

City of Santa Clara 2023 Q1 Legislative Update

Broadband Cable Services and Wireless Telecommunications Facilities LAP

[AB 965](#) ([Carrillo, Juan D](#)) Local government: broadband permit applications.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. Re-referred to Coms. on C. & C. and L. GOV. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 3/20/2023-A. C. & C.

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

Summary: Would require a city, county, city and county, charter city, special district, or publicly owned utility, to undertake batch broadband permit processing, as defined, upon receiving 2 or more substantially similar broadband permit applications submitted at the same time, within a presumptively reasonable time, as defined. If a city, county, city and county, charter city, special district, or publicly owned utility does not approve those substantially similar broadband permit applications and issue permits, or reject the applications and notify the applicants, within the presumptively reasonable time, the bill would require that all of those permits be deemed approved. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to eligible facility requests, as defined.

Position

[SB 396](#) ([Wahab D](#)) Local government: excavations: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law imposes various duties on local agencies relating to construction and property within its jurisdiction, including by requiring local agencies with jurisdiction to approve excavations to allow microtrenching, as defined, for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber, except as provided. Current law requires, during the project planning phase of certain department-led construction projects, the Department of Transportation to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative broadband installations. This bill would require, prior to commencing any local agency-led excavation projects, as defined, a city, county, or city and county to notify interested parties of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative installations of important utilities and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, fiber optic cable, undergrounding utilities, or other important services.

Position

Emergency Management LAP

[AB 692](#) ([Patterson, Jim R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/27/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from the the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire

Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.

Position

[AB 1168](#) (Bennett D) Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. HEALTH

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

Summary: Would require a city or fire district that contracted for or provided, as of June 1, 1980, prehospital EMS, to be deemed to retain its authorities regarding, and administration of, the prehospital EMS when a city or fire district enters into an agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS, or that ceased to contract for, provide, or administer prehospital EMS as a result of a judicial finding, as specified, or that contracts with a county to provide prehospital EMS in areas outside of that city or fire district pursuant to statute. The bill would state the Legislature’s intent that a city’s or fire district’s entry into a written agreement with a county for the joint exercise of powers regarding prehospital EMS, as described, does not make the city or fire district ineligible to contract with a county, as described above, or result in the transfer, termination, relinquishment, or extinguishment of that city’s or fire district’s authorities regarding, or administration of, prehospital EMS, and to abrogate contrary judicial holdings.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities and provides that local agencies, among others, are eligible for these grants. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, and authorizes a local agency, at its discretion, to include areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency, not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, respectively. This bill would require the department, when reviewing applications for the local assistance grant program, to give priority to any local governmental entity that is qualified to perform defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones who reports that information using the common reporting platform, as provided.

Position

Energy Legislation, Regulations and Issues LAP

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/23/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city or county to either adopt a climate action electrification element as part of the general plan or otherwise amend the general plan to, among other things, identify strategies and enforceable commitments to meet California's greenhouse gas reduction goals requiring increased electrification of transportation and buildings.

Position

[SB 572](#) (Stern D) Energy: ratepayer protections.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Would require the PUC and Energy Commission, in coordination with each other and in consultation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the Public Advocate's Office of the Public Utilities Commission, in undertaking their respective gas and electrical system planning, and in order to ensure that gas corporations, electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and local publicly owned gas utilities, as applicable, maintain safe and reliable energy at just and reasonable rates consistent with, and in furtherance of, the state's climate and energy goals, to each consider imposing additional requirements to protect ratepayers from price spikes, stranded assets, duplication of services, and the risk of windfall profiteering and market manipulation in wholesale and retail markets.

Position

Housing LAP

[AB 1469](#) (Kalra D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. This bill would additionally authorize the district to assist unsheltered people living along streams, in riparian corridors, or otherwise within the district's jurisdiction, in consultation with cities, the County of Santa Clara, and the state, as appropriate, to provide solutions or improve outcomes for the unsheltered individuals.

Position

[AB 67](#) (Muratsuchi D) Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2022

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 3/21/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March

21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/21/2023-A. APPR.

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

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

Position

[AB 68](#)

(Ward D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.

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

Introduced: 12/8/2022

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

Position

[AB 257](#)

(Hoover R) Encampments: penalties.

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

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 2/23/2023

Status: 3/7/2023-In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. PUB. S.

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

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

Position

[AB 281](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 3/23/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/22/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would require a special district that receives an application for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant or local agency of additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval or next steps in the review process. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with more than 25 units. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[AB 284](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

Position

[AB 309](#)

(Lee D) Social housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2023

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Housing Finance Agency and sets forth various programs administered by those entities intended to, among other things, provide a comprehensive and balanced approach to the solution of housing problems of the people of this state. The act sets forth various definitions that govern its construction. This bill would define "social housing" for purposes of the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act.

Position

[AB 434](#)

(Grayson D) Housing element: notice of violation.

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

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/29/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, except as provided, requires that a public hearing be held on an application for a variance from the requirements of a zoning ordinance, an application for a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit, a proposed revocation or modification of a variance or use permit or equivalent development permit, or an appeal from the action taken on any of those applications. That law, for housing development projects that submit a preliminary application prior to January 1, 2030, prohibits a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public

hearing, if the proposed housing development project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires a local agency, pursuant to either local ordinance or statute, to provide for ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits a local agency from denying a permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit constructed prior to January 1, 2018, except as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the department to notify a city, county, city and county, or the Attorney General when the planning agency of a city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the above-described provisions relating to hearings for specified variances, ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, permitting for unpermitted accessory dwelling units constructed prior to January 1, 2018, sale or conveyance of accessory dwelling units, ministerial approval of proposed housing developments, ministerial approval of parcel maps for urban lot splits, or housing development projects being deemed an allowable use of parcels within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, as provided.

Position

[AB 510](#) (Jackson D) Local land trusts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 2/8/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/7/2023-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires that the housing element include an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land, as defined, by a local agency. Current law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency’s policies or procedures. This bill would require each city and county to establish a local land trust, as defined, for the purposes of holding and developing real property within the jurisdiction. The bill would require the local land trust to be governed by the city council or board of supervisors of the local government.

Position

[AB 516](#) (Ramos D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: timeline for expenditure.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 2/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee’s use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also imposes additional requirements for fees imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve a development project, or which is a fee for public improvements, as specified, including that the fees be deposited in a separate capital facilities account or fund. This bill would require a local agency that requires a qualified applicant, as described, to deposit fees for improvements, as described, into an escrow account as a condition for receiving a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit to expend the fees within a reasonable time of the deposit. The bill would require any fees not expended within this period to be returned to the qualified applicant that originally deposited the fees.

Position

[AB 637](#) (Low D) Density Bonus Law.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/17/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

Position

[AB 799](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: Homelessness Accountability Act.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 2/23/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, and counties in 4 rounds, the first of which is administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and the others are administered by the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability Act, would instead specify that the purpose of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is to provide ongoing grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by best-practices and to solve homelessness using evidence-based or, where no evidence exists, a data-informed and promising framework, as provided.

Position

[AB 812](#) (Boerner Horvath D) Regional housing need allocation: cultural district.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, or city and county to reserve for artists up to 10 percent of units for a city's, county's, or city and county's share of regional housing need for very low, low-, or moderate-income households if certain conditions are met, including that the units reserved are located within a designated cultural district.

Position

[AB 821](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: development project application.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 2/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 2/23/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive,

long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries. Current law requires that county or city zoning ordinances be consistent with the general plan of the county or city by January 1, 1974. Current law requires a zoning ordinance to be amended within a reasonable time so that it is consistent with the general plan in the event that the ordinance becomes inconsistent with the plan by reason of amendment to the plan. This bill, among other things, would provide that, in the event that a city or county fails to amend an inconsistent zoning ordinance within 90 days after receiving written notice of the inconsistency, a proposed development project shall not be deemed inconsistent with that zoning ordinance and related zoning standard or criteria and shall not be required to be rezoned, if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the proposed development project is consistent with objective general plan standards and criteria but the zoning for the project site is inconsistent with the general plan.

Position

[AB 932](#)

(Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administers the Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, for the purpose of assisting homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on the homeowners' property and increasing access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. Current law requires the CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations for the program, as specified. Current law requires the working group to finish developing recommendations by July 1, 2023, for CalHFA to consider in the next update of its accessory dwelling unit guidelines. This bill would additionally require the working group to report its recommendations to the Legislature by April 1, 2024, as specified. The bill would also require CalHFA to evaluate the program and report CalHFA's findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.

Position

[AB 976](#)

(Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 29). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/29/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would instead prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupancy requirement on any accessory dwelling unit.

Position

[AB 1287](#)

(Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions: California Coastal Act of 1976.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 3/22/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to grant an additional density bonus,

calculated as specified, when an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to specified requirements and provides 24% of the base density units to lower income households, conforms to specified requirements and provides 15% of the base density units to very low income households, or conforms to specified requirements and provides 44% of the total units to moderate-income units. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to grant additional incentives or concessions for a project that meets any of those categories and also includes certain percentages of units for persons and families of moderate income. By imposing additional duties on local officials in administering the Density Bonus Law, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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

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

Position

[AB 1332](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Accessory dwelling units: permit ready plans.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require each local agency, by April 1, 2025, to develop and offer at least 6 permit ready accessory dwelling unit floor plans for a detached accessory dwelling unit, as defined, that meet specified requirements. The bill would require the local agency to develop and offer floor plans for a studio, one-bedroom, and 2-bedroom detached accessory dwelling units, in both standard and reverse formats. The bill would require a local agency to post the permit ready accessory dwelling unit floor plans on its internet website and offer the plans to a development proponent at no cost.

Position

[AB 1485](#) (Haney D) Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the office of the Attorney General, that a city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the

department finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law relating to housing, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. Current law provides that an intervention takes place when a nonparty becomes a party to an action or proceeding between other persons by, among other things, joining a plaintiff in claiming what is sought by the complaint. Current law requires the court to permit a nonparty to intervene in the action or proceeding if a provision of law confers an unconditional right to intervene. This bill would permit both the department and the office of the Attorney General to intervene as a matter of unconditional right in any legal action addressing a violation of the specified housing laws described above, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Position

[AB 1490](#) (Lee D) Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to give priority with respect to funding under the Multifamily Housing Program to projects that prioritize adaptive reuse in existing developed areas served with public infrastructure, as specified. This bill would define adaptive reuse as the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units. The bill would require a local government to provide an affordable housing project that is an adaptive reuse project and that guarantees that 100% of the units be made available for lower income households, 50% of which shall be made available to extremely low income households or very low income households, specified benefits and exemptions by local government agencies, including, among other things, approval of all entitlements and permits applicable to the project in 30 days or less, exemption from any minimum floor area ratio, and waiver of local building and permit fees, as specified.

Position

[AB 1532](#) (Haney D) Office conversion projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/23/2023-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/23/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Under that law, supportive housing, as defined, is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer provides the planning agency with a plan for providing supportive services and the proposed housing development meets specified criteria. This bill would make an office conversion project, as defined, that meets certain requirements a use by right in all areas regardless of zoning. The bill would define "office conversion project" to mean the conversion of a building used for office purposes or a vacant office building into residential dwelling units. The bill would define "use by right" to mean that the city or county's review of the office conversion may not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary city or county review or approval that would constitute a "project" for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act, as specified.

Position

[AB 1630](#) (Garcia D) Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 3/22/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would enact The Student Housing Crisis Act of 2023. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to classify student and faculty and staff housing as a permitted use on all real property within 1,000 feet of a university campus, as defined, for zoning purposes. The bill would require a proposed student or faculty and staff housing project, as defined, to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing, if specified requirements are met, including that a minimum of 20% of the units in the project be rented by students or faculty and staff of the university. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing on a student or faculty and staff housing project subject to ministerial consideration certain restrictions, including a minimum automobile parking requirement. The bill would require student or faculty and staff housing to have certain recorded deed restrictions, except as provided, that ensure for at least 55 years that, among other things, at least 20% of the units are affordable to lower income households, as defined, except as provided. In connection with an application submitted pursuant to these provisions, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to take specified actions, including, upon the request of the applicant, provide a list of permits and fees that are required by the city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties on local jurisdictions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

AB 1657 (Wicks D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/9/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$_____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

SB 4 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/22/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the committee to allocate state low-income housing tax credits in conformity with state and federal law that establishes a maximum rent that may be charged to a tenant for a project unit constructed using low-income housing tax credits. This bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right upon the request of an applicant who submits an application for streamlined approval, on any land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution on or before January 1, 2024, if the development satisfies specified criteria, including that the development is not adjoined to any site where more than one-third of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use. The bill would define various

terms for these purposes.

Position

SB 7

(Blakespear D) Regional housing needs allocation: homelessness.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 2/13/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. This bill, for regional housing need assessments on or after January 1, 2024, would require "homeless" to be included as an income category for purposes of the regional housing needs allocation plan. By requiring each council of governments to revise the income categories used in regional housing needs allocations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 91

(Umberg D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/17/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-Set for hearing April 18.

Location: 3/15/2023-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would extend indefinitely the above exemption.

Position

SB 405

(Cortese D) Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires a city or county to determine whether each site in its inventory of land can accommodate the development of some portion of its share of the regional housing need, as provided. This bill, for a housing element or amendment adopted as part of the seventh planning period, would require the planning agency to provide notice to the owner of a site included in the above-described inventory that the site is included in that inventory, if the owner's identity and contact information is known, as specified. If the site owner notifies the planning agency or the department that the owner does not intend to develop at least 80% of the number of units for the site, determined as described above, during the current planning period, the bill would provide that the site would not be considered a site that can be developed to meet the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as specified. The bill would require the planning agency to make a reasonable effort to identify an owner and the owner's contact information and to determine the intent of the owner to develop the site. The bill would require that the information be an important factor for

the department in determining whether the housing element identifies sufficient sites to meet the jurisdiction share of regional housing. The bill would require the department to amend specified standards, forms, and definitions to implement these provisions.

Position

[SB 423](#) (Wiener D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/22/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined, or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate-income for no less than specified periods of time. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development on property owned by or leased to the state.

Position

[SB 450](#) (Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/16/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 2/22/2023-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone. This bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment.

Position

[SB 684](#) (Caballero D) Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer single-family residential units on urban lots under 5 acres.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 3/1/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency’s processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. The Planning and Zoning Law contains various provisions requiring a local government that receives an application for certain types of qualified housing developments to review the application under a streamlined, ministerial approval process depending on the type of housing development, as specified. Current law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, requires a city or county to approve an application for a small home lot housing development project, as defined, on a proposed site to be subdivided unless the city or county makes a finding related to the development’s compliance with certain requirements or the development’s specific, adverse public health or safety impact. This bill would require a local agency to ministerially approve, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets specified requirements.

Position

[SB 742](#) (Atkins D) Housing: homelessness programs: report.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

Location: 3/1/2023-S. HUM. S.

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

Summary: Current establishes various programs to provide rental assistance to help eligible households, including, among others, the state rental assistance program. On or before December 30, 2024, and annually thereafter, this bill would require an agency that funds, implements, or administers a program that provides housing or housing-based services to persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, including rental assistance programs, to provide prescribed information to specified committees of the Legislature. This bill would authorize an agency to request a city, county, or city and county to provide specified information to that agency if the city, county, or city and county has received state funds from the agency to fund, implement, or administer the program, as defined.

Position

Human Resources/Public Sector Employment LAP

[AB 1484](#) (Zbur D) Temporary public employees.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. P.E. & R.

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

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act) authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Current law generally requires that the scope of representation under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees, as specified, upon the request of

the recognized employee organization.

Position

[SB 329](#) (Dodd D) Cities: city council members: compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a city council to enact an ordinance to provide each member of the city council a salary based upon the population of the city, as specified. Current law authorizes that amount to be increased by the city council by an amount that does not exceed 5% for each calendar year from the operative date of the last adjustment of the salary that is in effect when the increase is enacted, and prohibits an ordinance from being enacted or amended to provide automatic future increases in salary. This bill, instead, would authorize a city council to adjust, by ordinance, the amount of the salary of city council members based upon population in an amount that does not exceed inflation since January 1, 1984, based upon the California Consumer Price Index.

Position

[SB 769](#) (Gonzalez D) Local government: fiscal and financial training.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/21/2023-Set for hearing April 12.

Location: 3/1/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Would require, if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least two hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every two years, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Public Safety LAP

[AB 21](#) (Gipson D) Peace officers: training.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 3/22/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Location: 3/22/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law requires specified categories of law enforcement officers to meet training standards pursuant to courses of training certified by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Current law requires POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training to better train new peace officers on how to effectively interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability. This bill would require the commission to revise that training to include instruction on how to effectively interact with persons with Alzheimer's disease or dementia.

Position

[AB 23](#) (Muratsuchi D) Theft: shoplifting: amount.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 3/1/2023-In committee: Set, final hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/26/2023-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Would amend Proposition 47 by reducing the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from \$950 to \$400. The bill would provide that it shall become effective only when submitted to, and approved by, the voters of California.

Position

[AB 24](#)

(Haney D) Emergency response: opioid antagonist kits.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 3/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. HEALTH

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

Summary: Would require a person or entity that owns or is responsible for a designated facility, defined as a bar, as defined, gas station, public library, or residential hotel, as defined, in a county that is experiencing an opioid overdose crisis, as defined, to acquire and post an opioid antagonist kit, which includes an instructional poster and opioid antagonist nasal spray, in areas that are readily accessible only by employees, including, but not limited to, a break room, and to restock the opioid antagonist kit after each use. The bill would apply the provisions governing civil liability described above to a person or designated facility that provides aid with an opioid antagonist kit stored at the designated facility. The bill would provide that a designated facility and its employees have no obligation to provide an opioid antagonist in the event of an apparent overdose and shall face no liability if they fail to identify an apparent overdose or provide an opioid antagonist, and that a designated facility is not obligated to acquire, post, or restock opioid antagonist kits under specified circumstances. The bill would require the department to provide opioid antagonist kits free of charge, to create the opioid antagonist poster with easy-to-understand instructions and graphics on the administration of the attached opioid antagonist nasal spray, and to make the determination on how best to allocate and distribute its limited supply of opioid antagonist among its various programs in the event of an opioid antagonist supply shortage. The bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

Position

[AB 75](#)

(Hoover R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/14/2022

Status: 2/28/2023-Coauthors revised. In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage.

Location: 12/14/2022-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors in the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 in value petty theft and makes that crime punishable as a misdemeanor, with certain exceptions. The initiative statute defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny while that establishment is open during regular hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. The initiative statute requires that shoplifting be punished as a misdemeanor. Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years.

Position

[AB 797](#)

(Weber D) Local government: police review boards.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 3/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Location: 3/23/2023-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law requires each department or agency in this state that employs peace officers to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against the personnel of these departments or agencies, and to make a written description of this procedure available to the public. Current law also requires each department or agency to keep and maintain records of complaints and investigations, as specified. This bill would require the governing body of each city and county to, by January 15, 2025, create an independent community-based commission on law enforcement officer practices. The bill would authorize each commission to, among other things, conduct independent investigations of complaints against a police officer or sheriff alleging physical injury to a person, including injuries resulting in a person's death.

Position

[AB 955](#)

(Petrie-Norris D) Controlled substances.

Current Text: Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/15/2023

Status: 3/16/2023-Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law makes possession of specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, except as specified. Current law makes possession of a controlled substance for the purposes of sale of the substance punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 2, 3, or 4 years. This bill would make the sale of fentanyl on a social media platform, as defined, in California punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 6, or 9 years.

Position

[SB 44](#)

(Umberg D) Controlled substances.

Current Text: Amended: 3/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/8/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-VOTE: [First] hearing set for [03-29-2023]: Failed passage in Committee. Reconsideration granted (PASS)

Location: 1/18/2023-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, import, sell, furnish, administer, give away, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, derive, process, or prepare various controlled substances, including, among others, fentanyl, peyote, and various other opiates and narcotics. This bill, Alexandra's Law, would require the court to advise a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes, as specified, of the danger of selling or administering illicit drugs and counterfeit pills and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the defendant can be charged with homicide. The bill would require the court to read the advisory statement in a case in which the defendant exchanged a controlled substance containing fentanyl or its analogs for anything else of value, as specified. The bill would require the advisory statement to be included in a plea form, if used, and specified on the record.

Position

[SB 316](#)

(Niello R) Shoplifting: increased penalties for prior crimes.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (FAIL)

Location: 3/28/2023-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law, as amended by Proposition 47, provides that a registered sex offender or a

person with a prior conviction for certain serious or violent felonies, such as a sexually violent offense, who commits petty theft is subject to imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or in the state prison for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would reinstate a provision of law that was repealed by Proposition 47 that provides that a person who has been convicted 3 or more times of petty theft, grand theft, or other specified crimes and who is subsequently convicted of petty theft is subject to imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in a county jail for 18 months or 2 or 3 years. The bill would also make this provision and the provision relating to a person with serious, violent, or sexual prior offenses applicable to a person whose prior or current conviction is for shoplifting.

Position

SB 719 (Becker D) Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/29/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Location: 3/8/2023-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS) to make specified criminal justice databases, including individual criminal histories, wanted and missing persons, and stolen firearms, vehicles, and property, available to participating law enforcement agencies. Current law prohibits unauthorized access to CLETS and the unlawful use of CLETS information by authorized users. Current law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of CLETS. These rules require a participating agency to restrict access to CLETS and define "access" as the ability to see or hear any information obtained from CLETS. This bill would require a law enforcement agency, including the Department of the California Highway Patrol, municipal police departments, county sheriff's departments, specified local law enforcement agencies, and specified university and college police departments, to, by no later than January 1, 2024, ensure public access, in real time, to the radio communications of that agency, as specified.

Position

Regional Issues and Collaboration LAP

AB 11 (Jackson D) Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 3/29/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

Position

AB 52

(Grayson D) Income tax credit: sales and use taxes paid: manufacturing equipment: research and development equipment.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with the Sales and Use Tax Law, and existing laws authorize districts, as specified, to impose transactions and use taxes in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, which generally conforms to the Sales and Use Tax Law. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes are automatically incorporated. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including a partial exemption from those taxes, on and after July 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2030, for the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, qualified tangible personal property, as defined, that is, among other things, purchased by a qualified person for use primarily in manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of tangible personal property, as specified, or purchased for use by a qualified person to be used primarily in research and development. Current law prohibits the exemption described above from applying with respect to any tax levied by a county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the Transactions and Use Tax Law, sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to certain provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Law, and sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to certain provisions of the California Constitution. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill would allow, for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, a credit against those taxes to a taxpayer in an amount equal to the amount of tax reimbursement paid during the taxable year for sales tax on gross receipts that would be exempt from taxation under the Sales and Use Tax Law pursuant to the sales and use tax exemption described above but for the provision that prohibits that exemption from applying with respect to any tax levied by a county, city, or district pursuant to, or in accordance with, the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the Transactions and Use Tax Law, sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to certain provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Law, and sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to certain provisions of the California Constitution.

Position

AB 1227

(Low D) Elections: County of Santa Clara.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 3/16/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. ELECTIONS

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

Summary: Would authorize the Board of Supervisors of the County of Santa Clara to adopt, and a voter of that county to propose by initiative, a proposal to elect county officers by ranked choice voting, as specified.

Position

Sustainability and Environmental Protection LAP

AB 1482

(Gabriel D) Electric vehicle charging infrastructure: local publicly owned electric utilities.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 3/21/2023-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. U. & E.

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

Summary: Would establish, for local publicly owned electric utilities, an average service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure of 125 business days, and would require local publicly

owned electric utilities to annually report certain information to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) regarding the service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure projects. The bill would require the PUC and the Energy Commission, in consultation with electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities, to jointly host an annual public workshop to review and evaluate the information submitted by electrical corporations under the PUC's resolution and the information submitted by local publicly owned electric utilities, as required by the bill, and to revise, if needed, the average service energization time for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Position

[AB 1567](#) (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

[ACA 2](#) (Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee January 5.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

Position

[SB 867](#) (Allen D) Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/28/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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

Summary: Would enact the Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General

Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, and park creation and outdoor access programs.

Position

[AB 573](#)

(Garcia D) Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement targets.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/16/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: Current law requires, no later than January 1, 2018, the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a certain reduction in statewide emissions of methane, including a goal of a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals, that provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction, and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. This bill would require the department’s regulations to allow a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2039, in procuring recovered organic waste products to meet the target procurement requirements, to use California-derived recovered organic waste that the local jurisdiction sends for processing at a facility or operation outside of the state that meets certain conditions, as provided.

Position

Transportation Issues LAP

[AB 69](#)

(Waldron R) Transportation: traffic signal synchronization: roadway improvement projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/9/2022

Status: 2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/2/2023-A. TRANS.

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

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

Position

AB 295 (Fong, Vince R) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Status: 2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/9/2023-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would authorize the Department of Transportation to enter into agreements with local governmental entities, fire departments, fire protection districts, fire safe councils, and tribal entities to perform specified projects authorized by the department on roadways managed by the department, including activities related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material, as provided.

Position

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 3/21/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/21/2023-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Would prohibit a local authority from prohibiting the operation of a bicycle on a sidewalk adjacent to a highway or corridor that does not include a Class I, Class II, or Class IV bikeway, as defined. The bill would require a person riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk to yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and to adhere to a 10-miles-per-hour speed limit. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 381 (Min D) Electric bicycles: study.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 3/14/2023

Status: 3/29/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (March 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/29/2023-S. APPR.

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

Summary: Would require the Mineta Transportation Institute at San Jose State University, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to, on or before January 1, 2026, conduct a study on electric bicycles to inform efforts to improve the safety of users of the transportation system, and to submit a report of the findings from the study to the Legislature. The bill would require the study to examine, identify, and analyze available information regarding, among other things, data on injuries, crashes, emergency room visits, and deaths related to bicycles and electric bicycles and best practices for policy to promote safe use of electric bicycles.

Position

Water Supply and Conservation LAP

AB 1469 (Kalra D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 3/20/2023-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/9/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. This bill would additionally authorize the district to assist unsheltered people living along streams, in riparian corridors, or otherwise within the district's jurisdiction, in consultation with cities, the County of Santa Clara, and the state, as appropriate, to provide solutions or improve outcomes for the unsheltered individuals.

Position

[AB 939](#) (Pellerin D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 3/2/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. The act authorizes the district to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[SB 3](#) (Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: community water system.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-Set for hearing April 10.

Location: 3/21/2023-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Water Shutoff Protection Act prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment, as specified, and requires specified procedures before it can discontinue residential service for nonpayment. Current law defines a community water system as a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment available in English, the specified languages in the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area. This bill would expand the scope of the Water Shutoff Protection Act by requiring that it instead apply to a community water system, defined to have the same meaning as existing law. The bill would require a community water system that supplies water to 200 service connections or fewer to comply with the act's provisions on and after August 1, 2024.

Position

Total Measures: 66
Total Tracking Forms: 66