 7** [Friedman D \( Dist. 44\)](#) **Transportation: planning: project selection processes.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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:** Oppose

**AB 295** [Lowenthal D \( Dist. 69\)](#) **Residential real property: foreclosure.**

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

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.

**AB 382** [Cervantes D \( Dist. 58\)](#) **High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Current law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, including administration and operation of a value pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Current law authorizes a value pricing and transit program involving HOT lanes to be developed and operated on State Highway Route 15 in the County of Riverside by the Riverside County Transportation Commission. Current law requires the Department of Transportation to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2020, on the feasibility and appropriateness of limiting the

use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes to high-occupancy vehicles and eligible vehicles, as defined, only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic on both State Route 91 between Interstate 15 and Interstate 215 in the County of Riverside, and State Route 60 in the County of Riverside. Separate from that report, this bill would require the Transportation Agency, on or before January 1, 2025, to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature on that same topic and on the feasibility and appropriateness of removing from high-occupancy vehicle lanes in the County of Riverside, except for certain high-occupancy toll lanes, any double parallel solid lines to restrict the entrance into or exit from those lanes, including the use of the appropriate markings and signage.

**Position: Watch**

**AB 591 Gabriel D ( Dist. 46) Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.**

**Location: SENATE 2 YEAR**

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

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.

**AB 627 Jackson D ( Dist. 60) Drayage trucks: voucher incentive project.**

**Location: SENATE E.Q.**

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

Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The state board, in this capacity, administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. The Budget Act of 2023 appropriated funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the state board for zero-emission drayage trucks to be administered through the project and, in expending those funds, requires the state board, before January 1, 2025, to limit the number and award amount levels under the project based on fleet size. This bill would require the state board to ensure that a voucher provided under the project for the purchase of a new, or the retrofit of a used, drayage truck is provided to an operator in an amount determined pursuant to a sliding scale established by the state board, based on the number of drayage trucks the operator owns. In administering the project, the bill would require the state board to prioritize the award of those vouchers to operators meeting certain criteria.

**Position: Watch**

**AB 761 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts.**

**Location: SENATE L. GOV.**

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

Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district which, among other things, is required to state that an enhanced infrastructure financing district is proposed and describe the boundaries of the proposed district. Current law requires the public financing authority to direct the preparation of and adopt an infrastructure financing plan consistent with the general plan and any relevant specific plan, and consisting of, among other things, a financing section. Current law requires that the financing section include a plan for financing the public facilities, a limit on the total number of dollars of taxes that may be allocated to the district pursuant to the plan, and a date, either not more than 45 years from the date on which the issuance of the bonds is approved for the plan on

which the district will cease to exist, by which time all tax allocation to the district will end, or, where the district is divided into project areas, a date on which the infrastructure financing plan will cease to be in effect and all tax allocations to the district will end and a date on which the district’s authority to repay indebtedness with incremental tax revenues will end, as specified. This bill, for plans proposed on or after January 1, 2025, would specify that for the purpose of development and construction of passenger rail projects in the County of Los Angeles where at least 75% of the revenue from the district is used for debt service on a federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan, the date on which the district will cease to exist shall not be more than 75 years from the date of the approval of a TIFIA loan, as specified.

**Position: Watch**

**AB 817 Pacheco D ( Dist. 64) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

**Location: SENATE L. GOV.**

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

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. 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). Current law imposes different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, when a legislative body is using alternate teleconferencing provisions. The nonemergency provisions impose restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body and require the legislative body to provide specific means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting. 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. The bill would require at least one staff member of the local agency to be present at a designated primary physical meeting location during the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. The bill would also require the subsidiary body to list a member of the subsidiary body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location in the minutes of the meeting. 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.

**AB 849 Garcia D ( Dist. 36) Community emissions reduction programs.**

**Location: SENATE 2 YEAR**

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

Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Current law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Current law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Current law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, in consultation with the state board, within one year of the state board’s selection, a

community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Current law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed. Current law requires the air district and the state board to implement and enforce the measures in the community emissions reduction program consistent with their respective authority. This bill would additionally require the air district, in adopting a community emissions reduction program, to consult with other relevant state agencies. By imposing additional duties on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 930 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

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.

**AB 1008 Bauer-Kahan D ( Dist. 16) The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission (commission) to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the taking of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the taking is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. A violation of the provisions of the Fish and Game Code is a crime. This bill, 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 existing law or by paying a specified fee.

**Position:** Watch

**AB 1333 Ward D ( Dist. 78) Residential real property: bundled sales.**

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

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.

**AB 1335 Zbur D ( Dist. 51) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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.

**AB 1348 Grayson D ( Dist. 15) State government: Controller: claims audits.**

**Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Existing law, the Government Claims Act, generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Existing law provides for the presentation of a claim for which appropriations have been made, or for which state funds are available, under that act to the Controller, in the form and manner prescribed by the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services. Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the Controller from drawing a warrant for any claim until it has been audited in conformity with law and the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services governing the presentation and audit of claims. This bill would authorize the Controller to conduct, unless prohibited by the provisions of a state ballot proposition passed by the electorate, financial and compliance audits as the Controller’s office deems as necessary for purposes of ensuring that any expenditures, regardless of the source or fund from which the warrants for claims are drawn, are expended in a manner consistent with the law and the voters’ intent. The bill would also authorize the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law. The bill would require, if an audit is conducted as specified, the Controller to provide a report with specified information from these audits to the Legislature by June 30 following the completion of the audit and would require the Controller to allow all auditees in the report a reasonable period of time to review and comment on the section of the report relating to the auditee, as described. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

**AB 1777 Ting D ( Dist. 19) Autonomous vehicles.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current

law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would require, if an autonomous vehicle does not have a person in the driver's seat and commits a violation of the Vehicle Code, or has a person in the driver's seat but commits the violation while the autonomous technology is engaged, the manufacturer to be cited for the violation. If an autonomous vehicle has a person in the driver's seat and commits a violation of the Vehicle Code while the autonomous technology is not engaged, the bill would require the driver to be cited for the violation. The bill would require manufacturers of fully autonomous vehicles, by July 1, 2026, to comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, to maintain a dedicated emergency response telephone line that is available for emergency response officials, as defined, and to equip each autonomous vehicle with a 2-way voice communication device that enables emergency response officials that are near the vehicle to communicate effectively with a remote human operator, as specified.

**AB 1837 Papan D ( Dist. 21) San Francisco Bay area: public transit: Regional Network Management Council.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

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.

**AB 1889 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) conservation element: wildlife and habitat connectivity.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

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

**AB 1893 Wicks D ( Dist. 14) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.**

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

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

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

**AB 1904 Ward D ( Dist. 78) Transit buses: yield right-of-way sign.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes a transit bus in the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to be equipped with a yield right-of-way sign on the left rear of the bus if the applicable entity approves a resolution requesting that this section be made applicable to it. Current law requires the sign to be designed to warn a person operating a motor vehicle approaching the rear of the bus that the bus is entering traffic and be illuminated by a red flashing light when the bus is signaling in preparation for entering a traffic lane after having stopped to receive or discharge passengers. This bill would expand the authorization to equip transit buses, as described above, to apply to any transit agency if the transit agency approves a resolution that this authorization be made applicable to it.

**AB 1957 Wilson D ( Dist. 11) Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

Current law establishes a pilot program to allow the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Yuba to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Current law also authorizes these counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Current law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Current law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2024. Current law repeals the pilot program provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would instead authorize any county of the state to utilize this program and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2030. The bill would instead require the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit the report described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2029.

**AB 2006 Mathis R ( Dist. 33) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemption: over-the-counter medication.**



**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

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

The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, over-the-counter medication, as defined.

**AB 2023 Quirk-Silva D ( Dist. 67) Housing element: inventory of land: rebuttable presumptions.**

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

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

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.

**AB 2086 Schiavo D ( Dist. 40) Transportation funding: California Transportation Plan: public dashboard.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

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

**AB 2290 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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.

**AB 2302 Addis D ( Dist. 30) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

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.

**AB 2400 Rivas, Luz D ( Dist. 43) California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the authority to provide financial assistance to a participating party in the form of specified sales and use tax exclusions for projects, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, reduction of greenhouse gases, or reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year, except as provided. The Sales and Use Tax Law, for the purposes of the taxes imposed pursuant to that law, until January 1, 2026, excludes the lease or transfer of title of tangible personal property constituting a project to any contractor for use in the performance of a construction contract for a participating party that will use that property as an integral part of the approved project. This bill would extend the authorization to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for qualifying projects to January 1, 2031, and would extend the sales and use tax exclusion to January 1, 2031. The bill would make other conforming changes.

**AB 2421 Low D ( Dist. 26) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, provisions relating to higher education, and provisions relating to the the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization’s representation.

**AB 2427 [McCarty D \( Dist. 6\) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.](#)**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2430 [Alvarez D \( Dist. 80\) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: monitoring fees.](#)**

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

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

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

**AB 2443 [Carrillo, Juan D \( Dist. 39\) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects.](#)**

**Location:** SENATE N.R. & W.

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

Under current law, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize, by permit, the taking of a western Joshua tree if certain conditions are met, including, among other conditions, that the permittee mitigates all impacts to, and the taking of, the western Joshua tree. Current law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation

on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided.

**AB 2448 Jackson D ( Dist. 60) Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone: County of Riverside.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish an Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone (EVEOZ) for the County of Riverside, administered by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, for the purpose of creating programs to make electric vehicle manufacturing jobs and education more accessible to lower income communities. The bill would require County of Riverside to assist in determining the geographical boundaries of the EVEOZ. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the agency to partner with educational institutions, electric vehicle manufacturing businesses, and local and national financial intuitions to develop EVEOZ education, training, and investment programs, as specified.

**AB 2453 Villapudua D ( Dist. 13) Weights and measures: electric vehicle supply equipment.**

**Location:** SENATE B., P. & E.D.

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

Current law provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Existing law regulates the use and repair of weighing or measuring devices. Current law authorizes a device to be placed in service only by a sealer or a service agency. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, requiring electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) to be retested or placed in service by a service agent or sealer if the EVSE has previously been placed in service by a service agent or sealer before the EVSE is used after receiving routine repairs, as defined.

**AB 2460 Ta R ( Dist. 70) Common interest developments: association governance: member election.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments, including member elections. Current law prescribes that a quorum is required only if stated in the governing documents or by law. In the absence of a quorum, current law authorizes an association to adjourn the proceeding to a date at least 20 days after the adjourned proceeding, at which time the quorum required for purposes of a membership meeting is 20% of the voting members present in person, by proxy, or by secret written ballot received. Current law requires an association to provide general notice of the membership meeting, as specified, no less than 15 days prior to the election of directors. In the absence of a quorum, this bill would instead authorize an association to adjourn the meeting to a date at least 20 days after the adjourned meeting, at which time the quorum required for purposes of a reconvened meeting would be 20% of the members, voting in person, by proxy, or by secret ballot.

**AB 2474 Lackey R ( Dist. 34) Retirement: County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: benefit payments and overpayments.**

**Location:** SENATE L., P.E. & R.

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

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties and districts to establish retirement

systems in order to provide pension benefits to their employees and their beneficiaries and prescribes the rights, benefits, and duties of members in this regard. The Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) prescribed various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, the types of remuneration that may be included in compensation that is applied to pensions. Under CERL, the board of retirement is required to comply with and give effect to a revocable written authorization signed by a retired member or beneficiary of a retired member, as described, authorizing the treasurer or other entity authorized by the board to deliver the monthly warrant, check, or electronic fund transfer for the retirement allowance or benefit to any specified bank, savings and loan institution, or credit union to be credited to the account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member. This bill would also define “account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member” to include an account held in a living trust or an income-only trust, as specified.

**AB 2479 Haney D ( Dist. 17) Housing First: core components.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2482 Papan D ( Dist. 21) County treasurer: settlement of accounts.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

Current law requires the county treasurer to settle the county treasurer’s accounts relating to the collection, care, and disbursement of public revenue with the auditor no less frequently than monthly. Current law additionally requires the county treasurer, upon the request of the auditor, to provide a settlement of cash receipts and disbursements of the prior calendar month to the auditor on or before 10 business days after the treasurer receives the auditor’s request. This bill would instead require the treasurer, upon the request of the auditor, to provide a settlement of cash receipts and disbursements of the prior calendar month to the auditor on or before 12 business days after the treasurer receives the auditor’s request.

**AB 2485 Carrillo, Juan D ( Dist. 39) Regional housing need: determination.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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.

**AB 2488 Ting D ( Dist. 19) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts: City and County of San Francisco.**

**Location:** SENATE L.GOV.

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

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

**AB 2503 Lee D ( Dist. 24) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: passenger rail projects.**

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

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

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

**AB 2522 Carrillo, Wendy D ( Dist. 52) South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: compensation.**

**Location:** SENATE E.Q.

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

Current law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the area of the South Coast Air Basin, as specified. Current law provides that the south coast district is governed by a district board consisting of 13 members. This bill would provide that each member of the board shall receive compensation of \$200 for each day,

or portion thereof, but not to exceed \$2,000 per month, while attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof or, upon authorization of the board, while on official business of the district, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing the member’s official duties. The bill would provide that the compensation of each member of the board may be increased beyond this amount by the board, as specified.

**AB 2525 Zbur D ( Dist. 51) State highways: property leases.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of the state highway system, including associated property. Current law authorizes the department to offer leases to the City of Los Angeles on a right of first refusal basis for any airspace under a freeway or certain real property acquired for highway purposes located in the city for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program for a lease amount, for up to 10 parcels, of \$1 per month, and a payment of an administrative fee not to exceed \$500 per year, as specified. This bill would expand the purposes for which these leases may be issued to include an emergency shelter or feeding program, a secure vehicle lot program, or any combination of those purposes.

**AB 2536 Hoover R ( Dist. 7) Vehicles: local registration fees.**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Current law authorizes a county, upon the adoption of a resolution by its board of supervisors, to impose a specified fee, in addition to other fees imposed for the registration of a vehicle, to be expended in part to fund programs to deter, investigate, and prosecute vehicle theft crimes. This bill would, for purposes of this requirement, define vehicle theft crimes to include the theft of vehicle parts or components.

**AB 2553 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

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.

**AB 2555 Quirk-Silva D ( Dist. 67) Sales and use tax: exemption: medicinal cannabis: donations.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Current sales and use tax laws impose use taxes on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, presumes tangible personal property purchased outside the state that is stored, used, or consumed in this state is purchased for use in this state, and provides various exemptions from those taxes. Current law exempts from the use tax the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis products that are donated, for no consideration, under specified circumstances. Current law requires the exemption to apply only if the cannabis

retailer certifies in writing, as specified, that the medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product will be used as specified. Current law makes a licensee that uses the donated medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product in some other manner, or for some other purpose, liable for the payment of use tax and subject to having their license suspended. Current law repeals these provisions 5 years after the specified operative date. This bill would extend these provisions until January 1, 2030.

**AB 2559 Petrie-Norris D ( Dist. 73) Local planning: electric vehicle service equipment: permitting delays.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2560 Alvarez D ( Dist. 80) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2583 Berman D ( Dist. 23) School zones and walk zones.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including a circulation element to plan for transportation routes. This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all schools located within the



scope of the general plan. The bill would define a “school walk zone” to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1,000 feet in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2584 Lee D ( Dist. 24) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.**

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

Would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment.

**AB 2590 Reyes D ( Dist. 50) San Bernardino County Transportation Authority: contracting.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law creates the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation planning and funding in the County of San Bernardino. Current law requires the authority’s contracts for the purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials, and the construction of all facilities and works, to be let to the lowest responsible bidder when the expenditure required exceeds \$25,000. Current law also requires the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required exceeds \$1,000 but not \$25,000. This bill would authorize a contract for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials with a required expenditure that exceeds \$100,000 to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or, in the authority’s discretion, to the responsible bidder who submitted a proposal that provides the best value to the authority on the basis of the factors identified in the solicitation.

**Position: Sponsor**

**AB 2634 McCarty D ( Dist. 6) Sacramento Regional Transit District.**

**Location:** SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Current law authorizes the formation of the Sacramento Regional Transit District with various powers and duties with respect to transportation planning, programming, construction, and operations. Current law requires each transit operator, including the district, that offers reduced fares to senior citizens to also offer reduced fares to disabled persons, as defined, and disabled veterans, as defined, at the same rate established for senior citizens, as specified. This bill would exempt the district from that requirement until January 1, 2027.

**AB 2638 Ward D ( Dist. 78) Housing programs: financing.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of

servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department.

**AB 2645 Lackey R ( Dist. 34) Electronic toll collection systems: information sharing: law enforcement.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law prohibits a transportation agency, as defined, from selling or otherwise providing to any other person or entity, with certain exceptions, personally identifiable information of a person who subscribes to an electronic toll collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll highway that employs an electronic toll collection system. Under current law, a transportation agency is authorized to make personally identifiable information of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant to a search warrant, except under certain circumstances. Current law defines “personally identifiable information” for these purposes and provides that it includes, among other things, a license plate number. Current law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Current law also authorizes the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality. This bill, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident, would require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system.

**Position: Support**

**AB 2656 Patterson, Jim R ( Dist. 8) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY THIRD READING

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

The federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Current law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Table Mountain Rancheria, executed on November 1, 2023. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to this compact are not projects for purposes of the

**AB 2663 Grayson D ( Dist. 15) Inclusionary housing: fees: reports.**

**Location:** SENATE HOUSING

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

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

**AB 2667 Santiago D ( Dist. 54) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law defines “affirmatively furthering fair housing” as taking meaningful actions that, taken together, address significant disparities in housing needs and in access to opportunity, replacing segregated living patterns with truly integrated and balanced living patterns, transforming racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty into areas of opportunity, and fostering and maintaining compliance with civil rights and fair housing laws. Current law requires a housing element to include a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through, among other things, the administration of land use and development controls and the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives. Current law requires this program to affirmatively further fair housing and consist of specified components, including a summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction’s fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described-above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element.

**AB 2669 Ting D ( Dist. 19) Toll bridges: tolls.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current law provides for the construction and operation of various toll bridges by the state, the Golden Gate Bridge,

Highway and Transportation District, and private entities that have entered into a franchise agreement with the state. This bill would prohibit a toll from being imposed on the passage of a pedestrian, bicycle, or personal micromobility device over these various toll bridges, unless the bridge was under construction on or after January 1, 2025, and the tolls are used to fund the cost of constructing the bridge.

**AB 2678 Wallis R ( Dist. 47) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Current state law authorizes the Department of Transportation to designate certain lanes for the exclusive use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs). Current federal law authorizes, until September 30, 2025, a state to allow specified alternate fuel and plug-in electric or hybrid vehicles to use lanes designated for HOVs. Current state law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue decals or other identifiers to qualified vehicles, as specified. Current state law allows a vehicle displaying a valid decal or identifier issued pursuant to these provisions to be operated in a lane designated for the exclusive use of HOVs regardless of the occupancy of the vehicle. These existing state laws, by operation of their provisions, become inoperative on the date the federal authorization expires. Current state law also repeals these provisions on September 30, 2025. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions until January 1, 2027.

**AB 2697 Irwin D ( Dist. 42) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

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

Current law prohibits persons desiring to use an electric vehicle charging station that requires payment of a fee from being required to pay a subscription fee to use the station and from being required to obtain membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition of using the station. This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop network roaming requirements for electric vehicle chargers and charging station networks by January 1, 2026, that would apply to the charging network of charging network providers that received an incentive from a state agency or through a charge on ratepayers, as specified. The bill would repeal this requirement on January 1, 2035.

**AB 2698 Ta R ( Dist. 70) Route 405: Little Saigon Freeway.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Would specify that Route 405 from Bolsa Chica Road to Magnolia Street in the County of Orange shall be known and designated as the Little Saigon Freeway, and would require the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs, as specified.

**AB 2712 Friedman D ( Dist. 44) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

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

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

**AB 2715 Boerner D ( Dist. 77) Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law authorizes a legislative body to hold a closed session with specified individuals on, among other things, matters posing a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a legislative body to hold a closed session with other law enforcement or security personnel and to hold a closed session on a threat to critical infrastructure controls or critical infrastructure information, as defined, relating to cybersecurity.

**AB 2728 Gabriel D ( Dist. 46) Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2735 Rubio, Blanca D ( Dist. 48) Joint powers agreements: water corporations.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their governing bodies, by agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties. Current law authorizes 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company, as defined, and a public agency, to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. Current law authorizes local public entities or a mutual water company and a public agency to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk-pooling, as specified. This bill would authorize a

water corporation, as defined, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement.

**AB 2743 Pacheco D ( Dist. 64) Insurance: personal vehicle sharing.**

**Location:** SENATE INS.

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

Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including automobile liability insurance. Current law prohibits classifying a private passenger motor vehicle as a commercial vehicle, for-hire vehicle, permissive use vehicle, or livery solely because its owner allows it to be shared, if specified criteria are met, including if the annual revenue received by the vehicle’s owner generated by the personal vehicle sharing of the vehicle does not exceed the annual expenses of owning and operating the vehicle. Current law requires a personal vehicle sharing program, for each vehicle that it facilitates the use of, among other things, to provide insurance coverages for the vehicle and operator of the vehicle that are equal to or greater than the insurance coverages maintained by the vehicle owner, but no less than 3 times the minimum coverage amounts for private passenger vehicles. Current law requires an owner or operator of a motor vehicle, or an owner of a vehicle used to transport passengers for hire not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, to maintain liability insurance coverage for the named insured and any other person using the vehicle with permission in the amount of \$15,000 for the bodily injury or death of any one person, \$30,000 for the bodily injury or death of all persons, and \$5,000 for damage to the property of others resulting from any one accident. Current law increases these minimum amounts to \$30,000, \$60,000, and \$15,000, respectively, on January 1, 2025. This bill would require a personal vehicle sharing program to provide, instead, insurance coverages for the vehicle and operator at a minimum of \$45,000 for bodily injury or death for one person, \$90,000 for bodily injury or death for all persons, and \$15,000 for property damage, and, on and after January 1, 2035, to provide liability coverage at least 3 times the minimum insurance requirements for private passenger vehicles. The bill would require a personal vehicle sharing program to disclose to a vehicle owner and any person that operates the vehicle specified information, including the minimum mandatory coverage and limits that the personal vehicle sharing program is required to provide and the coverages and limits provided.

**AB 2750 Gallagher R ( Dist. 3) Electricity: procurement: generation from biomass.**

**Location:** SENATE E. U., & C.

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

Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law requires electrical corporations, in addition to other requirements to procure generating capacity from bioenergy projects, to collectively procure, by December 1, 2023, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that commenced operations before June 1, 2013, and that use certain feedstocks. This bill would extend that procurement deadline to July 1, 2025.

**AB 2802 Maienschein D ( Dist. 76) Transitional housing placement providers.**

**Location:** SENATE HUM. S.

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

The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider or other designated entity, as prescribed. Current law requires the

department to adopt regulations governing transitional housing placement living arrangements requirements for minors and nonminor dependents, as prescribed. This bill would require those regulations to include allowing a minor or nonminor dependent participant to share a bedroom or unit in a transitional housing placement with a nonparticipant roommate, sibling, or coparent, as specified. The bill would also require the regulations to allow a minor or nonminor dependent with children to share their living arrangement with a coparent or participant sibling. The bill would require the regulations to require counties and program contracts to allow individual program participants and individuals sharing their living arrangements to share bedrooms, bathrooms, and units together, regardless of gender identity and would require county program contracts to allow providers and participants to make best matches to allow for gender flexibility.

**AB 2803 Valencia D ( Dist. 68) Campaign expenditures: criminal convictions: fees and costs.**

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974 deems all campaign contributions to be held in trust for expenses associated with seeking or holding office, and generally authorizes expenditures associated therewith if they are reasonably related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. Current law prohibits the use of campaign funds to pay or reimburse fines, penalties, judgments, or settlements, except as specified. Current law provides that the expenditure of campaign funds for attorney’s fees and other costs in connection with administrative, civil, or criminal litigation are not related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose unless the litigation is directly related to activities of a committee that are consistent with its primary objectives or arises directly out of a candidate’s or elected officer’s activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer, as specified. This bill would prohibit campaign funds from being used to reimburse expenditures for attorney’s fees and other costs in connection with criminal litigation if the litigation results in a conviction of the candidate or elected officer for a felony involving certain types of offenses, as specified.

**AB 2815 Petrie-Norris D ( Dist. 73) Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle chargers.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

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

**AB 2849 Rubio, Blanca D ( Dist. 48) Beer manufacturers: sale of draught beer.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

Existing law requires any on-sale retail licensee that gives, sells, or otherwise dispenses draught beer to include specified information about the beer upon the faucet, spigot, or outlet from which the beer is drawn or in the place of service and consumption, as provided. This bill would exempt from these labeling requirements premises operated under a beer manufacturer license.

**AB 2854 Irwin D ( Dist. 42) Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Would require a local agency, as defined, to annually provide specified information relating to each agreement resulting in the direct or indirect payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. The bill would additionally require the local agency to publish that information on its internet website. The bill would impose monetary penalties on any local agency that fails to provide information to the department or fails to publish information to its internet website. website, as prescribed. By expanding the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 2861](#) **Wallis R ( Dist. 47) Personal income tax: credit: gun safe.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

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

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, not to exceed \$300, during the taxable year for the purchase of one gun safe, as defined, for use in a residential unit located in the state.

[AB 2867](#) **Gabriel D ( Dist. 46) Recovery of artwork and personal property lost due to persecution.**

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

Current law requires a civil action against a museum, gallery, auctioneer, or dealer for the recovery of works of fine art that were unlawfully taken or stolen, including a taking or theft by means of fraud or duress, to be commenced within 6 years of the actual discovery by the claimant or their agent of the identity and whereabouts of the work of fine art and information or facts that are sufficient to indicate that the claimant has a claim for a possessory interest in the work of fine art. Current federal law, the Holocaust Expropriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, establishes a statute of limitation for claims to recover artwork and other property, as defined, stolen or misappropriated by the Nazis between 1933 and 1945. This bill would provide that California substantive law shall apply in actions to recover fine art or an item of historical, interpretive, scientific, or artistic significance, including those covered by the Holocaust Expropriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, brought by a California resident or their heirs, as specified.

[AB 2886](#) **Aguiar-Curry D ( Dist. 4) Gambling Control Act: injunctive relief.**

**Location:** SENATE G.O.

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

Current law requires the Department of Justice to investigate any violations of, and to enforce, the Gambling Control Act. Current law prohibits a court from issuing a temporary injunction or other provisional order to restrain, stay, or otherwise interfere with any action by the department or the California Gambling Control Commission, except upon a finding by the court, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest will not be prejudiced. Current law prohibits an order from being effective for more than 15 days and a preliminary order from being effective for more than 45 days, except by stipulation of the department or commission. This bill would extend the period an order may be effective to 21 days and extend the period a preliminary order may be effective to 60 days.

[AB 2889](#) **Zbur D ( Dist. 51) Local public employee relations: the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board and the Los Angeles County Employee Relations Commission.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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



Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). Under current law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The Meyers-Miliias-Brown Act regulates the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies. The act requires that a complaint alleging any violation of the act or of any rules and regulations adopted by a public agency pursuant to specified law be processed as an unfair practice charge by PERB. The act provides that the initial determination as to whether the charge of unfair practice is justified and, if so, the appropriate remedy necessary to effectuate the purposes of the act is a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of PERB, except that in an action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, PERB does not have authority to award strike-preparation expenses as damages and does not have authority to award damages for costs, expenses, or revenue losses incurred during, or as a consequence of, an unlawful strike. Current law, notwithstanding PERB's authority, grants the employee relations commissions for the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles the power and responsibility to take actions on all unfair practices, as specified. This bill would prohibit, in an action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board and the Los Angeles County Employee Relations Commission from awarding strike-preparation expenses as damages and awarding damages for costs, expenses, or revenue losses incurred during, or as a consequence of, an unlawful strike.

**AB 2898 Carrillo, Wendy D ( Dist. 52) Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.**

**Location:** SENATE JUD.

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

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.

**AB 2899 Gabriel D ( Dist. 46) General acute care hospitals: licensed nurse-to-patient ratios.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

Under current law, the State Department of Public Health adopted regulations that establish minimum, specific, and numerical licensed nurse-to-patient ratios by licensed nurse classification and by hospital unit within a general acute care hospital, among other health facilities. Current regulations require licensed nurse-to-patient ratios to represent the maximum number of patients assigned to one licensed nurse at any one time, and define “assigned” to mean the licensed nurse has responsibility for the provision of care to a particular patient within their scope of practice. This bill would require the department, when transmitting to a general acute care hospital the action to be taken on a substantiated violation of the regulation establishing licensed nurse-to-patient ratios, to simultaneously transmit the same information to the person who filed the claim of the violation and their collective bargaining agent or representative, if any. The bill would further require the department, if the action to be taken does not include a fine, to simultaneously transmit a statement of the reasoning for not imposing a fine to the person who filed the claim of the violation and their collective bargaining agent or representative, if any.

**AB 2903 Hoover R ( Dist. 7) Homelessness.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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

**AB 2904 Quirk-Silva D ( Dist. 67) Zoning ordinances: notice.**

**Location:** SENATE APPR.

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

This bill would instead require notice of the planning commission’s hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, to be published, posted, mailed, and delivered, or advertised, as applicable, at least 20 days before the hearing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 2909 Santiago D ( Dist. 54) Historical property contracts: qualified historical property: adaptive reuse.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

Current law authorizes an owner of any qualified historical property to contract with the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county to restrict the use of the property, as specified, in exchange for lowered assessment values. Current law defines “qualified historical property” as privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation and is either listed in the National Register of Historic Places or located in a registered historic district, as defined, or listed in any state, city, county, or city and county official register of historical or architecturally significant sites, places, or landmarks. Current law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish and administer a grant program to fund capital improvement projects pursuant to specified requirements. Current law provides that capital improvement projects that may be funded under the grant program include, among other things, those related to adapted reuse, which means, when referring to building structures, retrofitting and repurposing of existing buildings that create new residential rental units, as specified. This bill, starting January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2036, would additionally define as “qualified historical property” a privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation that was constructed at least 30 years prior to the year a legislative body and property owner enter into a contract to restrict the use of the property, as specified, and that is located within the City of Los Angeles on a site that satisfies certain criteria, including, among others, being in a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use.

**AB 2910 Santiago D ( Dist. 54) State Housing Law: local regulations: conversion of commercial or industrial buildings.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction

the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial buildings to residential uses, as specified.

**AB 2911 McKinnor D ( Dist. 61) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$250 from any party, participant, or a party or participant’s agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. Current law permits an officer who violates this prohibition to cure the violation by returning the contribution, or portion of the contribution in excess of \$250, within 14 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, as specified. Current law also prohibits a party or party’s agent from making a contribution of more than \$250 to any officer of an agency while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered by the agency in that proceeding. This bill would raise the threshold for contributions regulated by these provisions to \$1,500, as specified.

**AB 2926 Kalra D ( Dist. 25) Planning and zoning: assisted housing developments: notice of expiration of affordability restrictions.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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.

**AB 2928 Flora R ( Dist. 9) Budget Act of 2022.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending an item of appropriation relating to the Lockeford Community Services District.

**AB 2951 Cervantes D ( Dist. 58) Elections: request for recount: notice.**

**Location:** SENATE E. & C.A.

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

Current law authorizes any voter, after the completion of the official canvass for a statewide election, to file with the Secretary of State a written request for a vote recount, as specified. Current law requires the Secretary of State to send a copy of the written request by registered mail to each affected county elections official, as specified. This bill would instead require the Secretary of State to send a copy of the written request to the elections official by electronic delivery. The bill would require the elections official to provide written confirmation of delivery to the Secretary of State.

**AB 3123 Jones-Sawyer D ( Dist. 57) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: board code of conduct: lobbying rules.**

**Location:** SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), governed by a 14-member board, with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. Current law prescribes a code of conduct for the board of MTA, which includes, among other things, rules pertaining to gifts and financial conflicts of interest. As part of the provisions establishing this code of conduct, current law requires the board of MTA to appoint an ethics officer who reports to the board. Current law also requires MTA to appoint an inspector general and requires the code of conduct to be enforced by the inspector general. This bill would revise and recast the code of conduct by, among other things, specifying that board members are subject to all ethics laws applicable to other public officials and by eliminating specific rules from the code of conduct including, among others, certain rules pertaining to gifts and financial conflicts of interest. The bill would also provide that the code of conduct is in addition to any rules or codes adopted by the board. The bill would require the ethics officer, in addition to reporting to the board, to operate in an independent manner, and would prohibit the ethics officer from being removed from office except under certain circumstances.

**AB 3177 Carrillo, Wendy D ( Dist. 52) Mitigation Fee Act: land dedications: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.**

**Location:** SENATE L. GOV.

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

The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for the fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation if the housing development satisfies specified characteristics, including that the housing development is located within 1/2 mile of a transit station. Current law defines transit station for these purposes to mean a rail or light-rail station, ferry terminal, bus hub, or bus transfer station. This bill would instead require the housing development to be located within 1/2 mile of a transit priority area for purposes of a local agency setting the rate for a mitigating vehicular traffic impacts fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation.

**ABX1 2 Fong, Vince R ( Dist. 0) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction.

**SB 7 Blakespear D ( Dist. 38) Planning and zoning: annual report: housing for extremely low income households.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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.

**SB 312 Wiener D ( Dist. 11) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

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

**SB 517 Gonzalez D ( Dist. 33) Economic development: movement of freight.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Current law authorizes GO-Biz to undertake various activities relating to economic development, including the provision of prescribed information. Current law requires the Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan that provides a comprehensive plan to govern the immediate and long-range planning activities and capital investments of the state with respect to the movement of freight. This bill would authorize GO-Biz to serve as the coordinating entity to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and the supply chain across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality, economic competitiveness, and sustainability of the freight sector. The bill would also authorize GO-Biz to provide freight and supply chain economic competitiveness information.

**SB 537 Becker D ( Dist. 13) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

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

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.

**SB 638 Eggman D ( Dist. 5) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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

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.

**SB 672 McGuire D ( Dist. 2) Residential property insurance.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

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.

**SB 768 Caballero D ( Dist. 14) California Environmental Quality Act: Transportation Agency: vehicle miles traveled: study.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

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 establishes the Transportation Agency in state government with various duties and responsibilities. The agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over specified departments and offices, including the Department of Transportation. This bill would require the Transportation Agency, in consultation with local governments and other interested parties, as specified, by January 1, 2028, and subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to conduct and post on its internet website a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The bill would require the study to include, among other things, an analysis of the differences in the availability and feasibility of mitigation measures for vehicle miles traveled in rural, suburban, and urban areas. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029.

**SB 908 Cortese D ( Dist. 15) Fentanyl: child deaths.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer various programs relating to public health. The department administers the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard that provides data on state- and local-level drug-related overdose outcomes for California, including, among other data, the number of deaths related to fentanyl overdoses. Current law requires the department to update the dashboard to reflect additional information, as specified. This bill would require the department to use best efforts to utilize all of its relevant data regarding overdoses in the state to monitor and identify current trends of fentanyl-related deaths of children 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive.

**SB 915 Cortese D ( Dist. 15) Local government: autonomous vehicle service.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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

authorization by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or any other applicable state agency to operate, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by enacting an ordinance in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city that enacts an ordinance to include certain provisions within that ordinance. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program that includes, among other things, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions. The bill would authorize a city with a population of less than 250,000 that shares a border or is contiguous to a city that has enacted an autonomous vehicle services ordinance to enact an ordinance substantially consistent with that autonomous vehicle services ordinance.

**SB 925 Wiener D ( Dist. 11) Legislative review of state agency action.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law requires a state agency, as specified, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee not less than 60 days prior to the effective date on which the state agency will establish or change a federal aid allocation formula to a local agency. If the chairperson of the committee informs committee members of the chairperson’s intention to waive the 60-day notification period, current law permits the chairperson to grant a waiver of that notification period after receipt of the notification if an objection is not received within 10 days. Current law requires, upon the request of the chairperson or any member of the committee, the committee to schedule a hearing on the proposed allocation formula to be established or changed. This bill would reduce the objection period before granting a waiver to 9 days.

**SB 926 Wahab D ( Dist. 10) Crimes: distribution of intimate images.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Would make it a crime for a person to intentionally create and distribute or cause to be distributed any photo realistic image, digital image, electronic image, computer image, computer-generated image, or other pictorial representation of an intimate body part or parts of another identifiable person, or an image of the person depicted engaged in an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual penetration, or an image of masturbation by the person depicted or in which the person depicted participates that was created in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe the image is an authentic image of the person depicted, under circumstances in which the person distributing the image knows or should know that distribution of the image will cause serious emotional distress, and the person depicted suffers that distress. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 936 Seyarto R ( Dist. 32) Office of Planning and Research: study: road safety projects.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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

**SB 960 Wiener D ( Dist. 11) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority projects.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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



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

**SB 1031 Wiener D ( Dist. 11) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation improvements.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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

**SB 1068 Eggman D ( Dist. 5) Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority: contracting: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law establishes the Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority for purposes of planning, developing, delivering, and operating cost-effective and responsive transit connectivity, between the Bay Area Rapid Transit District’s rapid transit system and the Altamont Corridor Express commuter rail service. Current law gives the authority all of the powers necessary for planning, acquiring, leasing, developing, jointly developing, owning, controlling, using, jointly using, disposing of, designing, procuring, and constructing facilities to achieve transit connectivity, including, among other powers, the power to contract with public and private entities for the planning, design, and construction of the connection. Current law authorizes these contracts to be assigned separately or combined to include any or all tasks necessary to achieve transit connectivity. This bill would authorize the Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method when contracting for the planning, design, and construction of the connection. The bill would additionally authorize the contracts of the authority to extend to work on the state highway system for the construction of passenger rail service through the Altamont Pass Corridor.

**SB 1086 Seyarto R ( Dist. 32) Sales and Use Tax Law: motor vehicle fuel tax: sales price: gross receipts.**

**Location:** SENATE REV. & TAX

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

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current sales and use tax laws provide a partial exemption from the taxes imposed by those laws for motor vehicle fuel that is subject to the taxes imposed by the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would exclude from the terms “gross receipts”

and “sales price” under the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount of any motor vehicle fuel tax imposed pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

**SB 1098 Blakespear D ( Dist. 38) Passenger and freight rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in certain rail corridors, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law defines the LOSSAN Rail Corridor as the intercity passenger rail corridor between San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Luis Obispo. Pursuant to this authority, the department entered into an interagency transfer agreement with the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency to administer intercity passenger rail service in the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to provide guidance and recommendations to, and coordination between, stakeholders as necessary to ensure the performance of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor, as specified.

**SB 1325 Durazo D ( Dist. 26) Public contracts: best value procurement: goods.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law imposes requirements on, and authorizes procedures for, public contracting for equipment and services, among other things, by local and state agencies. Current law authorizes certain procurements to be facilitated through a lowest responsible bidder requirement. This bill would authorize a public entity, as defined, to award contracts through a best value procurement method, as described, for the purchase of goods with a base value of \$250,000 or more. The bill would require the public entity to adopt and publish procedures and guidelines for evaluating the qualifications of the bidders to ensure the best value selections are conducted in a fair and impartial manner, as described. The bill would authorize the procedures and guidelines to include the adoption of a high road jobs plan policy that evaluates bidders’ high road jobs plan commitments as part of the overall score for the public contract, as specified. This bill would require the solicitation document to include certain information and would direct the public entity to use a scoring method based on price and the factors described in the solicitation document, as specified.

**SB 1402 Min D ( Dist. 37) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, water use and quality, or biodiversity conservation.

**SB 1418 Archuleta D ( Dist. 30) Hydrogen-fueling stations: expedited review.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations and hydrogen-fueling stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Current law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county developing an ordinance to refer to the recommendations contained in the most current version of the “Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Checklist,” as specified. Current law requires a city, county, and city and county, in developing the expedited permitting process, to adopt a checklist of all requirements with which electric vehicle charging stations must comply to be eligible for expedited review. For these purposes, current law defines “hydrogen-fueling station” to mean the equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public. Current law requires a hydrogen-fueling station to meet certain requirements, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures. This bill would modify the definition of “hydrogen-fueling station” to mean the equipment and structural design components necessary to ensure the safety of the fueling station, including hydrogen-refueling canopies, that are used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that are open to the public.

**SB 1420 Caballero D ( Dist. 14) Hydrogen.**

**Location:** ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt hydrogen fuel regulations that ensure state funding for the production and use of hydrogen fuel contributes to the reduction of the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, and toxic air contaminants, and ensure the production and direct use of hydrogen fuel in motor vehicles also contributes to a reduced dependence on petroleum, as provided. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations requiring that no less than 33.3% of the retail hydrogen produced for, or dispensed by, fueling stations that receive state funds is made by a qualified clean hydrogen project.

**SB 1510 Stern D ( Dist. 27) Permitting: electric vehicle charging.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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.

**SBX1 1 Jones R ( Dist. 40) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.**

**Location:** SENATE RLS.

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

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. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those

emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year.

**Total Measures: 110**

**Total Tracking Forms: 110**