

**Attachment A: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority Federal Legislation Log**

<b>Congress</b>	<b>Bill Number</b>	<b>Bill Title</b>	<b>Bill Sponsor</b>	<b>Bill Summary</b>	<b>Bill Status</b>	<b>City Position</b>	<b>Action(s) Taken</b>
118th	H.R. 1511	Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929	Representative Zoe Lofgren	Would update the qualifications needed to establish permanent residency and obtain a green card in the U.S.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Rep. Lofgren 4/18/23
118th	S. 188	Wildfire Emergency Act of 2023	Senator Dianne Feinstein	Would direct the Secretary of Agriculture to select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 773	Homelessness and Behavioral Health Care Coordination Act of 2023	Representative Madeleine Dean	Would authorize a grant program within the Department of Housing and Urban Development for local governments, continuums of care, and community-based organizations to provide services for people experiencing homelessness and better coordinate services.	Introduced	Support	Sent Mayor letter to House and Senate leadership 12/11/23

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118th	S. 24	Fighting Homelessness through services and Housing Act	Senator Dianne Feinstein	Would authorize a grant program within the Department of Housing and Urban Development for local governments, continuums of care, and community-based organizations to provide services for people experiencing homelessness and better coordinate services.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 870	Fire Grants and Safety Act	Senator Gary Peters	Would extend the Assistance to Firefighters Grant program, staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response grant program, and the United States Fire Administration through 2030.	Enacted into law	Support	Sent letter to Congressional Delegation 5/15/23
117th & 118th	S. 1323/ H.R. 2891	SAFE Banking Act of 2023	Senator Merkley; Representative Joyce	Would allow cannabis and cannabis-related businesses to access traditional banking services such as lines of credit, loans, and wealth management.	Passed the House in 117th Congress, Heard in Senate Policy Committee in 118th Congress	Support	Sent letter to Congressional Leadership 12/12/23 and 5/18/23

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118th	H.R. 3557	American Broadband Deployment Act of 2023	Representative Earl Carter	Would erode the City's ability to maximize public safety and public benefit from rights-of-way, as well as failing to establish requirements for telecommunications providers to work with local governments to close the digital divide.	Marked up by House Energy and Commerce Committee	Oppose	Sent letter to Congressional Delegation 5/24/23
118th	S. 1704	EVs for all Act	Senator Booker	Would direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program to facilitate electric vehicle sharing services operated at public housing projects, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Congressional Delegation 6/7/23
118th	H. R. 2701	Online Privacy Act	Representative Eshoo	Would create user data rights, places limitations and obligations on the ability of companies to collect and use user data and establishes a Digital Privacy Agency to enforce privacy laws.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Reps. Lofgren and Eshoo 5/12/23
118th	H.R. 1837	Investing in Our Communities Act	Representative Kustoff	Would reinstate the exclusion from gross income for interest on certain bonds issued to advance the refunding of a prior bond issue.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Reps. McCarthy and Jeffries 4/24/23

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118th	S. 1724/ H.R. 3473	Bicycle Commuter Act of 2023	Senator Brown; Representative Blumenauer	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code to modify employer-provided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Rep. Blumenauer 6/29/23
118th	S. 1557/ H.R. 3238	Affordable Housing Credit Improvement Act	Senator Cantwell; Representative LaHood	Would expand and strengthen the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Congressional Leadership and San José delegation 6/30/23; Mayor signed Mayor's and CEO's Housing letter 8/23/23
118th	S. 2701	Housing for All Act of 2023	Senator Padilla	Would increase federal funding for affordable housing and addressing homelessness.	Introduced	Support	Mayor supported 7/26/23; Big City Mayors' letter
118th	H.R. 3372	To establish a safety data collection program for certain six-axle vehicles, and for other purposes	Representative R. Johnson	Would establish a 10-year "pilot program" for states to test 91,000-pound trucks, a 14% weight increase over the current limit of 80,000 pounds.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 3965	Extreme Heat Emergency Act of 2023	Representative Gallego	Would add extreme heat to the list of major disasters.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A

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118th	S. 2654	Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2023	Senator Padilla	Would increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 2933/ H.R. 4531	Safe Response Act	Senator Baldwin	Would reauthorize elements of the Support Act and expands the federal response to the opioid crisis. These bills help provide coverage for mental and behavioral health treatment, expand telehealth, reauthorize Medicaid coverage for substance use disorders, improve testing capabilities for controlled substances, increase trauma-informed care for children, and revamp opioid monitoring and regulation.	Passed the House	Support	Sent letter to House Leadership 8/17/23
118th	S. 2286	Streamlining Federal Grants Act of 2023	Senator Peters	Would improve the effectiveness and performance of certain federal financial assistance programs.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Sen. Peters 9/27/23
118th	S.1257/ H.R. 3776	Family Stability and Opportunity Vouchers Act of 2023	Senator Van Hollen; Representative Neguse	Would pair housing vouchers with customized support services to increase economic mobility in families.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Congressional Leadership 10/6/23

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118th	H.R. 5433	Child Care Stabilization Act	Representative Katherine Clark	Would extend the Child Care Stabilization Program through fiscal year 2028.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to Rep. Lofgren 12/15/23
118th	H.R. 5807	Microgrid Controllers Energy Credit	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the energy credit with respect to microgrid controllers.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 5618	Clean Energy Victory Bond Act of 2023	Representative Lofgren	Would direct the Secretary of the Treasury to issue Clean Energy Victory Bonds.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 1685	SUPERSAFE Act	Senator Padilla	Would direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a consortium relating to exposures to toxic substances and identifying chemicals that are safe to use.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 2224	Stop Predatory Investing Act	Senator Brown	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny interest and depreciation deductions for taxpayers owning 50 or more single family properties.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 2/13/24

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118th	H.R. 5145	Working for Immigrant Safety and Empowerment Act of 2023	Representative Jayapal	Would extend immigration benefits to survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, and other gender-based violence, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 2/13/24
118th	H.R. 1325	Asylum Seeker Work Authorization Act	Representative Pingree	Would permit asylum seekers to be eligible for employment in the U.S.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 2/13/24
118th	S. 2713/ H.R. 6203	Farmers Feeding America Act	Senator Casey, Representative Salinas	Would double funding for the Emergency Food Assistance Program to provide funding and food to emergency feeding organizations such as shelters and food banks. This program also supports local agriculture by enabling the U.S. Department of Agriculture to purchase food directly from producers.	Introduce	Support	Sent letter to sponsors, Sen. Padilla, and Rep. Panetta 12/8/23
118th	H.R. 6655	A Stronger Workforce for America Act	Representative Foxx	Would amend and reauthorize the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.	Passed the House	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 3024/ H.R. 5886	Promoting Access to Broadband Act	Senator Durbin; Representative Robin	Would help states increase awareness and enrollment in the Federal Communications Commission's Lifeline program and Affordable Connectivity Program	Introduced	Support	Sent to sponsors, Sen. Padilla 12/12/23

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118th	H.R. 6129	Studying NEPA's Impact on Projects Act	Representative Panetta	Would require the Council on Environmental Quality to publish an annual report on environmental reviews and causes of action based on compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Monitor	Sent letter to sponsors on 04/3/24
118th	H.R. 6929	Affordable Connectivity Program Extension Act of 2024	Representative Clarke	Would extend and provide funding for the Affordable Connectivity Program.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 01/12/24 and 4/12/2024
118th	H.R. 6970	Decent, Affordable, Safe Housing for All Act	Representative Hoyle	Would provide grants, loans, tax credits, and other assistance to promote the building, maintenance, and affordability of housing.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 7024	Tax Relief for American Families and Workers Act of 2024	Representatives Smith and Wyden	Would increase and update child tax credit provisions, increase the low-income housing tax credit, and modify tax allowances.	Passed the House	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 02/09/24
118th	H.R.7126	AV Accessibility Act	Representatives Stanton and Mast	Would provide people with disabilities better access to the mobility and independence benefits of ride-hail autonomous vehicles.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A



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118th	S. 3612	Access to Family Building Act	Representative Duckworth	Would provide a statutory right to access assisted reproductive technology (e.g., in vitro fertilization).	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 3/7/24
118th	H.R. 7023	Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act	Representative Rouzer	Would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to develop new or revised water quality criteria for states through a rule.	Passed the House	Monitor	N/A
118th	S. 3830	Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act	Senator Padilla	Would establish a permanent, nationwide water assistance program to help families afford their water bills.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsor 6/12/24
118th	S. 4134	Drought Relief Obtained Using Government Help Today Act	Senator Padilla	Would amend WIFIA regarding the total amount of federal assistance for water projects.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsor 6/12/24
118th	H.R. 8596	Maximizing Agency Integration on Letter Theft Act	Representatives Panetta and Kim	Would establish cross-agency coordination on mail theft and raises it as a priority for federal law enforcement.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 6/12/24

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118th	H.R. 7944	Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	Representative Curtis	Would exempt certain entities from liability under CERCLA with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 6/25/24
118th	S. 3444	Local 9–8–8 Response Act of 2023	Senator Padilla	Would amend the Communications Act of 1934 to improve the accessibility of 9–8–8, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Monitor	Sent letter to sponsors 11/25/24
118th	H.R. 7581	Improving Law Enforcement Officer Safety and Wellness Through Data Act	Representative Bishop	Would require the Department of Justice to report on targeted attacks on law enforcement officers and the mental health resources that are available to law enforcement officers.	Passed the House	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 8582	Federal Disaster Assistance Act	Representative Brownley	Would improve Federal disaster management and response for disadvantaged communities, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 8581	Disaster Loan Forgiveness Act	Representative Brownley	Would amend the Small Business Act to provide for cancellation or repayment for certain Small Business Administration disaster loan.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A

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118th	S. 1267	Fair Housing Improvement Act	Senator Kaine	Would amend the Fair Housing Act to prohibit discrimination based on source of income, veteran status, or military status.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 3776	Family Stability and Opportunity Act	Representative Neguse	Would authorize a new type of housing choice voucher to increase housing opportunities and improve life outcomes of poor children.	Introduced	Monitor	N/A
118th	H.R. 8980	Securing Help for Immigrants through Education and Legal Development Act	Representative Garcia	Would provide grants to support the recruitment, training, and development of staff and infrastructure needed to support the due process rights of individuals facing deportation.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 11/04/24
118th	S. 4814	Transportation Assistance for Olympic and World Cup Cities Act	Senator Cantwell	Would provide assistance for cities hosting international sporting events taking place in the United States, and for other purposes.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 11/25/24
118th	H.R. 2892	Weather Alert Response and Notification Act	Representative Langworthy	Would study the effectiveness of local alerting systems in disseminating timely and relevant information during weather-related emergencies.	Introduced	Support	Sent letter to sponsors 12/6/24

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Recycling: solar photovoltaic modules.	06/28/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee or a covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines "covered electronic device" to include certain video display devices and battery-embedded products. The act requires all charges collected pursuant to the act to be deposited into specified subaccounts within the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, and outlines certain other requirements related to the establishment, adjustment, and administration of the charge. Moneys in the subaccounts are continuously appropriated for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Current law incorporates the requirements and other provisions of the act by reference as requirements and provisions of the hazardous waste control laws. The act also expressly authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to enforce the act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to the act, through the hazardous waste control laws. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would, among other things, expand the definition of "covered electronic device" to include a "customer-owned solar PV module," as defined, thereby expanding the scope of the act to include covered solar photovoltaic (PV) module products, for limited purposes, as provided. The bill would also require, on or before October 1, 2026, and on or before October 1 each year thereafter, CalRecycle to establish a covered solar PV recycling fee based on the reasonable regulatory costs to administer covered electronic waste recycling. The bill would require the charge to be imposed upon a consumer or a service provider serving the consumer for the purchase of a new or refurbished covered solar PV module product. The bill would also require the charge to be adjusted annually based on the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would create the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount as a continuously appropriated fund in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. Because the funds deposited to the Covered Solar PV Module Recycling Fee Subaccount would be a new source of funds in the continuously appropriated subaccount within the continuously appropriated Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 6</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.	05/30/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/30/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires that each regional transportation plan include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, achieve certain regional targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively. Current law requires the state board to update the regional targets every 8 years until 2050. Current law requires a metropolitan planning organization, before adopting a sustainable communities strategy, to quantify the reduction in the emissions of greenhouse gases projected to be achieved by the sustainable communities strategy and set forth the difference, if any, between the amount of that reduction and the regional targets. This bill would require the state board to update the regional targets indefinitely, rather than only until 2050, and authorize the state board to update the years to which those targets apply, as specified. (Based on 05/30/2024 text)		Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 7</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Transportation: planning: project selection processes.	09/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Transportation Agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. The secretary, among other duties, is charged with developing and reporting to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish coordinated planning and policy formulation in matters of public interest, including transportation projects. On and after January 1, 2025, and to the extent applicable, feasible, and cost effective, this bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission to incorporate specified goals into program funding guidelines and processes. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 9</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.	04/17/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on inactive file.	02/01/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to initiate a regulatory process to evaluate potential updates to the market-based compliance mechanism, and would require regulatory changes to take effect no later than January 1, 2025. The bill would require the evaluation to focus on specified items, including whether the supply of emission allowances and carbon offsets are consistent with a linear trajectory toward the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal established in the state board's most recent scoping plan, rules for banking allowances to use for future compliance, and recommendations made by the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the state board's environmental justice advisory committee. The bill would require the state board, beginning January 1, 2028, and subsequently on a triennial basis, as specified, and in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee, to conduct an evaluation of the market-based compliance mechanism, as provided. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 11</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.	03/23/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)		Monitor

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<a href="#">AB 12</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Tenancy: security deposits.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 733, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, beginning July 1, 2024, instead prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to one month's rent, regardless of whether the residential property is unfurnished or furnished, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy. The bill, unless the prospective tenant is a service member, as defined, would prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of 2 months' rent, in addition to any rent for the first month, if the landlord (1) is a natural person or a limited liability corporation in which all members are natural persons and (2) owns no more than 2 residential rental properties that collectively include no more than 4 dwelling units offered for rent. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 12 SUPPORT 9Aug23</a> <a href="#">AB 12 GOV RFS 10Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 18</a>	<a href="#">Patterson, Joe, R</a>	Controlled substances.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, 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 would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes to receive a written advisory of the danger of manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the manufacturer or distributor can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 21</a>	<a href="#">Gipson, D</a>	Peace officers: training.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (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. The bill would specify that a field training officer who completed the training prior to January 1, 2025, or who is exempt from completing the training, is not required to take the updated training, but would require a field training officer who has not completed the training on or after January 1, 2025, or who is not exempt from completing the training, to complete the revised training. The bill would exempt jurisdictions that, prior to January 1, 2024, develop a training that meets the same requirements. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)	<a href="#">AB 21 SUPPORT 15 May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 24</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Emergency response: opioid antagonist kits.	04/26/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the State Department of Public Health to compile a list of all counties that are experiencing an opioid overdose crisis, as defined, and publish the list on its internet website. The bill would also require the department to provide opioid antagonist kits free of charge to as many designated facilities as possible in the counties on the list, 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. (Based on 04/26/2023 text)		Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 28</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Firearms and ammunition: excise tax.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. This bill, the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act, would, commencing July 1, 2024, impose an excise tax in the amount of 11% of the gross receipts from the retail sale in this state of a firearm, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The tax would be collected by the state pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the moneys received in the fund to be used to fund various gun violence prevention, education, research, response, and investigation programs, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Finance to transfer, as a loan, \$2,400,000 from the General Fund to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to implement these provisions, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 28 Support 26June23</a> <a href="#">AB 28 Support 3August23</a> <a href="#">AB 28 GOVRFs 20Step123</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 29</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.	02/15/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon submission of firearm purchaser information by a licensed firearm dealer, to examine its records to determine whether a potential firearm purchaser is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. Current law requires the department to participate in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. This bill would require the Department of Justice to develop and launch a secure Internet-based platform to allow a person who resides in California to voluntarily add their own name to the California Do Not Sell List. The bill would require the department to ensure that information on the list is uploaded and reflected in the National Instant Criminal Background Check System. The bill would make it a crime, punishable as a misdemeanor, to transfer a firearm to a person who is validly registered on the California Do Not Sell List. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 33</a>	<a href="#">Bains, D</a>	Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 887, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse, including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be cochaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer, or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 33 SUPPORT 15May23</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 38</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Light pollution control.	06/28/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt, among other regulations, lighting and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water, and to manage energy loads to help maintain electrical grid reliability. Current law also requires the commission to adopt standards for minimum levels of operating efficiency and other cost-effective measures to promote the use of certain energy- and water-efficient appliances. This bill would require, with certain exceptions, a state agency, as defined, to ensure that an outdoor lighting fixture that is newly installed on or after January 1, 2024, on a structure or land that is owned, leased, or managed by the state agency meets prescribed criteria, including using a lamp with a correlated color temperature that does not exceed 2,700 Kelvin. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 40</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	Emergency medical services.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 793, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act creates the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination of various state activities concerning emergency medical services. Among other duties, existing law requires the authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems, provide technical assistance to current agencies, counties, and cities for the purpose of developing the components of EMS systems, and receive plans for the implementation of EMS and trauma care systems from local EMS agencies. Current law makes a violation of the act or regulations adopted pursuant to the act punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill, on or before December 31, 2024, would require the authority to develop and implement an electronic signature for use between the emergency department medical personnel at a receiving hospital and the transporting emergency medical personnel that captures the points in time when the ambulance arrives at the hospital emergency department bay and when transfer of care is executed for documentation of ambulance patient offload time, as defined. The bill would require every local EMS agency, by July 1, 2024, to develop a standard not to exceed 30 minutes, 90% of the time, for ambulance patient offload time and report the standardized time to the authority. The bill would authorize local EMS agencies to engage stakeholders in developing this standard, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 40 SUPPORT 13April23</a> <a href="#">AB 40 GOVRFS 20Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 41</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Telecommunications: The Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VETOED	The Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 establishes a procedure for the Public Utilities Commission to issue state franchises for the provision of video service, defined as video programming services, cable service, or open-video system service, except any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider, as defined in federal law, or video programming provided as part of, and via, a service that enables users to access content, information, email, or other services offered over the public internet. This bill would revise and recast the Digital Infrastructure and Video Competition Act of 2006 to, among other things, rename the act as the Digital Equity in Video Franchising Act of 2023, require the commission to conduct any hearings and issue a state franchise or a reject each application for a state franchise not more than 120 days after the commission has deemed the application complete, and extend deadlines related to the commission's review of applications for state franchises. (Based on 09/12/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 41 Support 3August23</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 42</a>	<a href="#">Ramos, D</a>	Tiny homes: temporary sleeping cabins: fire sprinkler requirements.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 725, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	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. Existing law prohibits a local agency from requiring an accessory dwelling unit to provide fire sprinklers, if they are not required for the primary residence. This bill, until January 1, 2027, would prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing any requirement to provide fire sprinklers for a temporary sleeping cabin that is on a site with 50 or fewer temporary sleeping cabins. The bill would define "temporary sleeping cabin" to mean a nonpermanent structure that is intended to provide temporary housing to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, has a total floor area of less than 250 feet, and does not include plumbing. The bill would require a temporary sleeping cabin that does not include fire sprinklers to comply with alternative fire life and safety standards that include providing, among other things, a smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm in the unit, a fire extinguisher in the unit, and ingress and egress that facilitates rapid exit of the temporary sleeping cabin. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 43</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Greenhouse gas emissions: building materials: embodied carbon trading system.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 316, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill would, among other changes, eliminate the interim target of 20% net reduction. The bill would require the baseline described above to be established based on either an industry average of environmental product declarations reported for the 2026 calendar year or on the most relevant, up-to-date information available, as determined by the state board. The bill would also require the established targets to begin to apply no sooner than January 1, 2027, and 2 years after the baseline is established. The bill would delete the requirement that the state board form and maintain a technical advisory committee, and would instead require the state board to consult experts to advise the state board on methods to reduce the carbon intensity of building materials and covered projects, as specified. The bill would also exempt violations of these requirements from criminal penalties and authorize the imposition of specified civil penalties for those violations. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature regarding the applicable civil penalties. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 49</a>	<a href="#">Soria, D</a>	Affordable housing.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died at Desk.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the supply of affordable housing and reduce homelessness. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 50</a>	<a href="#">Wood, D</a>	Public utilities: timely service: customer energization.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 317, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires the commission to enforce rules governing the extension of service by electrical corporations. This bill would require the commission to determine the criteria for timely service for electric customers to be energized, including, among other things, categories of timely electric service through energization, as specified. The bill would require each electrical corporation that energized less than 35% of customers with completed applications exceeding 12 months in duration by January 31, 2023, to submit a report to the commission, as specified, on or before December 1, 2024, demonstrating that the electrical corporation has energized 80% of customers with applications deemed complete as of January 31, 2023, as specified. To improve the accuracy of projected demand and facilitate achievement of the goal of timely electric service through energization, the bill would require each electrical corporation to evaluate and update, as necessary, its existing distribution planning processes. In order to inform the commission's determination of criteria for timely service, the bill would require the commission to annually collect certain information from each electrical corporation until new reporting requirements are established. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 50 Support.pdf</a> <a href="#">AB 50 Support 26June 23</a> <a href="#">AB 50 GOVRFSS 20Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 51</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Early childcare and education: California state preschool program.	09/26/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 618, Statutes of 2024	09/26/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Early Education Act establishes the California Universal Preschool Planning Grant Program with the goal of expanding access universally to preschool programs for 3- and 4-year-old children across the state through a mixed-delivery system, as defined. The act requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish rules and regulations for the staffing of all preschool programs under contract with the State Department of Education. This bill would, notwithstanding any provision of the act to contrary, require the department to, among other things, provide prospective California state preschool program providers an equitable opportunity to establish a trained workforce and administrative systems, and technical assistance on how to meet the requirements of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations, as provided. (Based on 09/26/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 52</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Income tax credit: sales and use taxes paid: manufacturing equipment: research and development equipment.	09/22/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/22/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	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 into the local tax laws. The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes state taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The 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, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, 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. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 53</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Vince, R</a>	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 57</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	California Pocket Forest Initiative.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT</a> <a href="#">ML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative in the department and would authorize the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to coordinate implementation of the initiative in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. The bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, the California Conservation Corps or certified community conservation corps, public universities, public community colleges, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2030, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California. (Based on 09/14/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 59</a>	<a href="#">Gallagher, R</a>	Taxation: renter's credit.	04/05/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2021, the adjusted gross income limit is \$87,066 and \$43,533, respectively. Current law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for purposes of this bill and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would increase the credit amount to \$2,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses and \$1,000 for other individuals. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts, as described above, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 62</a>	<a href="#">Mathis, R</a>	Statewide water storage: expansion.	04/20/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 67</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Homeless Courts Pilot Program.	03/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	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. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 68</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.	04/12/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 69</a>	<a href="#">Waldron, R</a>	Transportation: traffic signal synchronization : roadway improvement projects.	12/09/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 12/09/2022 text)	<a href="#">AB 69 SUPPORT 12.0 5.23.pdf</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 73</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.	03/09/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, including a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to stop before entering the intersection. A violation of this requirement is an infraction. This bill would require a person who is 18 years of age or older riding a bicycle upon a two-lane highway when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection with another roadway with two or fewer lanes, where stop signs are erected upon all approaches, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed. The bill would require other vehicles to yield the right-of-way to a bicycle that, having yielded as prescribed, has entered the intersection. The bill would state that these provisions do not affect the liability of a driver of a motor vehicle as a result of the driver's negligent or wrongful act or omission in the operation of a motor vehicle. (Based on 03/09/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 74</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Vehicles: street takeovers, sideshows, and racing.	03/23/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would make it a crime for a person to knowingly attend, participate in, or aid and abet the commission of, a vehicle sideshow or street takeover, as defined. The bill would make a violation of this offense punishable as a misdemeanor or felony if the person convicted is a performing driver, as specified. The bill would make a violation of this offense punishable as a misdemeanor if the person convicted is not a performing driver, including a spectator or passenger in a performing vehicle, as specified. The bill would, if the convicted person is a performing driver, authorize the court to have the performing vehicle impounded for up to 30 days and require the court to suspend the driver's license for 90 days to 6 months. The bill would impose 2 violation points against a driver's record for a conviction of this offense. The bill would change the commencement date of the above-mentioned license suspension provisions to January 1, 2024, and include the crimes of reckless driving and attending, participating, or aiding and abetting in a vehicle sideshow or street takeover in these provisions. The bill would additionally make it a crime for a person to operate a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked for a conviction of attending, participating, or aiding and abetting in a vehicle sideshow or street takeover, if the person has knowledge of the suspension or revocation. The bill would make a violation of this offense punishable as a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating new crimes and increasing punishments for existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 83</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Political Reform Act of 1974: contributions and expenditures by foreign-influenced business entities.	12/16/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on third reading file.	02/01/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a foreign government or foreign principal from making any contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in connection with the qualification or support of, or opposition to, a state or local ballot measure or an election for a state or local office. The act prohibits a person or committee from soliciting or accepting a contribution from a foreign government or foreign principal for the same purposes. The act makes a violation of these prohibitions a misdemeanor. This bill would expand these prohibitions to include contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures made by a foreign-influenced business entity, as defined, in connection with an election or ballot measure. The bill would require a business entity that makes a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure to file with the filing officer and the applicable candidate or committee a statement of certification, signed by the entity's chief executive officer under penalty of perjury, avowing that the entity was not a foreign-influenced business entity on the date the contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure was made. (Based on 12/16/2022 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 84</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Property tax: welfare exemption: affordable housing.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 734, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	(1) Existing property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law defines "property used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes" to include facilities in the course of construction on or after the first Monday of March 1954, as specified. This bill would expand this partial exemption to property acquired, rehabilitated, developed, or operated, or any combination of these factors, with financing from qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, as defined. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 86</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Homelessness: Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.	04/20/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's Office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. The bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and applications for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness, and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified. The bill would authorize the coordinator to adjust state goals to the extent allowed by state law. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 88</a>	<a href="#">Sanchez, R</a>	Criminal procedure: victims' rights.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 795, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes a court, under specified circumstances, to resentence a defendant convicted of a felony offense. Under existing law, resentencing can be granted without a hearing upon stipulation of the parties. This bill would require a victim of the crime who wishes to be heard regarding the resentencing to notify the prosecution of their request for a hearing within 15 days of being notified that resentencing is being sought, and would require the court to provide an opportunity for the victim to be heard. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 96</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 419, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require a public transit employer, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of a workforce, to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin that procurement process. The bill would require the public transit employer and exclusive employee representative, upon written request by the exclusive employee representative, to commence collective bargaining within a specified time period on certain subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology. The bill would vest the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) with jurisdiction to process unfair practice charges alleging violations of these provisions, but only as to transit district employers where PERB has jurisdiction to process unfair practice charges. Should an employee organization file an unfair practice charge with PERB, the bill would require PERB's powers and duties to apply, as appropriate, and would require PERB's regulations to apply. The bill would authorize PERB to make additional emergency regulations, as specified. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 99</a>	<a href="#">Connolly, D</a>	Department of Transportation: state roads and highways: integrated pest management.	09/25/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/25/2024 - Assembly VETOED	Would require the Department of Transportation to adopt, on or before January 1, 2026, a statewide policy to use integrated pest management, as defined, on state roads and highways, as specified, and to implement the statewide policy in cities or counties that have adopted integrated pest management approaches to roadside vegetation management. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, in developing the statewide policy, to consult with the Department of Pesticide Regulation and the University of California Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, when operating in a city or a county that has adopted an integrated pest management policy that is more restrictive than the statewide policy, to the extent feasible, to operate in a manner consistent with the city's or county's integrated pest management policy, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, on or before December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, to make publicly available on its internet website the amount, location, and type of pesticides, and the pesticide formulation, by city and county, it uses, and, at least 24 hours before applying a pesticide, would require the Department of Transportation to provide on its internet website and mobile application, and through any other means of communication deemed appropriate by the applicable state transportation district, information on when and where it plans to apply the pesticide. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 106</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.	04/15/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/15/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 9, Statutes of 2024	04/15/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 224</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, Blanca, D</a>	Worker status: employees and independent contractors: newspaper distributors and carriers.	09/20/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 298, Statutes of 2024.	09/20/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for determining if works are employees under wage orders. Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. These exemptions include a temporary exemption for newspaper distributors working under contract with a newspaper publisher and newspaper carriers, as those terms are defined, until January 1, 2025. Current law, as part of that temporary exemption, requires every newspaper publisher or distributor that hires or directly contracts with newspaper carriers to submit prescribed information on carrier payroll taxes, wage rates, and wage claims to the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA), on or before March 1, 2022, March 1, 2023, and March 1, 2024. This bill would extend the operation of that exemption until January 1, 2030. The bill would require the information on carrier payroll taxes, wage rates, and wage claims to be reported to the LWDA on or before March 1, 2025, March 1, 2026, March 1, 2027, March 1, 2028, and March 1, 2029. (Based on 09/20/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 234</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Microparticles.	03/30/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would enact the Synthetic Polymer Microparticles in Cosmetic and Cleaning Products Prevention Act. The bill would prohibit a synthetic polymer microparticle from being placed on the market in this state as a substance on its own or, where the synthetic polymer microparticles are present to confer a sought-after characteristic, in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.01% by weight. The restriction would apply on and after specified dates depending on the type of product, as described, except as otherwise provided. The bill would specify the screening tests and pass criteria to be used for purposes of determining compliance with this prohibition. The bill would make a person who violates this prohibition liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per day for each violation, in addition to any other penalty established by law. The bill would authorize the civil penalty to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought by a city attorney, a district attorney, a county counsel, or the Attorney General in any court of competent jurisdiction. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 240</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Dogs and cats: California Spay-Neuter Fund.	02/28/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes the Pure Pet Food Act of 1969, which is administered by the State Department of Public Health. Under the act, every person who manufactures a processed pet food, as defined, in California is required to first obtain a license from, and every person who manufactures a processed pet food for import into California from another state is required to first obtain a registration certificate from, the State Department of Public Health. Current law excludes from the definition of "processed pet food" fresh or frozen pet foods subject to the control of the Department of Food and Agriculture. Under existing law, an annual license or registration certificate shall only be issued when certain conditions are met, including, among others, when the applicant submits to the State Department of Public Health the label that would be attached to the container of each type of processed pet food. Current law also provides that, unless a different penalty is expressly provided, a violation of any provision of the Food and Agricultural Code is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture to collect, on an annual basis, a charge of \$200 from a manufacturer of dog and cat food, as defined, for each label submitted by the manufacturer to the State Department of Public Health for dog and cat food, as provided. (Based on 02/28/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 241</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	Vehicular air pollution: Clean Transportation Program: vehicle registration and identification plate service fees: smog abatement fee: extension.	06/26/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on inactive file.	02/01/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law, until January 1, 2024, increases the smog abatement fee on certain vehicles by a specified amount and requires the revenues generated by the increase to be deposited in the Air Quality Improvement Fund and the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund. Current law, until January 1, 2024, increases vehicle registration fees and certain service fees for identification plates by specified amounts. Current law requires the revenue generated by the increase in those fees to be deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund and either the Air Quality Improvement Fund or the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount, as provided. This bill would extend the increases in those charges to July 1, 2035. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 246</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Product safety: menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. Current law similarly prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, except as specified, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in menstrual products to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a menstrual product to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the menstrual product is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS. (Based on 09/12/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 247</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024.	07/03/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/03/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 81, Statutes of 2024	07/03/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$10,000,000,000 to construct and modernize education facilities, including \$8,500,000,000 for elementary and secondary educational facilities and \$1,500,000,000 for community college facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 251</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	California Transportation Commission: vehicle weight safety study.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 320, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Existing law establishes the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to advise and assist the Secretary of Transportation and the Legislature in formulating and evaluating state policies and plans for transportation programs in the state. Existing law tasks the CTC with various transportation-related studies and reports to the Legislature. This bill would require the CTC to convene a task force to study the relationship between vehicle weight and injuries to vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, and degradation to roads, and to study the costs and benefits of imposing a passenger vehicle weight fee to include consideration of vehicle weight. The bill would require the CTC, by no later than January 1, 2026, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 251 Support 17March2023.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 257</a>	<a href="#">Hoover, R</a>	Encampments: penalties.	01/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in a street, sidewalk, or other public property within 500 feet of a school. The bill would authorize a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to bring an action for a violation of this prohibition. The bill would make a person who violates this prohibition liable for a civil fine of not more than \$10 in an action brought by the city attorney of the city or the county counsel or the district attorney of the county where the violation occurred. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 259</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Wealth Tax: False Claims Act.	01/19/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2026, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1.5% of a resident of this state's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, impose an annual tax at a rate of 1% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$50,000,000, or in excess of \$25,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would also impose, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, an additional tax at a rate of 0.5% of a resident's worldwide net worth in excess of \$1,000,000,000, or in excess of \$500,000,000 in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. The bill would describe worldwide net worth with reference to specific federal provisions and would provide that worldwide net worth does not include specific assets, including personal property situated out of state, directly held real property, or liabilities related to directly held real property. The bill would also authorize the Franchise Tax Board to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions, including regulations regarding the valuation of certain assets that are not publicly traded. The bill would require new certifications by taxpayers, made under penalty of perjury. (Based on 01/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 262</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Children's camps: safety and regulation.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 341, Statutes of 2024	09/22/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Community Care Facilities Act generally provides for the licensing and regulation of community care facilities, including child daycare facilities, by the State Department of Social Services. Current law also requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, defined as a site with a program and facilities established for the primary purposes of providing an outdoor group living experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, for 5 days or more during one or more seasons of the year, except as specified. This bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, would require the State Department of Social Services to prepare a report, in consultation with a wide variety of stakeholders, regarding approaches for children's camp health and safety regulation and oversight. The bill would require the stakeholder group to be composed of representatives of designated state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Education, and other stakeholders, such as parent advocate groups and local parks and health departments. The bill would require the department, following consultation with the stakeholder group, and within 24 months after funds are appropriated, to submit its recommendations in a report to the Legislature, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2672 LOS SJCE.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 271</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	Homeless death review committees.	09/01/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/01/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 135, Statutes of 2023.	08/16/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would authorize counties to establish a homeless death review committee for the purposes of gathering information to identify the root causes of death of homeless individuals and to determine strategies to improve coordination of services for the homeless population. The bill would establish procedures for the sharing or disclosure of specified information by a homeless death review committee. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 276</a>	<a href="#">Dixon, R</a>	Vehicles: electronic wireless communication devices.	03/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would make it an infraction for a person under 21 years of age to drive a motor vehicle while using a wireless telephone or an electronic wireless communications device, even if equipped with a hands-free device. The bill would create an exception to that prohibition for a person 18 to 20 years of age, inclusive, who is using a wireless telephone or an electronic wireless communications device, as defined, while driving, when the telephone or device is used exclusively as required by, and in the course and scope of, the person's work activities. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 281</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 735, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Existing law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Existing law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a violation of specified law. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes, including "local agency" to mean a city, county, or city and county, and "postentitlement phase permit," among other things, to exclude a permit required and issued by a special district. This bill would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 284</a>	<a href="#">Patterson, Joe, R</a>	Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.	01/24/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 287</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: competitive grant programs: funding objectives.	01/24/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used to facilitate the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and, where applicable and to the extent feasible, to maximize economic, environmental, and public health benefits to the state, among other goals. This bill, beginning July 1, 2025, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to provide for a specified application timeline, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 295</a>	<a href="#">Lowenthal, D</a>	Residential real property: foreclosure.	07/18/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/18/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2024	07/18/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. This bill would prohibit a person from contacting, soliciting, or initiating communication with an owner to claim the surplus funds from a foreclosure sale of the owner's residence before 90 days after the trustee's deed has been required. (Based on 07/18/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 303</a>	<a href="#">Davies, R</a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	09/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 161, Statutes of 2023.	09/08/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain an online database known as the Prohibited Armed Persons File, sometimes referred to as the Armed Prohibited Persons System, to cross-reference persons who have ownership or possession of a firearm, and who, subsequent to the date of ownership or possession of that firearm, fall within a class of persons who are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm. Current law requires the Attorney General to provide investigative assistance to local law enforcement agencies to better ensure the investigation of individuals who are armed and prohibited from possessing a firearm. This bill would require the Attorney General to provide specific information to local law enforcement agencies involving prohibited persons, including, but not limited to, personal identifying information, case status, and information regarding previous contact with the prohibited person, as specified. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 305</a>	<a href="#">Villapudua, D</a>	California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.	04/25/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/22/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election. (Based on 04/25/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 309</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	The Social Housing Act.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/07/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create, in the Department of General Services, the Social Housing Program, the mission of which would be to ensure that qualified social housing developments are produced on leased state property to help address the housing crisis, as specified. The bill would authorize the program to identify and develop up to 3 qualified social housing projects, as specified, with the intent to use the results to inform public policy related to developing an independent public entity to develop statewide qualified social housing. The bill would require the program to solicit bids to develop qualified social housing units, and prioritize bids that demonstrate long-term revenue neutrality or a cost rent model, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the program to employ 2 different leasing models, the rental model and the ownership model, as specified, in creating social housing. The bill would prohibit a city or county from denying a social housing development authorized under the program. The bill would authorize a city or county to propose objective design review standards, as specified, and authorize a city or county to propose modifications to mitigate any specific, adverse impacts on public health or safety, as specified. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 312</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program.	03/30/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HT TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would establish, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, the State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program to provide technical assistance to eligible entities, as defined, for the purpose of creating a state-managed online platform of affordable housing listings, information, and applications. The bill would require the department to administer the program and to adopt guidelines for this purpose. The bill would require the department to develop a housing preapplication to standardize applications for affordable housing and to solicit participation of eligible entities no later than January 1, 2026, and to launch the platform no later than July 1, 2027. The bill would require the department to provide technical assistance to participating entities and to ensure equitable access to database users, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with the Office of Data and Innovation to carry out the requirements of the program and to contract with vendors pursuant to existing provisions of state contract law, as specified. The bill would establish minimum requirements for the platform and would require a vendor selected to create and maintain the platform to demonstrate specified capabilities and implement those requirements. The bill would exempt from disclosure as a public record any personally identifiable information collected by the platform or shared between eligible entities and the department in administering the program. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 316</a>	<a href="#">Aguilar-Curry, D</a>	Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.	09/22/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	03/03/2024 - Last day to consider Governor's veto pursuant to Joint Rule 58.5.	09/22/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would require a manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles a collision on a public road that involved one of its autonomous vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more that is operating under a testing permit that resulted in damage of property, bodily injury, or death within 10 days of the collision. (Based on 09/12/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 323</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations: civil actions.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 738, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for moderate, lower, or very low income households and meets other requirements. This bill would instead require the developer and the city or county to ensure that the for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is (1) initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of the required income, or (2) if the unit is not purchased by an income-qualified person or family within 180 days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption meets specified requirements, including having a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service affirming its tax-exempt status, as specified, being based in California, and the primary activity of the nonprofit corporation being the development and preservation of affordable home ownership housing in California that incorporates within their contracts for initial purchase a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property pursuant to an equity sharing agreement or a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction. By imposing these requirements on local agencies with respect to density bonuses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 328</a>	<a href="#">Essayli, R</a>	Sentencing: dismissal of enhancements.	01/30/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/12/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/9/2023)	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law generally authorizes a court to dismiss an action or to strike or dismiss an enhancement in the furtherance of justice. Current law requires a court to dismiss an enhancement if it is in the furtherance of justice to do so, except if dismissal of that enhancement is prohibited by any initiative statute. This bill would also prohibit a court from dismissing specified firearms-related enhancements. (Based on 01/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 333</a>	<a href="#">Nguyen, Stephanie, D</a>	Vehicles: abatement of abandoned vehicles.	01/30/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes a county satisfying specified conditions to establish a service authority for the abatement of abandoned vehicles and to impose a \$1 vehicle registration fee. Current law authorizes a service authority to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement, removal, and disposal, as a public nuisance, of an abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicle or part of the vehicle from private or public property and for the recovery of costs associated with the enforcement of the ordinance. This bill would allow the ordinance to provide for the issuance of permits or licenses, consistent with local nuisance codes and in cooperation with local code enforcement authorities, regarding the temporary parking allowance of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles and to authorize any necessary investigations and inspections related to the determination of a public nuisance. (Based on 01/30/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 334</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, Blanca, D</a>	Public contracts: conflicts of interest.	09/30/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 263, Statutes of 2023.	09/30/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Current law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract. The bill would authorize a public agency to enter into a contract with an independent contractor who is an officer for a later phase of the same project if the independent contractor did not engage in or advise on, as specified, the making of the subsequent contract. This bill would establish that a person who acts in good faith reliance on these provisions is not in violation of the above-described conflict-of-interest prohibitions and would prohibit them from being subject to criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement under those prohibitions if the initial contract includes specified language and the independent contractor is not in breach of those terms. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 340</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Vince, R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.	01/30/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought. (Based on 01/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 341</a>	<a href="#">Ramos, D</a>	Gambling: local moratorium.	05/22/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/22/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 8, Statutes of 2023.	05/22/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the Department of Justice to investigate any violations of, and to enforce, the Gambling Control Act. Under the act, a city, county, or city and county may authorize controlled gambling consistent with state law. Current law, however, prohibits an ordinance that would result in an expansion of gambling in the city, county, or city and county from being valid unless the amendment is approved by a majority of the voters. Current law requires an amendment to a city or county ordinance relating to a gambling establishment or the act to be submitted to the department for review and comment before the ordinance is adopted by the city or county. Prior law, until January 1, 2023, prohibited the commission from issuing a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate on December 31, 1999, except as specified. This bill would reenact that prohibition until January 1, 2043, and would prohibit the commission from issuing a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate on December 31, 2022, and that is pending before the commission as of January 1, 2024. (Based on 05/22/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 344</a>	<a href="#">Wood, D</a>	Electricity: load-serving entities: offshore wind facilities.	01/31/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would expressly authorize electrical corporations, electric service providers, and community choice aggregators to jointly enter into agreements to procure electricity generated from offshore wind facilities. (Based on 01/31/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 355</a>	<a href="#">Alanis, R</a>	Firearms: assault weapons: exception for peace officer training.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 235, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the loan of a firearm to be processed through a licensed firearm dealer. Current law exempts from this requirement the loan of a firearm to a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, or any other course certified by the commission, for purposes of participation in the course. Current law prohibits the sale, transfer, or possession of a large-capacity magazine, as defined. Current law exempts from this prohibition the sale or transfer to, or the possession by, a peace officer or retired peace officer, as specified, or to or by a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, or any other course certified by the commission, for purposes of participation in the course, as specified. Current law prohibits the sale, transfer, or possession of an assault weapon, as specified. Current law exempts from this prohibition the sale or transfer of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a peace officer, as specified. This bill would also exempt from this prohibition the loaning of an assault weapon to, or the possession of an assault weapon by, a person enrolled in the course of basic training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, while engaged in firearms training and being supervised by a firearms instructor. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 361</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Vehicles: photographs of bicycle lane parking violations.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 432, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes a public transit operator, as defined, to enforce parking violations in specified transit-only traffic lanes through the use of video imaging and to install automated forward facing parking control devices on public transit vehicles for the purpose of video imaging parking violations occurring in transit-only traffic lanes, as specified. Current law requires a designated employee of a city, county, city and county, or a contracted law enforcement agency for a special transit district, who is qualified by the city and county or the district to issue parking citations, to review video image recordings for the purpose of determining whether a parking violation occurred in a transit-only traffic lane and to issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of a vehicle within 15 calendar days, as specified. Current law makes these video image records confidential, and provides that these records are available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Current law requires an operator who implements an automated enforcement system described above to report to specified committees of the Legislature on the system's effectiveness and impact on traffic outcomes, among other things, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a local agency, as defined, to install automated forward facing parking control devices on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of taking photographs of parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 361 - Support 04.17.2 3.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 362</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Real property taxation: land value taxation study.	02/01/2023 - <a href="#">Introduced HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to conduct or commission a study on the efficacy of a statewide land value taxation system as an alternative to the current appraisal methods utilized for real property taxation. The bill would require the study to be provided to the Legislature by January 1, 2025. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 363</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Pesticides: neonicotinoids for nonagricultural use: reevaluation: control measures.	10/09/2023 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 520, Statutes of 2023.	10/08/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibit a person from selling, possessing, or using a pesticide containing one or more neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, for any nonagricultural use on nonproduction outdoor or ornamental plants, trees, or turf, except as provided. The bill would require the department to evaluate, taking into account relevant routes of exposure, the potential impacts of those neonicotinoid pesticide uses on pollinating insects, aquatic ecosystems, and human health. The bill would require the department, among other things, to issue a determination on those impacts on or before July 1, 2027, and adopt necessary control measures for the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on or before July 1, 2029. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 367</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Controlled substances: enhancements.	03/22/2023 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law imposes an additional and consecutive 3- or 5-year term in the state prison on a person who personally inflicts great bodily injury on a person in the commission of a felony, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would state that, for purposes of this enhancement, a person inflicts great bodily injury when they sell, furnish, administer, or give away fentanyl or an analog of fentanyl and the person to whom the substance was sold, furnished, administered, or given suffers a significant or substantial physical injury from using the substance. The bill would specify that this provision does not apply to juvenile offenders. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 367 SUPPORT BCM 22March23</a>	Monitor
<a href="#">AB 372</a>	<a href="#">Nguyen, Stephanie, D</a>	CalWORKs: eligibility: income exclusions.	10/08/2023 - <a href="#">Vetoed HTML PDF</a>	01/29/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Under existing law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including income from a college work-study program, as specified, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, or on the date that the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the California Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement this change, additionally exempt income up to 200% of the federal poverty level that is received by an apprentice or preapprentice for performing work as part of a specified apprenticeship program or preapprenticeship program from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or calculating grant amounts under the CalWORKs program. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 374</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction, if specified conditions are met, to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed, to allow for the sale of prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages by a licensed retailer, and to allow, and to sell tickets for, live musical or other performances on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would additionally specify that these provisions do not authorize a licensed retailer or microbusiness to prepare or sell industrial hemp or products containing industrial hemp, as provided. (Based on 09/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 394</a>	<a href="#">Hoover, R</a>	Housing: Building Homes and Jobs Act: report.	03/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Building Homes and Jobs Act, imposes a fee, except as provided, of \$75 to be paid at the time of the recording of every real estate instrument, paper, or notice required or permitted by law to be recorded, per each single transaction per single parcel of real property, not to exceed \$225. Current law requires that a county recorder send revenues from this fee, as provided, to the State Controller for deposit in the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund. Current law, for moneys collected on and after January 1, 2019, requires 20% of all moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to create and submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information relating to the expenditure of the above-described moneys for affordable owner-occupied workforce housing, including how those moneys are being utilized and the number of new homeowners as a result of the expenditure of those moneys, among other things. (Based on 03/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 399</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023: County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory: procedure.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 802, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The County Water Authority Act provides for the formation of county water authorities and grants to those authorities specified powers with regards to providing water service. The act provides 2 methods of excluding territory from any county water authority, one of which is that a public agency whose corporate area as a unit is part of a county water authority may obtain exclusion of the area by submitting to the electors within the public agency, at any general or special election, the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority. Current law requires that, if a majority of the electors approve the proposition, specified actions take place to implement the exclusion. This bill, the Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023, would additionally require the public entity to submit the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority to the electors within the territory of the county water authority. The bill would require the 2 elections to be separate; however, the bill would authorize both elections to run concurrently. The bill would require the ballot materials to include a fiscal impact statement, as described. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 400</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, Blanca, D</a>	Local agency design-build projects: authorization.	09/22/2023 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 201, Statutes of 2023.	09/22/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes a local agency, as defined, with approval of its governing body, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract either to the lowest bid or the best value. "Local agency" is defined, in part, for this purpose to include specified local and regional agencies responsible for the construction of transit projects, including any joint powers authority formed to provide transit service. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete from the definition of "local agency" any joint powers authority formed to provide transit services, and would instead expand that definition to include any joint powers authority responsible for the construction of transit projects, thereby authorizing additional joint powers authorities to use the above-described design-build procurement process. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2031. (Based on 09/22/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 410</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Shared mobility devices.	07/06/2023 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	07/06/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2023.	07/06/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires a shared mobility service provider to affix to each shared mobility device a tactile sign containing raised characters and accompanying braille, as specified, to identify the device for the purpose of reporting illegal or negligent activity. Current law requires the sign to include the company name, email address, and telephone number of the service provider. This bill would repeal the requirements relating to tactile signs described above until January 1, 2024. The bill, commencing January 1, 2024, would add to those tactile sign requirements that the raised characters be at minimum 1/2 inch high and in a color that contrasts with the signage background, and would delete the requirement that the sign contain the email address of the service provider. (Based on 07/06/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 411</a>	<a href="#">Bennett, D</a>	California Recreational Trails and Greenways Act.	03/16/2023 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Program to, beginning in 2024, award competitive grants on a biennial basis for new, expanded, or improved public access opportunities through nonmotorized recreational trail creation, improvement, enhancement, and restoration projects. The bill would create the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Fund in the State Treasury, and would require that specified moneys, including, to the extent consistent with Proposition 68, unexpended Proposition 68 moneys that revert to the administering agency for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be deposited into the fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available for allocation by the department for purposes of the program, as specified. In order to reduce the financial burdens associated with frontloaded cost structures and match requirements, the bill would authorize the department to create a loan or grant process for advanced payment and match assistance to reduce barriers to participation in the program. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 413</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 652, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified. The bill would, prior to January 1, 2025, authorize jurisdictions to only issue a warning for a violation, and would prohibit them from issuing a citation for a violation, unless the violation occurs in an area marked using paint or a sign. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 421</a>	<a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Elections: referendum measures.	09/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2023.	09/08/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law imposes ballot layout specifications, including, among other things, the content of the ballot label, defined as that portion of the ballot containing the names of the candidates or the statement of a measure. Existing law requires the ballot label to include, among other things, a condensed version of the ballot title and summary and a list of the names of supporters and opponents, as specified. Current law defines the ballot title and summary and requires that it include a summary of the chief purpose and points, including the fiscal impact, of any measure that appears in the state voter information guide. Current law requires the ballots used when voting on a statute referred to the voters as a referendum measure to use words asking the voter whether the statute that is the subject to referendum should be adopted, followed by the choices "Yes" and "No." This bill would revise the ballot title and summary and ballot label requirements for statewide referendum measures by instead requiring that the ballot title and summary be posed in the form of a question asking whether the state should keep or overturn the law that is proposed to be overturned, followed by a summary of the chief purposes and points of the law. The bill would require this question and a condensed version of the summary to be included on the ballot label. The bill would require the ballot title and summary that appears in the state voter information guide for a statewide referendum measure to be followed by the measure's top funders, as specified. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 422</a>	<a href="#">Alanis, R</a>	Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking.	02/02/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage, and to keep that information updated. (Based on 02/02/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 426</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Unlicensed residential foster care facilities: temporary placement management.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 438, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prohibits an unlicensed community care facility, as defined, from operating in the state, and prohibits a person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation within the state, or state or local public agency, from operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a community care facility in this state, without a current, valid community care facility license. Current law authorizes the department to assess an immediate civil penalty in the amount of \$200 per day for a violation of either or both of those prohibitions, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the department to assess an immediate civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000 for each day of the violation on a person, as defined, who provides residential care to children. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 430</a>	<a href="#">Bennett, D</a>	Community land trusts: welfare exemption: assessment: foreclosure sales: financial assistance.	07/10/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	(1)Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. For the 2022–23 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year, in the case of an owner of property that is a community land trust, as defined, existing property tax law requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household for these purposes if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140% of area median income, adjusted for family size. Current law requires that a lease between a community land trust and a lower income household satisfy specified requirements in order for these provisions to apply, including being a renewable 99-year ground lease and a public agency or official must make a finding that the contract serves the public interest of creating or preserving affordable housing, as provided. This bill would eliminate specified requirements of a lease agreement between a lower income household and a community land trust in order for the unit to continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, as described above. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 430 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 434</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Housing element: notice of violation.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 740, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Upon adoption of a housing element or amendment to an adopted housing element, current law requires the planning agency to submit a copy to the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided, and requires the department to evaluate the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency within 90 days. This bill would, instead, require the department to review an adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the local planning agency within 60 days. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 436</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Vehicles.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 803, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a local authority from enacting or enforcing an ordinance on matters covered by the Vehicle Code unless expressly authorized by the Vehicle Code. Current law authorizes local authorities to adopt rules and regulations by ordinance or resolution regarding specified matters, including, among others, crossing guards, the operation of bicycles, the removal of illegally parked vehicles, and cruising, as defined. This bill would remove the authorization for a local authority to adopt rules and regulations by ordinance or regulation regarding cruising. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 437</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	State government: equity.	09/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/27/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Current law requires the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. This bill would require state agencies and departments, in carrying out their duties, to consider the use of more inclusive practices to advance equity, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 440</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Ballot measures.	07/03/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/03/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 82, Statutes of 2024	07/03/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a constitutional amendment, bond measure, or other measure submitted to the people by the Legislature to appear on the ballot of the first statewide election occurring at least 131 days after the adoption of the proposal. Pursuant to the time limit specified above, Assembly Constitutional Amendment 13 (ACA 13) of the 2023–24 Regular Session is scheduled to appear on the ballot of the statewide general election occurring on November 5, 2024. If approved by the voters, ACA 13 would provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure is approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. ACA 13 would specify that this requirement applies to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024. ACA 13 would also expressly authorize a local governing body to hold an advisory vote for the purpose of allowing voters within the jurisdiction to voice their opinions on an issue. This bill would call a special election to be consolidated with the statewide general election scheduled for November 3, 2026, and would instead require the submission of ACA 13 to the people at that election. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 441</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Temporary food facilities: permitting: farmers' markets and night markets.	08/16/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for temporary food facilities, and defines a temporary food facility to mean a food facility approved by an enforcement officer to operate at a fixed location for the duration of a community event, as specified. Current law defines a community event as an event conducted for not more than 25 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in a 90-day period and that is of a civic, political, public, or educational nature, including state and county fairs, city festivals, circuses, and other public gathering events approved by the local enforcement agency. Current law prohibits a temporary food facility from being open for business without a valid permit. Current law requires an enforcement agency to issue a permit when investigation has determined a proposed facility meets the specifications of approved plans or conforms to the requirements of the California Retail Food Code. Current law provides that a permit is only valid for the person, location, type of food sales, or distribution activity and, unless suspended or revoked for cause, for the time period indicated. A violation of the California Retail Food Code is a misdemeanor. This bill would include in the definition of a community event a farmers' market or night market conducted for not more than 90 consecutive or nonconsecutive days in a 12-month period. The bill would require a permit issued for a temporary food facility that operates at a farmers' market or night market to be valid for all locations of that community event. The bill would designate a permit issued pursuant to these provisions as a farmers' market or night market temporary food facility permit. (Based on 08/16/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 441 SUPPORT 5May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 443</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Peace officers: determination of bias.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 439, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would, commencing January 1, 2026, require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) to establish a definition of "biased conduct," as specified, and would require law enforcement agencies to use that definition in any investigation into a bias-related complaint or an incident that involves possible indications of officer bias, and to determine if any racial profiling occurred, as defined. The bill would also require POST to develop guidance for local law enforcement departments on performing effective internet and social media screenings of officer applicants. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 455</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 236, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prohibits a person who has been taken into custody because that person is a danger to themselves or others, or has been certified for intensive treatment due to a mental disorder or mental illness, from possessing or receiving a firearm, as specified. Current law prohibits a person who has been placed under conservatorship by a court, has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial, has been found not guilty of specified crimes due to reason of insanity, has been adjudicated by a court to be a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender from possessing or receiving a firearm, as specified. A violation of any of the prohibitions is punishable as a crime. Current law authorizes a court to grant pretrial diversion, for a period no longer than 2 years, to a defendant suffering from a mental disorder, on an accusatory pleading alleging the commission of a misdemeanor or felony offense, in order to allow the defendant to undergo mental health treatment. This bill would, on July 1, 2024, authorize the prosecution to request an order from the court, as specified, to prohibit a defendant subject to pretrial diversion from owning or possessing a firearm because they are a danger to themselves or others until they successfully complete diversion or their firearm rights are restored, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 457</a>	<a href="#">Aquiari-Curry, D</a>	Beverage containers: recycling: redemption payment and refund value: annual redemption and processing fee payments.	09/22/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/20/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, a violation of which is a crime, requires a distributor of beverage containers, as defined, to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a monthly redemption payment for every beverage container sold or transferred, as provided. The act requires the department to deposit those amounts into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The fund is continuously appropriated to, among other things, pay refund values and administrative fees to processors that receive empty beverage containers from recyclers. The act specifies that a beverage container that is a box, bladder, or pouch, or similar container, containing wine or distilled spirits has a redemption payment and refund value of \$0.25. This bill would reduce the redemption payment and refund value for one of those wine or distilled spirit beverage containers, if it has a capacity of less than 24 fluid ounces, from \$0.25 to \$0.10. \$0.10, beginning January 1, 2025. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 458</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Shared mobility devices: insurance.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 440, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law would provide that insurance coverage offered, made available, or confirmed under the above-described provisions is not a group insurance policy. The bill would also provide that the requirement on shared mobility service providers to offer, make available, or confirm insurance coverage for bodily injury or death suffered by a pedestrian involving the negligent conduct of the user does not prohibit an aggregated cap on that insurance coverage, and does not limit or supersede the requirement that the commercial general liability insurance maintained by the shared mobility service provider has limits not less than \$5,000,000 aggregate for all occurrences during the policy period. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 459</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Peace officers: Attorney General: reports.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HT TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires each state and local agency that employs peace officers to annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops conducted by the agency's peace officers, and requires that data to include specified information, including the time, date, and location of the stop, and the reason given to the person stopped at the time of the stop. Current law also makes all stop data and reports public records. This bill would revise these provisions to require each state and local agency that employs peace officers to report stop data to the Attorney General, as described above, by March 1, as specified. The bill would require those agencies to report semiannually reporting if reporting issues or unresolved errors are identified in their submissions, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 460</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: civil penalties.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 342, Statutes of 2024	09/22/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adjust for inflation, by January 1 of each year, beginning in 2026, the amounts of civil and administrative liabilities or penalties imposed by the board or in water right actions brought at the request of the board, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 463</a>	<a href="#">Hart, D</a>	Electricity: prioritization of service: public transit vehicles.	02/06/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish priorities among the types or categories of customers of every electrical corporation and every gas corporation, and among the uses of electricity or gas by those customers, to determine which of those customers and uses provide the most important public benefits and serve the greatest public need, and to categorize all other customers and uses in order of descending priority based on these standards. Current law requires the commission, in establishing those priorities, to consider, among other things, the economic, social, and other effects of a temporary discontinuance in electrical or gas service to certain customers or for certain uses, as specified. If an electrical or gas corporation experiences a shortage of capacity or capability and is unable to meet all demands by its customers, existing law requires the commission to order that service be temporarily reduced by an amount that reflects the established priorities for the duration of the shortage. This bill would require the commission, in establishing those priorities, to also consider the economic, social equity, and mobility impacts of a temporary discontinuance in electrical service to the customers that rely on electrical service to operate public transit vehicles. (Based on 02/06/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 469</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Vince, R</a>	California Public Records Act Ombudsperson	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/07/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would, subject to appropriation, establish the Office of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process through which a person whose information is contained in a record being reviewed may intervene to assert their privacy and confidentiality rights, and would otherwise require the ombudsperson to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of records, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, on or before March 31, 2025, and annually thereafter, on, among other things, the number of requests for review the ombudsperson has received in the prior year. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 471</a>	<a href="#">Kaia, D</a>	Cannabis catering.	05/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. Under MAUCRSA, the Department of Cannabis Control has sole authority to license and regulate commercial cannabis activity, which MAUCRSA defines to include, among other activities, the delivery and sale of cannabis and cannabis products as provided for therein, and acting as a cannabis event organizer for temporary cannabis events. This bill would add acting as a cannabis caterer for a private event to the definition of commercial cannabis activity. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 474</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing natural, technological, or human-caused disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would find and declare that the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California's information-sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting for statewide leadership and the public safety community, as specified, and that the STAC is California's state primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor, and is operated by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Justice. The bill would make other findings and declarations related to drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 480</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Surplus land.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 788, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under current law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. This bill would define the term "dispose" to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified. The bill would provide that "dispose" does not include entering a lease for surplus land on which no development or demolition will occur, regardless of the term of the lease. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 491</a>	<a href="#">Wallis, R</a>	Local government: fines and penalties.	06/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 5/29/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to make, by ordinance, a violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as specified. Current law requires the local agency to set forth by ordinance the administrative procedures that govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review by the local agency of those administrative fines or penalties. Current law authorizes a person contesting a final administrative order or decision to seek review by filing an appeal to be heard by the superior court, as specified. This bill would make the above-described appeal the exclusive means of judicial review for an administrative fine or penalty that does not exceed a specified amount and that is imposed for violation of a local law regulating or prohibiting commercial cannabis activity, as specified. (Based on 06/03/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 504</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/29/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. Those acts grant specified employees, including, among others, certain employees of fire departments, of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 508</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Probation: environmental crimes.	09/30/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 264, Statutes of 2023.	09/30/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes courts generally to suspend a criminal sentence and make and enforce terms of probation for a period not to exceed 2 years. Current law authorizes courts in misdemeanor cases to suspend a sentence and make and enforce terms of probation for a period not to exceed one year. This bill would instead authorize a court, for entities with more than 10 employees, to impose a period of probation for a maximum period of 5 years in specified crimes relating to, among other things, dumping in waterways, pesticides, oil dumping and spills, waste management, and animal cruelty. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 510</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Public social services: purposes.	04/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes various public social services programs, including, among others, CalWORKs and the State Supplementary Program for Aged, Blind and Disabled. Current law sets forth the purposes of public social services for which state grants are made to counties that include, among others, providing reasonable support and maintenance for needy and dependent families and persons. This bill would instead state that providing reasonable support and maintenance for needy and vulnerable children, adults, and families is a purpose of public social services. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 519</a>	<a href="#">Schiavo, D</a>	Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup: affordable housing: consolidated application and coordinated review process.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 742, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties, including promoting the development of affordable housing in the state. Current law creates the California Housing Finance Agency within the department and authorizes the agency to make loans to finance affordable housing. Current law establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allocate specified federal low-income housing tax credits. Current law also establishes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee for the purpose of implementing the volume limit for the state on private activity bonds established pursuant to federal law. Under existing law, the committee's duties include annually determining a state ceiling on the aggregate amount of private activity bonds that may be issued, and allocating that amount among state and local agencies. This bill would require specified reviewing entities, as defined as the above-described entities, to jointly convene an Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup to develop recommendations for state-administered programs to utilize a consolidated application for multifamily affordable rental housing developers to use to obtain grants, soft loans, low-income housing tax credits, tax exempt bonds, federal funds, as applicable, and other types of subsidies for building affordable housing, and develop a coordinated review process for the application, as described. The bill would require the workgroup to include representatives of the reviewing entities, nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, and local and tribal governments. The bill would require the workgroup to identify specified information, including any state-administered program that may utilize the consolidated application and coordinated review process, and a timeline for developing a single consolidated application and coordinated review process. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 527</a>	<a href="#">Calderon, D</a>	Urban forestry: school greening projects: grants.	07/05/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multiple-benefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, as provided. The act authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to make grants to provide assistance of 25% to 90% of costs for projects, as provided. This bill would require funds appropriated or allocated to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the bill's purposes to be administered to support school greening, as defined, by providing grants to eligible local educational agencies, as defined, nonprofit organizations, cities, counties, and districts, including special districts, through a competitive grant process that the bill would require the department to develop, including guidelines and selection criteria, as specified, on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would require the department, before developing the grant process, to hold at least 2 public hearings to gather public input on the grant process development. The bill would, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, require funding for these purposes to be transferred to the School Greening and Resiliency Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 529</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Adaptive reuse projects.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 743, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element in each county and city is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Current law, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, awards a city, county, or city and county, that has adopted a housing element determined by the department to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and that has been designated by the department as prohousing based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies, as specified, additional points in the scoring of program applications for housing and infrastructure programs pursuant to guidelines adopted by the department, as provided. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" as policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing, including, but not limited to, local financial incentives for housing, reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development, and the adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would add the facilitation of the conversion or redevelopment of commercial properties into housing, including the adoption of adaptive reuse, as defined, ordinances or other mechanisms that reduce barriers for these conversions, to the list of specified prohousing local policies. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 530</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit a person under 12 years of age from operating an electric bicycle of any class. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create an e-bike license program with an online written test and a state-issued photo identification for those persons without a valid driver's license, prohibit persons under 12 years of age from riding e-bikes, and create a stakeholders working group composed of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Transportation Agency, bicycle groups, policy and fiscal staff, and other relevant stakeholders to work on recommendations to establish an e-bike training program and license. Because the bill would prohibit certain persons from riding electric bicycles, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 531</a>	<a href="#">Inwin, D</a>	The Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023.	10/12/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/12/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 789, Statutes of 2023.	10/12/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would provide that projects funded by the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 that provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases and are disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program, or projects that are disbursed in accordance with the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program, are a use by right and subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process. The bill would define use by right for these purposes to mean that the local government's review of the project does not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a project subject to the approval process in CEQA. (Based on 10/12/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 531 Support 25Aug23</a>	Mayor Support



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 534</a>	<a href="#">McCarty, D</a>	Local agencies: airports: customer facility charges.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 657, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	(1) Existing law authorizes airports to require rental companies to collect a customer facility charge or an alternative customer facility charge under specified circumstances for purposes that include financing, designing, and constructing airport vehicle rental facilities and common-use transportation systems. Existing law, beginning January 1, 2024, provides that the authorization for an airport to impose a customer facility charge becomes inoperative when the bonds used for financing are paid, except as specified. This bill would delete the provision ending the authorization described above. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 538</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Multistate regional transmission system organization: membership.	05/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would prohibit a California electrical transmission facility owner, a retail seller of electricity, or a local publicly owned electric utility from joining a multistate regional transmission system organization, as defined, unless the bylaws or other organizational documents that govern the organization, and the organization's operations, meet Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requirements and other specified requirements. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 545</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Elections: access for voters with disabilities.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 658, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires elections officials to furnish each polling place with specified supplies for an election. This bill would expand the list of required supplies to include specified items to assist voters with disabilities. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 548</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	State Housing Law: inspection.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 744, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be a substandard building if any one of specified conditions exists to the extent that it endangers the life, limb, health, property, safety, or welfare of the public or its occupants. Current law deems a building, portion of a building, or premises on which a building is located to be in violation of the State Housing Law if it contains lead hazards, as specified, that are likely to endanger the health of the public or the occupants. This bill would require local enforcement agencies, by January 1, 2025, to develop policies and procedures for inspecting a building with multiple units if an inspector or code enforcement officer has determined that a unit is substandard or is in violation of the State Housing Law, and the inspector or code enforcement officer determines that the defects or violations have the potential to affect other units of the building, as specified. If the local enforcement agency determines the substandard condition could reasonably affect other units, the bill would require notice be given to the property owner, as specified, and the units reinspected to verify correction of the violations. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 550</a>	<a href="#">Schiavo, D</a>	Homelessness: point-in-time count results: meetings.	04/05/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Current federal law requires a continuum of care, a group organized under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, to develop a plan that includes planning for and conducting, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographic area. Current law requires that information from the point-in-time count be used to, among other things, allocate funding for the Homeless Emergency Aid program and Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require a city, county, and city and county, within 60 days after the local continuum of care releases the results of a point-in-time count for a city, county, or city and county's jurisdiction, to, among other things, agendaize the point-in-time count results at a meeting of the city, county, or city and county and present the steps the city, county, or city and county is taking to prevent and end homelessness, including, but not limited to, consideration of specified actions. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 551</a>	<a href="#">Bennett, D</a>	Public Utilities Commission.	09/20/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 299, Statutes of 2024	09/20/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to submit amendments, revisions, or modifications of its Rules of Practice and Procedure to the Office of Administrative Law for prior review, but exempts from that requirement general orders, resolutions, or other substantive regulations. This bill would clarify that regulations and guidelines related to the California Environmental Quality Act are also exempt from that requirement. (Based on 09/20/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 565</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Water quality: pollution prevention plans.	03/16/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/3/2023)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters of the state. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, a California regional water quality control board, or a publicly owned treatment works to require a discharger, as defined, to complete a pollution prevention plan if the discharger meets certain criteria. This bill would repeal an obsolete provision of law relating to pollution prevention plans and would make a conforming change. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 572</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Common interest developments: imposition of assessments.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 745, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments, including the establishment and imposition of assessments. Current law limits increases in regular assessments and the aggregate of special assessments that the board may impose in any fiscal year without the approval of a majority of a quorum of members, as specified. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an association that records its original declaration on or after January 1, 2025, from imposing an increase of a regular assessment on the owner of a deed-restricted affordable housing unit that is more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, not to exceed 10% greater than the preceding regular assessment for the association's preceding fiscal year. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 573</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement targets.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires 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, for purposes of those regulations, to allow a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2031, 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. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 574</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Firearms: dealer records of sale.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 237, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires each firearm dealer to keep a register or record of each firearm transaction and requires that register or record to include certain specified information, including information about the purchaser, information about the firearm, and the answers to certain questions by the purchaser or transferee relating to their eligibility to own or possess a firearm. This bill would, beginning on March 1, 2025, additionally require the register or record to include the acknowledgment by the purchaser or transferee that they have, within the past 30 days, confirmed possession of every firearm that they own or possess. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 28160 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1420 to be operative only if this bill and AB 1420 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 575</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Paid family leave.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VETOED	Current law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the disability insurance compensation program, which includes family temporary disability insurance benefits or paid family leave. Current law requires the department to develop a certification form for an employee taking leave to bond with a minor child within the first year of the child's birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption. Commencing February 1, 2025, this bill would instead require the department to develop a certification form for an employee taking leave to bond with a minor child within one year of the child's birth, placement of the child in connection with foster care or adoption, or an individual's assumption of responsibilities for the child in loco parentis. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 578</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Multifamily Housing Program: No Place Like Home Program.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, the principal and accumulated interest of a loan issued under the Multifamily Housing Program is due and payable upon the completion of the term of the loan. Current law prohibits the amount of the required loan payments from exceeding 0.42% per annum for the first 30 years of the loan term. This bill would prohibit, for the first 30 years of the loan term, the amount of the required loan payments from exceeding 0.42% per annum or \$260 per assisted unit, whichever is less. The bill would authorize the department to adjust the \$260 cap for inflation based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 585</a>	<a href="#">Rivas, Robert, D</a>	Climate change: infrastructure and clean energy projects: assessments.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 336, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board (state board) as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as provided. Existing law requires the PUC and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake specified actions to advance the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. This bill would request the CCST, in its discretion, every 3 years, to assess the infrastructure project types, scale, and pace necessary to achieve the state's energy, climate change, and air quality goals, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz, in consultation with the Energy Commission, the PUC, and the state board, to prepare an assessment of the barriers, challenges, and impediments limiting the deployment and development of clean energy projects, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to submit this assessment to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026. The bill would also require the assessment to be considered and incorporated into the work carried out by the Infrastructure Strike Team convened by the Governor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 591</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.	05/31/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/10/2023)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require that any electric vehicle service equipment that is capable of charging a light-duty electric vehicle and is installed or substantially retrofitted, as defined, except for private use at a single-family residence or multifamily residence, include a universal connector, as defined, and be publicly accessible. The bill would require an owner or operator of CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment, as defined, that is in operation on January 1, 2024, except where it is located at a single-family residence or multifamily residence and is only for private use, to maintain the CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment in good working condition until at least January 1, 2029. (Based on 05/31/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 592</a>	<a href="#">Wilson, D</a>	Vehicles: commercial nonfranchise solid waste haulers: pilot program.	09/22/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 202, Statutes of 2023.	09/22/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, until January 1, 2028, authorize the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano to create a 3-year pilot program to regulate the transport of solid waste by commercial nonfranchise solid waste haulers, as defined, on public roads in unincorporated areas of the county, as provided. (Based on 09/22/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 593</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Carbon emission reduction strategy: building sector.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/9/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before June 1, 2024, to adopt a strategy, with milestones, to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases for the building sector, as provided. The bill would require the commission, in developing the strategy, to consult and collaborate with certain entities, to hold at least 2 public workshops, and to convene stakeholder sessions. The bill would require the commission, on or before September 31, 2024, to submit the adopted strategy to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 595</a>	<a href="#">Essayli, R</a>	Animal shelters: 72-hour public notice: euthanasia: study.	04/12/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law declares that it is the policy of the state that no adoptable animal should be euthanized if it can be adopted into a suitable home. Current law also declares that it is the policy of the state that no treatable animal should be euthanized. This bill, Bowie's Law, would require all animal shelters, as defined, to provide public notice on their internet website at least 72 hours before euthanizing any dog, cat, or rabbit, except as provided. The bill would require that notice to indicate that the animal is subject to euthanasia and to include information about the animal and its availability for adoption. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 595 Amended Oppose CalAnimals Coalition Final April 3 2023.pdf</a>	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 605</a>	<a href="#">Arambula, D</a>	CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program.	03/22/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would establish the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Expansion Program and create the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable EBT Expansion Fund in the State Treasury. The program would include a process and guidelines for the State Department of Social Services to, upon the deposit of sufficient moneys in the fund, enroll authorized retailers to enable those authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits to CalFresh recipients who purchase fresh fruits and vegetables. The bill would authorize the department to initially allocate from any appropriation made for the purposes of the program, 40,000,000 for large authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, \$20,000,000 for small authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits, and \$30,000,000 for direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to provide supplemental benefits. The bill would also require the department to provide grants to small authorized retailers that are not direct farm-to-consumer authorized retailers to offset the cost of technological upgrades required to offer supplemental benefits and would authorize the department to allocate up to \$1,000,000 from any appropriation made for the purposes of the program to provide those grants. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 610</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Fast food restaurant industry: Fast Food Council: health, safety, employment, and minimum wage.	03/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	03/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2024	03/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes an hourly minimum wage for fast food restaurant employees, as described, authorizes the Fast Food Council to increase the hourly minimum wage pursuant to specified parameters, and sets forth requirements, limitations, and procedures for adopting and reviewing fast food restaurant health, safety, and employment standards. Current law defines terms for these purposes, including defining "fast food restaurant" to mean a limited-service restaurant in the state that is part of a national fast food chain. Current law exempts from the definition of "fast food restaurant" an establishment that on September 15, 2023, operates a bakery in a prescribed manner, as long as it continues to operate such a bakery. Current law also exempts certain restaurants in grocery establishments. This bill would exempt additional restaurants from the definition of "fast food restaurant," including such restaurants in airports, hotels, event centers, theme parks, museums, and certain other locations, as prescribed. (Based on 03/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 637</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Zero-emission vehicles: fleet owners: rental vehicles.	09/29/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/29/2024 - Assembly VETOED	Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Current law requires the state board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, to carry out specified purposes, unless preempted by federal law. This bill would, if the state board adopts a regulation on or after April 28, 2023, requiring a fleet owner to acquire zero-emission vehicles as part of its fleet, require the state board to authorize the rental of a zero-emission vehicle or vehicles for a cumulative total of 260 days in a calendar year to be deemed ownership of one zero-emission vehicle for purposes of meeting that obligation. The bill would provide that a fleet owner that rents a zero-emission vehicle pursuant to this authority is not precluded from including that vehicle in their fleet for purposes of calculating any zero-emission vehicle acquisition requirement. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 642</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.	05/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prescribe the acceptable and prohibited uses for facial recognition technology (FRT), as defined, by a law enforcement agency or peace officer, as defined. The bill would set certain requirements for FRT systems and reference databases, as defined, used by law enforcement agencies. The bill would require the Department of Technology, in consultation with the Chief of the Office of Information Security, to issue standards to ensure the confidentiality and cybersecurity of FRT data and results. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to establish written policies that adhere to those standards. The bill would require law enforcement agencies utilizing FRT to keep certain records and to annually report certain data to the California State Auditor. The bill would require any law enforcement agency utilizing FRT to have a written policy, as specified, and to post that policy on their internet website. The bill would require a law enforcement agency to provide certain information to any person that FRT is used to identify. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 643</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Electric Rule 21: interconnection : distributed renewable generation.	05/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Public Utilities Commission's Electric Rule 21 establishes a tariff that describes the interconnection, operating, and metering requirements of generation facilities to be connected to an electrical corporation's distribution system. This bill would require the commission, on or before March 31, 2024, to commence the consideration of adopting mechanisms, as provided, for distributed renewable generation interconnections to enforce timelines, reduce administrative burden, and provide transparency and certainty to customers. The bill would require the commission, in considering the adoption of mechanisms, to create process improvements to, and potential timelines for, Electric Rule 21 to address certain types of delays. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 645</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 808, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a Speed Safety System Pilot Program if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and would require the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. The bill would require a participating city or city and county to issue warning notices rather than notices of violations for violations detected within the first 60 calendar days of the program. The bill would also require a participating city or city and county to develop uniform guidelines for, among other things, the processing and storage of confidential information. The bill would designate all photographic or administrative records, not including data about the number of violations issued or the speeds at which they were issued for, made by a system as confidential, and would only authorize public agencies to use and allow access to these records for specified purposes. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 645 - Support 04.06.23.pdf</a>	Sponsor
<a href="#">AB 653</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	Public housing authorities: reports.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Under current law, the department is responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the California Emergency Solutions and Housing Program, which, among other things, provides rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services to ensure housing affordability for people who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness. The Housing Authorities Law creates a housing authority in each county and each city, which is authorized to transact business and exercise specified powers upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the county or city declaring that there is a need for the authority to function. Among other things, existing law authorizes a housing authority to provide leased housing to persons of low income. This bill would require all public housing authorities to report specified data, including their monthly success rates as of the first of each month, to the department beginning on July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, as specified. Because the bill would require local housing authorities to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to make the data publicly available, beginning on January 1, 2026, and each year thereafter. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 660</a>	<a href="#">Irwin, D</a>	Food and beverage products: labeling: quality dates, safety dates, and sell-by dates.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 911, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947 regulates milk and milk products and establishes standards for the manufacturing, handling, processing, and marketing of milk and milk products. Current law requires that there appear on the package or container of market milk, market cream, and other milk products made from market milk or any component or derivative of market milk the date established by the processor as the date on which, in order to ensure consumer quality, the product is normally removed from the shelf or similar location from which the milk product is offered for sale to the consumer. This bill would instead require that there appear on the package or container of those milk products the date established by the processor as the date by which the product should normally be used to ensure consumer quality. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 662</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds: administration.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish specified accounts within the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), including, among other accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account. Existing federal law, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, establishes the federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD Program). Under that act, Congress appropriated \$42,450,000,000 to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to carry out the BEAD Program, under which the Assistant Secretary makes grants to states, as provided. This bill would require the commission, in administering federal BEAD Program funds pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, to follow federal guidelines, as defined. Except as provided, the bill would prohibit the commission from imposing any additional rules, processes, procedures, prohibitions, funding prioritizations, or eligibility criteria on any applicant, as defined, that are not explicitly required by the federal guidelines. The bill would require the commission, in exercising any discretion in adopting rules, processes, and procedures to administer BEAD Program funds, to adopt rules, processes, and procedures that, among other things, use the most robust, granular, and accurate broadband availability data. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 667</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.	01/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was PUB. S. on 5/1/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes a court to issue a gun violence restraining order to prohibit a person from purchasing or possessing a firearm or ammunition for a period of one to 5 years, subject to renewal for additional one- to 5-year periods, if the subject of the petition poses a significant danger of self-harm or harm to another in the near future by having a firearm and the order is necessary to prevent personal injury to the subject of the petition or another. Current law makes it a crime to own or possess a firearm in violation of a gun violence restraining order. If the court finds evidence of an extreme risk of violence, including repeated and egregious instances of specified facts, and those facts existed 12 months prior to a petition being filed, this bill would require a court to issue a gun violence restraining order for 5 years. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 667 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 675</a>	<a href="#">Soria, D</a>	Controlled substances.	05/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law prohibits the possession of certain controlled substances including cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine while armed with a loaded and operable firearm. A violation of this prohibition is punishable as a felony punishable by incarceration in the state prison. This bill would additionally prohibit the possession of a heroin analog, fentanyl, and a fentanyl analog while armed with a loaded and operable firearm. The bill would require that, for purposes of this crime, a person possessing a substance containing fentanyl or a fentanyl analog must have knowledge that the substance is fentanyl or a fentanyl analog. By expanding the application of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/03/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 676</a>	<a href="#">Bennett, D</a>	Water: general state policy.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, care of household livestock, animals, and gardens, fire suppression and other safety purposes, and a purpose determined to be a domestic purpose as established by the common law. (Based on 09/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 679</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	Family childcare homes: meals: reimbursement rates.	05/02/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools maintaining a kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to provide a needy pupil with one nutritionally adequate free or reduced-price meal during each schoolday, and two school meals free of charge during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, and sets the reimbursement rate for meals served by family daycare homes at 75 percent of the meals served. This bill would increase the reimbursement rate for meals served in family childcare homes to instead be 100 percent of the eligible meals served. The bill would define "family childcare homes" to mean the same as "family daycare homes," as provided. (Based on 05/02/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 701</a>	<a href="#">Villapudua, D</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 540, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Existing law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would add fentanyl to the substances for which additional terms or fines can be imposed and would require a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine, as specified, to know of the substance's nature or character as a controlled substance to be subjected to an additional term and authorized fine. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 739</a>	<a href="#">Lackey, R</a>	Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.	02/13/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA prohibits a public employer's contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to the plan, from being less than the normal cost rate, as defined, for the plan in a fiscal year. Current law authorizes a public retirement system to suspend contributions if certain conditions are satisfied, one of which is that the plan be funded by more than 120%, based on a computation by the retirement system actuary in accordance with specified standards, that is included in the annual valuation. This bill would revise the conditions for suspending contributions to a public retirement system defined benefit plan to increase the threshold percentage amount of plan funding to more than 130%. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 742</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Law enforcement: police canines.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on inactive file.	02/01/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit the use of an unleashed police canine by law enforcement to apprehend a person unless the person is being pursued for a felony that threatened or resulted in the death of or serious bodily injury to another person and the person poses an imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person and any use of a police canine for crowd control. The bill would prohibit a police canine from being used to bite unless there is an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or another person by the person against whom the canine is used. The bill would attribute the death of or serious bodily injury to a person caused by a police canine to the canine's handler as constituting deadly force. The bill would prohibit law enforcement agencies from authorizing any use or training of a police canine that is inconsistent with this bill. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 744</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Juan, D</a>	California Transportation Commission: data, modeling, and analytic software tools procurement.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 541, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would require the California Transportation Commission to convene relevant state agencies to assess the procurement and implementation of data, modeling, and analytic software tools to support the state's sustainable transportation, congestion management, affordable housing, efficient land use, air quality, economic, and climate change strategies and goals, as provided. On or before July 1, 2025, the bill would require the commission to develop a proposal to procure data, modeling, and analytic software tools and a process to grant access to the data it procures directly, or provide a process for direct allocation of funding to agencies for data procurement, or both of those, as provided. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 755</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Water: public entity: water usage demand analysis.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 542, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would require a public entity, as defined, to conduct a water usage demand analysis, as defined, prior to completing, or as part of, a cost-of-service analysis conducted to set fees and charges for water service that are consistent with applicable law. The bill would require a public entity to identify, within the water usage demand analysis, the costs of water service for the highest users, as defined, incurred by the public entity, and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 793</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Privacy: reverse demands.	04/19/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/27/2023)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The United States Constitution generally requires a state to give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Current law sets forth procedures by which a person may enforce a judgment for the payment of money issued by the court of a state other than California. The Electronic Communications Privacy Act determines how governmental entities may access information on electronic devices and from electronic communication service providers, as defined. Current law requires a California corporation that provides electronic communication services or remote computing services to the general public to comply with a warrant issued by another state to produce records that would reveal the identity of the customers using those services, data stored by, or on behalf of, the customer, the customer's usage of those services, the recipient or destination of communications sent to or from those customers, or the content of those communications as if that warrant had been issued by a California court, except as specified. This bill would prohibit any government entity from seeking, or any court from enforcing, assisting, or supporting, a reverse-keyword or reverse-location demand, as defined, issued by a government entity or court in this state or any other state. The bill would prohibit a person or California entity from complying with a reverse-keyword or reverse-location demand. (Based on 04/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 799</a>	<a href="#">Rivas, Luz, D</a>	Interagency Council on Homelessness: funding: state programs.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 263, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness, consisting of specified members. Among other goals, existing law requires the council to coordinate existing funding and applications for competitive funding. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system, which is known as the Homeless Data Integration System, that collects local data through the Homeless Management Information System, with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. Current law also requires the council to collect, compile, and make available to the public financial data provided to the council from all state-funded homelessness programs. Current law defines state programs as any programs a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as specified. This bill would additionally require the council to include the Governor's Tribal Advisor. The bill would remove the above-mentioned reference to competitive funding and would instead require the council to coordinate applications for funding. The bill would require council staff to develop and regularly maintain a strategic funding guide and a calendar of new or existing funding opportunities. The bill would require agencies and departments administering state programs to provide the council updated information on new or existing funding opportunities on a quarterly basis. The bill would also require council staff to collect fiscal and outcome data, as defined, from state agencies and departments administering state homelessness programs with a grantee or entity that is required to enter data elements on the individuals and families it serves into its local Homeless Management Information System, as specified. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 812</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Housing development approvals: reserving affordable units in or near a cultural district for artists.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Arts Council to establish criteria and guidelines for certification of state-designated cultural districts and collaborate with other public agencies and private entities to maximize the benefits of state-designated cultural districts. The Planning and Zoning Law imposes various requirements on cities and counties with regard to their review and approval of certain housing developments. This bill would authorize a city or county that requires, as a condition of approval, that a certain percentage of units of a residential development be affordable housing, as specified, to reserve for artists up to 10% of those required affordable housing units, except as provided, if certain conditions are met, including that the units reserved are located within or within one-half mile from a state-designated cultural district or within a locally designated cultural district, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 817</a>	<a href="#">Pacheco, D</a>	Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.	05/29/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/1/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met (nonemergency provisions). Current law imposes different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, when a legislative body is using alternate teleconferencing provisions. The nonemergency provisions impose restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body and require the legislative body to provide specific means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require at least one staff member of the local agency to be present at a designated primary physical meeting location during the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. The bill would also require the subsidiary body to list a member of the subsidiary body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location in the minutes of the meeting. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter. (Based on 05/29/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 817 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 821</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 748, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries. Current law requires that county or city zoning ordinances be consistent with the general plan of the county or city by January 1, 1974. Current law authorizes any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the enactment of any new zoning ordinance or the amendment of any existing zoning ordinance. Current law requires a zoning ordinance to be amended within a reasonable time so that it is consistent with the general plan in the event that the ordinance becomes inconsistent with the plan by reason of amendment to the plan. This bill would additionally authorize any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the failure of a local agency to amend a zoning ordinance within a reasonable time of the zoning ordinance becoming inconsistent with the general plan due to amendment to the plan or to any element of the plan. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 824</a>	<a href="#">Calderon, D</a>	Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.	07/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the Highway Greening Act, which would require the department to complete a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to work to achieve at least a 10% increase of green highways, as defined, in urban areas, disadvantaged communities, and low-income communities by 2035. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to submit the plan to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 825</a>	<a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Vehicles: bicycles on sidewalks.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VETOED	Would, until January 1, 2031, and except as specified, prohibit a local authority from prohibiting the operation of a bicycle on a sidewalk adjacent to a highway or corridor that does not include a Class I, Class II, or Class IV bikeway, as defined, and would require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the effects of that prohibition. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 835</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	State Fire Marshal: building standards: single-exit, single stairway apartment houses: report.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 345, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to research and develop, and authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to research standards for single-exit, single stairway apartment houses, with more than 2 dwelling units, in buildings above 3 stories and provide a report to specified legislative committees and to the California Building Standards Commission by January 1, 2026. The bill would require this report to address fire and life safety or emergency activities in single-exit, single stairway apartment houses, with more than 2 dwelling units, in buildings above 3 stories. The bill would repeal the above-mentioned provisions on January 1, 2028. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 841</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: Industrial Heat Electrification Roadmap.	07/06/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2025, to submit to the Legislature an Industrial Heat Electrification Roadmap, which would, among other things, identify the industrial subsectors for various California facilities that use heat application equipment operating at or below 1,000 degrees Celsius and their locations and evaluate various issues related to industrial electrification, as specified. The bill would authorize the commission to consult with the State Air Resources Board to include in the roadmap an estimate of the reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria air pollutants, and commensurate health benefits, from electrifying the identified industrial subsectors. (Based on 07/06/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 846</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Housing programs: rent increases.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 674, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act prohibits “affordable rent” for certain rental housing developments that receive assistance on or after January 1, 1991, from exceeding a specified percentage based on the area median income adjusted for family size appropriate for the unit and whether the household is an acutely low income household, extremely low income household, very low income household, lower income household, or moderate-income household. Current law defines “area median income,” “adjustments for family size appropriate to the unit,” and “moderate-income household” for these purposes. This bill would, for an above-described rental housing development that dedicates 80% of units to lower income households, as specified, prohibit affordable rent from exceeding the rent prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of public financing or public financial assistance for the rental housing development, if the rental housing development receives specified awards on or after January 1, 2025. The bill would also modify the above-described definitions. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 850</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 4 funds.	02/14/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law requires \$1,000,000,000 be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in the 2022–23 fiscal year for implementing round 4 of the program, and requires all round 4 program funds be expended by June 30, 2027, or revert to, and be paid and deposited in, the General Fund. This bill would instead require all round 4 program funds be expended by July 1, 2027, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 02/14/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 875</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Courts: data reporting.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/29/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VETOED	The Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act requires the Judicial Council to develop one or more programs to provide competitive grants to provide legal counsel to low-income persons who require legal services in civil matters involving specific types of civil matters, including, among others, housing-related matters, probate conservatorships, guardianships, and domestic violence and civil harassment restraining orders. Current law requires the Judicial Council to consider various factors, including, among others, the unmet need for legal services in the geographic area to be served, in selecting and renewing participating programs. Current law requires program applicants, among other things, to describe how the program would be administered and the means by which the program would serve the particular needs of the community, such as by providing representation to limited-English-speaking clients. Commencing January 1, 2025, this bill would require courts to report specified information to the Judicial Council each month regarding unlawful detainer cases, aggregated by ZIP Code. The bill also would require courts to report to the Judicial Council case summary data on COVID-19 Rental Debt in Small Claims Court, aggregated by ZIP Code. The bill would require the Judicial Council, every 4 months, to post all information received about unlawful detainer cases in a publicly available electronic spreadsheet that may be downloaded from its internet website. (Based on 09/14/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 875 SUPPORT 28Aug23</a> <a href="#">AB 875 GOVRFIS 20Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 893</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Personal vehicle sharing programs.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 547, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law generally governs the transactions between a rental car company, also referred to as a rental company, and its customers, including, among other provisions, required disclosures by a rental company, mandatory contract provisions for a vehicle rental agreement, restrictions on a rental company's use of electronic surveillance technology, and authorization for a rental company to collect specific types of fees and charges from its customers. Current law defines "rental company," among other terms, for purposes of those provisions. This bill would define the term "personal vehicle sharing program" for purposes of these provisions as a person or entity that, for monetary compensation, facilitates the rental of passenger vehicles to the public, including via a peer-to-peer internet website, application, or other platform, that connects a vehicle owner with a vehicle driver to facilitate sharing or renting a vehicle for consideration, as specified. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 894</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Parking requirements: shared parking.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 749, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking. When an entity receiving parking is not using that parking to meet public automobile parking requirements, this bill would require a local agency, as defined, to allow entities with underutilized parking to share their underutilized parking with the public, local agencies, or other entities, if those entities submit a shared parking agreement, as defined, to the local agency, and information identifying the benefits of the proposed shared parking agreement. The bill would require a local agency to allow parking spaces identified in a shared parking agreement to count toward meeting automobile parking requirements for a new or existing development or use, including, but not limited to, shared parking in underutilized spaces and in parking lots and garages that will be constructed as part of the development or developments when specified conditions regarding the distance between the entities that will share the parking are met. The bill would require a local agency to approve the shared parking agreement if it includes, among other things, a parking analysis using peer-reviewed methodologies developed by a professional planning association, as specified. The bill would require a local agency to decide whether to approve or deny the shared parking agreement and determine how many parking spaces can be reasonably shared between uses to fulfill parking requirements if the shared parking agreement does not include this parking analysis. If the local agency is required to decide whether to approve or deny an agreement for specified developments under these provisions, the bill would require the local agency to notify all property owners within 300 feet of the shared parking spaces of the proposed agreement and to hold a public meeting if it receives a request to do so within 14 days of notifying property owners, as provided. The bill would specify that these notification and public meeting requirements would not apply to local agencies that enact an ordinance that provides for shared parking agreements, including ordinances enacted before January 1, 2024. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 909</a>	<a href="#">Hoover, R</a>	Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program.	03/30/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would authorize the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, beginning July 1, 2024, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, to collect and properly manage illegally disposed hazardous waste and household hazardous waste, as defined, regardless of whether they were codisposed with nonhazardous solid waste. The bill would require the department to annually seek up to \$500,000 from the Department of Toxic Substances Control in reimbursement for grants awarded and program costs incurred. The bill would also prohibit the department from expending funds from the Integrated Waste Management Fund for purposes of this program in excess of the amount reimbursed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 919</a>	<a href="#">Kaia, D</a>	Residential real property: sale of rental properties: right of first offer.	02/14/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require an owner of residential real property, defined to include a single-family residential property that is occupied by a tenant or a multifamily residential property to take various actions before offering the residential real property for sale to any purchaser, soliciting any offer to purchase the residential real property, or otherwise entering into a contract for sale of the residential real property. The bill would exempt certain transfers of a residential real property from its provisions, including, among others, a transfer between spouses, domestic partners, parent and child, siblings, grandparent and grandchild, a transfer pursuant to a court order, and a transfer by eminent domain. (Based on 02/14/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 925</a>	<a href="#">Ta, R</a>	Vehicle removal: expired registration.	07/21/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 92, Statutes of 2023.	07/21/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a peace officer or a regularly employed and salaried employee who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations to remove a vehicle that, among other things, is parked or left standing upon a highway for 72 or more consecutive hours in violation of a local ordinance authorizing removal or is found or operated upon a highway, public land, or an offstreet parking facility with a registration expiration date in excess of six months before the date it is found or operated. This bill would require a peace officer or a regularly employed and salaried employee who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations to verify, using available Department of Motor Vehicles records, that no current registration exists for a vehicle before removing the vehicle. The bill would prohibit a vehicle from being removed if it has a current registration on file with the department or if the officer or employee does not have immediate access to the department's records. By requiring a higher level of service from law enforcement officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/21/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 929</a>	<a href="#">McKinnor, D</a>	Alcoholic beverage licenses: off-sale privileges: airports.	02/14/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Would authorize an airport operator, as defined, to permit or prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption by the holder of an on-sale license located in an airport terminal. If so permitted, the bill would authorize the on-sale licensee to sell alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption in the airport terminal subject to specified requirements, including that the license permits on-sale consumption of the type of alcohol being sold for off-sale consumption. The bill would require the licensee to notify the department before selling any alcoholic beverages for off-sale consumption in the airport terminal. The bill would authorize the department to impose conditions on a licensee selling alcoholic beverages under these provisions and would permit a licensee to petition the department to modify or remove a condition within 10 days following imposition of the condition, as provided. (Based on 02/14/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 929 - Support 04.07.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 930</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Local government: infrastructure financing districts: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts: housing development: restrictive covenants.	06/13/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority within a community revitalization and investment area, as described, and authorizes an authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and issue bonds, as provided. Current law authorizes a community revitalization and investment plan to provide for the division of taxes within the plan area. This bill would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more specified local governments to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would require at least one of the local governments to be a city or county within the proposed RISE district boundaries. The bill would authorize a local government that lacks the authority to levy a property tax to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified. The bill would prohibit a RISE district from including territory within the jurisdiction of a participating local government unless the city or county where the territory is located is also a participating local government. (Based on 06/13/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 939</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Santa Clara Valley Water District.	09/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 170, Statutes of 2023.	09/08/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	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. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 939 - Support_03.23.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 965</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Juan, D</a>	Local government: broadband permit applications.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 553, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Permit Streamlining Act governs the approval process that a city or county is required to follow when approving, among other things, a permit for construction or reconstruction for a development project for a wireless telecommunications facility and a collocation or siting application for a wireless telecommunications facility. This bill, except as specified, would require a local agency to undertake batch broadband permit processing, as defined, upon receiving 2 or more broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites submitted at the same time by the same applicant, within a presumptively reasonable time, as defined. The bill would define "local agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, city and county, charter city, special district, or publicly owned utility, other than certain publicly owned electric utilities. If a local agency does not approve those broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites and issue permits, or reject the applications and notify the applicants, within the presumptively reasonable time or longer period permitted under applicable law, the bill would require that all of those permits be deemed approved. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 971</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Vehicles: transit-only traffic lanes.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prohibits a person from operating a motor vehicle, or stopping, parking, or leaving a vehicle standing, on a portion of the highway designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses, subject to specified exceptions. Current law also requires a public transit agency, with the agreement of the agency with jurisdiction over the highway, to place and maintain signs and traffic control devices indicating that a portion of a highway is designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses, as specified. This bill would instead make these provisions applicable to transit-only traffic lanes. The bill would define transit-only traffic lanes as any designated transit-only lane on which use is restricted to mass transit vehicles, or other designated vehicles including taxis and vanpools, during posted times. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 971 - Support_05.25.23.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 972</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup.	06/29/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, and the California Special Districts Association, to convene a statewide, cross-agency Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup, no later than January 1, 2025, to centralize local assistance and develop a coordinated system to manage available state and federal funding to deliver the maximum number of projects as efficiently as possible. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to appoint the workgroup members, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to develop a report that includes the workgroup's findings, plans, and recommendations for short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals, as specified, no later than June 30, 2026. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 976</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 751, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. Current law authorizes a local agency to require an accessory dwelling unit to be used for rentals of terms longer than 30 days. This bill, instead, would authorize a local agency to require terms that are 30 days or longer. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 976 SUPPORT 18Apr13</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 980</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Active Transportation Program: report.	03/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to develop guidelines and project selection criteria for the program and authorizes the commission to amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. This bill would require an applicant that receives funding under the program for a project to, within one year of completing the project, submit a report to the commission describing how the project met active transportation goals. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 990</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.	01/25/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/17/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2025, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 994</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Law enforcement: social media.	09/23/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/23/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 224, Statutes of 2023.	09/23/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a police department or sheriff's office from sharing, on social media, booking photos of an individual arrested on suspicion of committing a nonviolent crime, as defined, unless specified circumstances exist. Current law requires a police department or sheriff's office that shares, on social media, a booking photo of an individual arrested for the suspected commission of a nonviolent crime to remove the information from its social media page, upon request, unless the same specified circumstances exist. Current law also requires a police department or sheriff's office to remove the booking photo of a person who has committed any other crime from social media if the individual's record has been sealed, the individual's conviction has been dismissed, expunged, pardoned, or eradicated, the individual has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation, the individual is found not guilty of committing the crime for which they were arrested, or the individual was ultimately not charged with the crime or the charges were dismissed. With respect to an individual who has been arrested for any crime, this bill would require a police department or sheriff's office, upon posting a booking photo on social media, to use the name and pronouns given by the individual arrested. The bill would authorize a police department or sheriff's office to use other legal names or known aliases of an individual in limited specified circumstances. (Based on 09/23/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1000</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	Qualifying logistics use projects.	01/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit the County of Riverside, the County of San Bernardino, any city located within those counties, and the agencies, boards, or commissions, charter cities, joint powers authorities, regional agencies, public districts, and redevelopment agencies, and any other political subdivisions located within those counties, from approving the development or expansion of any qualifying logistics use, as defined, within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, as defined, except as provided. The bill would authorize a public agency, as defined, to approve the development or expansion of a qualifying logistics use greater than 500 feet from a sensitive receptor and within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor only if the qualifying logistics use complies with certain requirements, including that all heavy-duty vehicles domiciled onsite meet certain requirements. The bill would require these minimum setback measurements to be made from the property line of the sensitive receptor to the property line of the qualifying logistics use by using a straight-line method. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1033</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 752, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance to include specified standards, including prohibiting the accessory dwelling unit from being sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence, except as provided by a specified law. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above, requires a local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met, including that the property was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and that the property is held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement that meets specified requirements. This bill would, in addition, authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow the separate conveyance of the primary dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit or units as condominiums, as specified, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1033 SUPPORT 27M arch23</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1034</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: exemption: construction industry employees.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 803, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) exempts, until January 1, 2028, from its provisions an employee in the construction industry with respect to work performed under a valid collective bargaining agreement in effect any time before January 1, 2025, that expressly provides for the wages, hours of work, and working conditions of employees, premium wage rates for all overtime hours worked, and for the employee to receive a regular hourly pay rate of not less than 30% more than the state minimum wage rate, and does certain things, including prohibits all of the violations of the Labor Code that would be redressable pursuant to PAGA and provides for a grievance and binding arbitration procedure to redress those violations. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, date described above and would extend the sunset of the exemption described above until January 1, 2038. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1046</a>	<a href="#">Lowenthal, D</a>	Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act: exemptions.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 825, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Under the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, before approving a project within an earthquake fault zone, a city or county is directed to require the preparation of a geologic report, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would revise and recast the exemptions from the act to, among other things, exempt (1) projects for the alteration of any structure for human occupancy if the value of the alteration does not exceed 50% of the appraised value of the structure and, if the alteration results in a change in the use or occupancy of the structure, the change does not authorize a greater human occupant load and is less hazardous, based on life and fire risk, than the existing authorized use or occupancy of the structure permitted by the city or county with jurisdiction over the structure and (2) projects for alterations that include seismic retrofitting of certain types of structures for human occupancy permitted under specified prior editions of the Uniform Building Code. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1053</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Housing programs: multifamily housing programs: expenditure of loan proceeds.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 264, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, including the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth procedures a state agency is required to follow when adopting, amending, or repealing any regulation, including providing public notice and time for public comment, with exceptions for emergency regulations in the case of a situation that calls for immediate action to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. This bill would authorize a borrower to use any funds approved, reserved, or allocated by the department following the effective date of specified guidelines and for purposes of providing a loan under specified multifamily housing programs, including the Multifamily Housing Program, or any additional multifamily housing lending program that the department elects, for construction financing, permanent financing, or a combination of construction financing and permanent financing, as provided. The bill would require the department, by July 1, 2026, to adopt guidelines as emergency regulations to, among other things, implement these provisions. The bill would also require the department, by January 1, 2027, to adopt guidelines, in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, to, among other things, implement these provisions. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1053 SUPPORT 15May23</a>	Support

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1064</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Hate crimes.	03/23/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law defines "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. This bill would, instead, define a hate crime as a criminal act that is motivated in whole or in part by a bias against one or more of the protected characteristics. The bill would define "bias against" and would specify that evidence of bias motivation may include, among other things, instances when the person has selectively targeted the victim based on the actual or perceived characteristic of the victim. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1082</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Authority to remove vehicles.	08/23/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, or a regularly employed and salaried employee, who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations, of a city, county, or jurisdiction of a state agency in which a vehicle is located, to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer or employee may act, under designated circumstances, including, but not limited to, when a vehicle is found upon a highway or public land or removed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, and has been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations to which the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded within a designated time period. Under current law, a vehicle that has been removed and impounded under those circumstances that is not released may be subject to a lien sale to compensate for the costs of towage and for caring for and keeping safe the vehicle. This bill would delete the authority of a peace officer or public employee, as appropriate, to remove a vehicle under these circumstances. The bill would delete the related authority to conduct a lien sale to cover towing and storage expenses, except as specified. (Based on 08/23/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1085</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Medi-Cal: housing support services.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/07/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, housing transition navigation services, housing deposits, and housing tenancy and sustaining services. Existing law, subject to an appropriation, requires the department to complete an independent analysis to determine whether network adequacy exists to obtain federal approval for a covered Medi-Cal benefit that provides housing support services. Current law requires that the analysis take into consideration specified information, including the number of providers in relation to each region's or county's number of people experiencing homelessness. Current law requires the department to report the outcomes of the analysis to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to complete that analysis, and instead would make housing support services for specified populations a covered Medi-Cal benefit when the department has begun a specified evaluation required under the CalAIM Waiver Special Terms and Conditions, and the Legislature has made an appropriation for purposes of the housing support services. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the housing support services benefit, as specified. Under the bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, a Medi-Cal beneficiary would be eligible for those services if they either experience homelessness or are at risk of homelessness. Under the bill, the services would include housing transition and navigation services, housing deposits, and housing tenancy and sustaining services, as defined. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1085 SUPPORT 18M ay23</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1100</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	State employees: workweek.	01/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Government Operations Agency, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources, to evaluate how a 4-day workweek, including, but not limited to, a 32-hour workweek, can be implemented for state employees to improve their quality of work, health, and lifestyle. The bill would require the Government Operations Agency, on or before January 1, 2026, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its evaluation, as prescribed. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1111</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Cannabis: small producer event sales license.	09/29/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/29/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure approved as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities and requires the Department of Cannabis Control to administer its provisions. Under MAUCRSA, the Department of Cannabis Control has sole authority to license and regulate commercial cannabis activity, which MAUCRSA defines to include, among other activities, the sale of cannabis and cannabis products. MAUCRSA authorizes the issuance of a state temporary event license to a licensee authorizing onsite cannabis sales to, and consumption by, persons 21 years of age or older at certain venues expressly approved by a local jurisdiction, as specified. MAUCRSA requires a licensee who submits an application for a state temporary event license to provide to the department a list of all licensees that will be providing onsite sales of cannabis or cannabis products at the event. This bill would require the department, no later than January 1, 2026, to issue small producer event sales licenses that authorize the licenseholder to sell cannabis or cannabis products, containing cannabis cultivated by that licensee, at state temporary events licensed under the act, and would require the department to charge each small producer event sales licensee a licensing fee, as specified. The bill would authorize a licensee who holds a valid annual state cultivation license and a valid license, permit, or other authorization for cannabis cultivation issued by a local jurisdiction, and who meets specified other requirements, to apply for a small producer event sales license. The bill would require a small producer event sales licensee to comply with all requirements imposed on licensees selling cannabis or cannabis products at a state temporary event, unless otherwise specified. The bill would prohibit the retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products made by a small producer event sales licensee at state temporary events from exceeding \$175,000 in gross revenue per year, and would authorize the department, beginning July 1, 2027, to increase this cap by regulation after reevaluating the cap, as provided. (Based on 08/31/2024 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1114</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 753, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to include all nondiscretionary permits and reviews filed after the entitlement process has been completed that are required or issued by the local agency to begin construction of a development that is intended to be at least 2/3 residential, excluding discretionary and ministerial planning permits, entitlements, and certain other permits and reviews. These permits include, but are not limited to, building permits and all interdepartmental review required for the issuance of a building permit, permits for minor or standard off-site improvements, permits for demolition, and permits for minor or standard excavation and grading. This bill would modify the definition of "postentitlement phase permit" to also include all building permits and other permits issued under the California Building Standards Code or any applicable local building code for the construction, demolition, or alteration of buildings, whether discretionary or nondiscretionary. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1133</a>	<a href="#">Schiavo, D</a>	Firearms: concealed carry licenses.	06/29/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/9/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm to an applicant for that license if the applicant is of good moral character, good cause exists for issuance of the license, the applicant meets specified residency requirements, and the applicant has completed a specified course of training, acceptable to the licensing authority. Current law requires the course of training to be no less than 8 hours, include instruction on firearm handling and shooting technique, as specified, and to include live-fire exercises conducted on a firing range. Current law provides that, for license renewal applicants, the course of training may be any course acceptable to the licensing authority, must be no less than 4 hours, and must meet the above-described requirements. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2026, require the Department of Justice to develop, evaluate, update, maintain, and publish a standardized curricula for a license to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would require the department to create a standardized test, as specified, and to make that test available on a web portal. The bill would require an applicant to submit proof of passing that examination as part of an application to carry a concealed firearm. The bill would authorize the department to charge a reasonable fee for taking the standardized test, and require that fee to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the service, maintenance, and administration of the web portal for the test. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1142</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Mike, D</a>	Community colleges: costs for using facilities or grounds.	09/22/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 349, Statutes of 2024	09/22/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to grant without charge, except as otherwise provided, the use of any college facilities or grounds under its control, when an alternative location is not available, to nonprofit organizations and clubs and associations organized for athletic activities for youth, charitable purposes, educational purposes, or the civic well-being of the community. Current law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to charge an amount not to exceed its direct costs or not to exceed the fair rental value of college facilities and grounds under its control for activities other than those described above, as specified. Until January 1, 2025, current law describes "direct costs" as including the share of the costs of supplies, utilities, janitorial services, services of any other community college district employees, and salaries paid to community college district employees to operate and maintain college facilities or grounds that is proportional to the organization's use of the college facilities and grounds, and the share of the costs for maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment, proportional to the use of the college facilities or grounds by the organization, except for certain organizations. Commencing January 1, 2025, existing law describes "direct costs" as including the costs of supplies, utilities, janitorial services, services of any other community college district employees, and salaries paid to community college district employees necessitated by the organization's use of the college facilities and grounds. This bill would extend those dates by 5 years. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1159</a>	<a href="#">Aguir-Curry, D</a>	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: natural and working lands: market-based compliance mechanisms.	10/07/2023 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 358, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act declares the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would instead require the state board to additionally ensure that all greenhouse gas emissions reductions and removals used for any market-based compliance mechanism are in addition to any reductions and removals that would otherwise occur. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1168</a>	<a href="#">Bennett, D</a>	Emergency medical services (EMS): prehospital EMS.	09/28/2024 - <a href="#">Vetoed HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/28/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Current law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts. This bill would require a city to be treated as if it had retained its authorities regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS if specified requirements are met. If a joint powers agreement regarding prehospital EMS was initially executed on or after January 1, 2024, 2025, the bill would ensure a city or fire district retains its existing authorities regarding, and the administration of, prehospital EMS. The bill would set various conditions for a joint powers agreement, including, among other things, requiring uniform operational procedures for prehospital EMS throughout the EMS area or subarea covered by the agreement. (Based on 08/29/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1176</a>	<a href="#">Zbur, D</a>	General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.	05/29/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/5/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or otherwise integrate a plan into the general plan, that, among other things, identifies opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging to meet the needs of the city's, county's, or city and county's current and future visitors, residents, and businesses, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups, as specified. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to adopt a specified plan, or otherwise integrate the plan into the general plan, on or after January 1, 2026, but no later than January 1, 2029. (Based on 05/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1182</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Energy: Decarbonization Funding Plan.	06/20/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Climate Crisis Act declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would require the Department of Finance, in conjunction with the Governor's Budget, to submit a decarbonization funding plan (plan) to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change and to post the plan on its internet website. The bill would require the plan to, among other things, identify decarbonization opportunities to help the state reach its targets to reduce the effects of climate change and set out priorities for funding, suggest efficiencies distributing decarbonization funds, including expediting the application and award process, and provide recommendations on how to effectively align state decarbonization incentives and allocated general fund moneys with federal funds from the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. The bill would require, by July 1, 2024, the department to establish an internet web portal for purposes of identifying decarbonization funding opportunities with specified information. The bill would require GO-Biz to post a link to the internet web portal on its internet website. (Based on 06/20/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1183</a>	<a href="#">Holden, D</a>	Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.	03/14/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units and the development proponent commits to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than 55 years or 45 years, as specified. This bill, if a city or county approves a construction project through the expedited, streamlined permitting described above, would require the city or county to require the development proponent to place a sign of reasonable dimensions and design on the parcel in which the project is located that includes specified information, including the development proponent's contact information, the construction permit numbers, and a brief project description. (Based on 03/14/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1188</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Transportation: bicycle safety handbook.	04/17/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Transportation Agency to develop and distribute, on or before September 1, 2024, a bicycle safety handbook that includes information on, among other things, existing laws regulating bicycles and e-bikes, safety equipment, and sharing roads and bikeways with other users, as specified. The bill would require the agency to make a downloadable electronic version of the bicycle safety handbook available on the internet, as specified, and in print at all Department of Motor Vehicles offices, state libraries, Department of the California Highway Patrol offices, and other appropriate state offices. In developing the handbook, the bill would require collaboration and consultation between the agency and the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the California Office of Traffic Safety, the Department of Transportation, and other relevant stakeholders, as specified. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1215</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Wendy, D</a>	Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program: homeless shelters: domestic violence shelters: pets.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/07/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program (PAWS), to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as defined. The bill would require grant recipients to meet certain availability and service requirements as they relate to the pets of people experiencing homelessness and people escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 7% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1217</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Business pandemic relief.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 569, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2024, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative only until July 1, 2026, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1237</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Student financial aid: California Public Interest Veterinary Debt Relief Program.	02/16/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Public Interest Veterinary Debt Relief Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to award funds to California-licensed veterinarians, in relief of their educational loan debt, as defined, who enter into a contract with the commission to provide veterinary services in eligible premises settings, as defined, on a full-time basis, as specified. The bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the California Public Interest Veterinary Debt Relief Program Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program and would require the commission to disburse moneys in the fund for purposes of the program, as provided. The bill would require the commission, on or before March 31, 2026, and each year thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information on the program, including the number of applicants and program participants and the amount of funds expended for the program. (Based on 02/16/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1237 - Support 04.14.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1238</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Hazardous waste: solar panels.	06/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS on 6/11/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, the purpose of the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 is to create a comprehensive and innovative system for the reuse, recycling, and proper and legal disposal of covered electronic devices, as defined, and provide incentives to design electronic devices that are less toxic, more recyclable, and that use recycled materials. Under current law, both the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) administer the act and may adopt regulations to implement and enforce the act. The act requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee or covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee, as specified. The act defines "covered electronic device" to mean certain video display devices and battery-embedded products. The act requires all funds collected pursuant to the act to be deposited into subaccounts of the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. The act continuously appropriates the funds in the subaccounts for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, paying covered electronic waste recycling fee refunds and making electronic waste recovery and recycling payments. Current law incorporates the act into the hazardous waste control laws, and a violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill, among other things, would add consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules to the definition of covered electronic devices, thereby subjecting consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules to the act, as specified. The bill, on and after January 1, 2030, would require a consumer or a service provider serving the consumer, including a developer or installer of a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic system, to pay a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee in an amount determined by CalRecycle, as provided, upon the purchase of new consumer-owned solar photovoltaic modules. The bill would require a retailer selling a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module to collect a consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee, as specified. The bill would require all funds collected from the consumer-owned solar photovoltaic module recycling fee to be deposited into the Consumer-Owned Solar Photovoltaic Module Recycling Fee Subaccount, which the bill would establish within the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account. (Based on 06/10/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1250</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Department of Transportation: low-carbon materials.	08/14/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to submit a report to the Legislature that discusses, among other things, the global warming potential, as defined, associated with certain materials currently used in state transportation projects, alternative and emerging materials with lower carbon emissions or net-negative carbon emissions, and strategies for using materials with lower carbon materials. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature annually on the department's progress in implementing the strategies described above. (Based on 08/14/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1272</a>	<a href="#">Wood, D</a>	State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.	07/18/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	07/18/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	07/18/2024 - Assembly VETOED	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines allow for the development of locally generated watershed-level plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1287</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 755, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines the term "density bonus" for specified purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of the application, as described. Current law defines the term "maximum allowable residential density" for these purposes to mean the maximum number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the maximum number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Current law provides under that definition that if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan, the greater density prevails. This bill would instead define "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. The bill would also remove from that definition the provision stating that the greater density prevails if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to grant an additional density bonus, calculated as specified, when (1) an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to specified requirements, (2) the applicant agrees to include additional rental or for-sale units affordable to very low income households or moderate-income households, as specified, and (3) the housing development conforms to specified requirements and provides 24% of the total units to lower income households, conforms to specified requirements and provides 15% of the total 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 four incentives or concessions for a project that includes at least 16% of the units for very low income households or at least 45% for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale. The bill would increase the incentives or concessions for a project in which 100% of all units are for lower income households, as specified, from 4 to 5. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1292</a>	<a href="#">Flora, R</a>	Nursing: distance education nursing program students.	04/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Nursing Practice Act establishes the Board of Registered Nursing to license and regulate the practice of nursing. The act prohibits a person from engaging in the practice of nursing without an active license but authorizes a student to render nursing services incidental to the student's course of study, as specified. The act punishes a violation of its provisions as a misdemeanor. This bill would additionally authorize a student to render nursing services if the student is a resident of the state and enrolled in a prelicensure distance education nursing program based at an out-of-state private postsecondary educational institution, as defined, for the purpose of gaining clinical experience in a clinical setting that meets certain criteria, including that the program is accredited by a programmatic accreditation entity recognized by the United States Department of Education. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1293</a>	<a href="#">Irwin, D</a>	Interconnection : prioritization.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to enforce rules governing the extension of service by electrical corporations, as specified. This bill would require the commission, no later than January 1, 2025, to provide guidance to electrical corporations for the prioritization of projects in each electrical corporation's distribution interconnection queue and for the prioritization of customer service connections, including the prioritization of projects that are in the final stage before commencing construction, as determined by the commission. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1307</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: noise impact: residential projects.	09/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 160, Statutes of 2023.	09/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that the effects of noise generated by project occupants and their guests on human beings is not a significant effect on the environment for residential projects for purposes of CEQA. This bill would specify that institutions of public higher education, in an EIR for a residential or mixed-use housing project, are not required to consider alternatives to the location of the proposed project if certain requirements are met. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 09/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1307 SUPPORT 26May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1308</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	Planning and Zoning Law: single-family residences: parking requirements.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 756, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a public agency, as defined, from increasing the minimum parking requirement that applies to a single-family residence as a condition of approval of a project to remodel, renovate, or add to a single-family residence, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1317</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Wendy, D</a>	Unbundled parking.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 757, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law prohibits an owner of residential real property from, over the course of any 12-month period, increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or a unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for that dwelling or unit at any time during the 12 months before the effective date of the increase, as prescribed. This bill would require the owner of qualifying residential property, as defined, that provides parking with the qualifying residential property to unbundle parking from the price of rent, as specified. The bill would define "unbundled parking" as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. The bill would define "qualifying residential property" as any dwelling or unit that is intended for human habitation that (1) is issued a certificate of occupancy on or after January 1, 2025, (2) consists of 16 or more residential units, and (3) is located within the County of Alameda, Fresno, Los Angeles, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta, or Ventura. The bill would provide a tenant of a qualifying residential property with a right of first refusal to parking spaces built for their unit, as specified. The bill would prohibit a tenant's failure to pay the parking fee of a separately leased parking agreement from forming the basis of any unlawful detainer action against the tenant. The bill would authorize a property owner, if a tenant fails to pay by the 45th day following the date payment is owed for a separately leased parking space, to revoke that tenant's right to lease that parking spot. The bill would exempt certain properties from these provisions, including residential properties with individual garages that are functionally a part of the property and housing developments where 100% of the units, exclusive of any manager's unit or units, are restricted as affordable housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1319</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	Bay Area Housing Finance Authority: housing revenue.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 758, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority and executive board of the Association of Bay Area Governments to form an advisory committee composed of 9 representatives with knowledge and experience in the areas of affordable housing finance and development, tenant protection, and housing preservation. This bill would require the authority and executive board to form an advisory committee composed of at least 9 and no more than 11 representatives with knowledge and expertise in the areas of affordable housing finance, construction workforce, and development, tenant protection, and housing preservation. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1319 Support 17Feb23.pdf</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1321</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program.	06/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes the Cradle-to-Career Data System for the purpose of connecting individuals and organizations to trusted information and resources, as a source for actionable data and research on education, economic, and health outcomes for individuals, families, and communities, and to provide for expanded access to tools and services that support the education-to-employment pipeline, as specified. This bill, the It Takes a Village Act of 2023, subject upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes, would establish the California Coordinated Neighborhood and Community Services Grant Program to be administered by the State Department of Social Services or another department within the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the department to grant awards on a competitive basis for the 2025–26 through 2027–28 fiscal years to eligible entities that are Promise Neighborhoods, other community-based networks, or multi-neighborhood regional cradle-to-career networks, as those terms are defined, to either implement a comprehensive, integrated continuum of cradle-to-career solutions at the neighborhood level or support the civic infrastructure and backbone of cradle-to-career networks that support their network partners to accomplish systems change. The bill would define “cradle-to-career” to mean a system of integrated services that begins before birth and leads to appropriate postsecondary success, including academic, occupational, and independent living, that benefits the individual and community as a whole. (Based on 06/27/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1321 Support6June23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1332</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Juan, D</a>	Accessory dwelling units: preapproved plans.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 759, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. This bill would require each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans, whereby the local agency accepts accessory dwelling unit plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of an accessory dwelling unit plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved accessory dwelling unit plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency’s internet website. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a permit for a proposed accessory dwelling unit within 30 days that utilizes either an accessory dwelling unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a detached accessory dwelling unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1334</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Mobilehome parks: additional spaces: exemption from additional fees or charges.	04/20/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Mobilehome Parks Act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified spaces to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of spaces in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not been served with a notice of violation that constitutes an imminent threat to health and safety. The bill would exempt the additional spaces from any business tax, local registration fee, use permit fee, or other fee, except those fees that apply to the existing spaces in the park. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1347</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Solid waste: paper waste: proofs of purchase.	07/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, on and after January 1, 2026, require a business, as defined, that accepts payment through cash, credit, or debit transactions, subject to certain exceptions, to provide a consumer with the option to receive or not receive a proof of purchase. On and after January 1, 2026, the bill would prohibit a business from printing a paper proof of purchase if the consumer opts to not receive a proof of purchase, unless otherwise required by state or federal law. The bill would also exempt a business from the requirement to provide the consumer with an option to not receive a proof of purchase if a consumer voluntarily opts in to receive a proof of purchase through the rules of an association, warehouse, or other club to which the consumer belongs. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2024, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business from containing bisphenol A, and, on and after January 1, 2025, from containing any bisphenols. The bill would specify that a violation would be punishable by a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the business is in violation, not to exceed an annual total of \$3,000. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a county counsel, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce those provisions. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1371</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 838, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law makes it a crime, known as unlawful sexual intercourse, to commit an act of sexual intercourse with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. Under existing law, if a person 21 years of age or older engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is under 16 years of age they are guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. This bill would prohibit a person convicted of this crime who is granted probation from completing community service at a school or location where children congregate. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1373</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Energy.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 367, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information, including an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. This bill would require, as part of the 2025 edition of the integrated energy policy report, the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to assess barriers to electricity interconnection and energization and provide recommendations on how to accelerate those processes, as appropriate. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB1373.SJCE.pdf</a> <a href="#">Mayor's Letter on AB 1373.v2.pdf</a>	Oppose unless Amended
<a href="#">AB 1374</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board 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 fund. Current law requires the investment plan to allocate, among other things, a minimum of 25% of the available moneys in the fund to projects located within, and benefiting individuals living in, disadvantaged communities and an additional minimum of 5% to projects that benefit low-income households or to projects located within, and benefiting individuals living in, low-income communities located anywhere in the state. This bill would increase those amounts from 25% to 50% and from 5% to 15%. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1377</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 728, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill would require applications or planning materials for additional state funding appropriated on or after July 1, 2024, as specified, to include data and a narrative summary of specific and quantifiable steps that the applicant has taken to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness on transit facilities owned and operated by a transit agency, as defined. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1403</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Public safety: fireworks: enforcement: funding.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify all fireworks and pyrotechnic devices and prohibits any fireworks or pyrotechnic devices from being imported, sold, or offered for sale before the fireworks or devices have been examined and classified by the State Fire Marshal. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to issue licenses related to fireworks and pyrotechnic devices, including a wholesaler's license. Current law makes it unlawful for a person to violate the State Fireworks Law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and to possess a specified amount of dangerous fireworks, punishable by a fine or by imprisonment, as specified. This bill would increase the amounts of the fines to be imposed for violating the State Fireworks Law or related regulation, would increase the amount of certain fines for possessing specified amounts of dangerous fireworks, and would increase the amount of certain fines for selling, giving, or delivering dangerous fireworks to any person under 18 years in age. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1403 SUPPORT 28July23</a> <a href="#">AB 1403 GOVRF 20Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1413</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 265, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development" as including, among other things, until January 1, 2031, any instance in which a local agency fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied, or fails to make a determination of whether the project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or commits an abuse of discretion if certain conditions are met, including that the applicant has given timely written notice to the local agency, as specified. The act requires the local agency, within 5 working days of receiving the notice, to file the notice with the county clerk for each county in which the project will be located, as specified. This bill would also require the local agency, within 5 working days of receiving the notice, to post the notice on the local agency's internet website and provide a copy to specified persons. The bill would additionally require the local agency to consider all objections, comments, evidence, and concerns submitted about the project or the applicant's written notice, and would prohibit the local agency from making a determination until at least 60 days after the applicant has given timely written notice. The bill would make technical changes to the above-described provisions of the act defining "disapprove the housing development." (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1418</a>	<a href="#">McKinnor, D</a>	Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 476, Statutes of 2023.	10/08/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would prohibit a local government from, among other things, imposing a penalty against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a consequence of contact with a law enforcement agency, as specified. The bill similarly would prohibit a local government from requiring or encouraging a landlord to evict or penalize a tenant because of the tenant's association with another tenant or household member who has had contact with a law enforcement agency or has a criminal conviction or to perform a criminal background check of a tenant or a prospective tenant. The bill would preempt inconsistent local ordinances, rules, policies, programs, or regulations and prescribe remedies for violations. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1447</a>	<a href="#">Flora, R</a>	Vehicles: motorized scooters.	09/08/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 9/11/2023)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Existing law defines a motorized scooter as any 2-wheeled device that has handlebars, either a floorboard that is designed to be stood upon when riding or a seat and footrests in place of the floorboard, and is powered by an electric motor. Existing law prohibits a person from operating a motorized scooter in excess of 15 miles per hour. Existing law prohibits an operator of a motorized scooter under 18 years of age from operating a motorized scooter without a specified bicycle helmet and requires a manufacturer of a motorized scooter to provide a disclosure to buyers that existing insurance policies may not provide coverage for a motorized scooter. Under existing law, a violation or failure to comply with a provision of the Vehicle Code constitutes an infraction. This bill would change the definition of a motorized scooter by including 3-wheeled devices, limiting its maximum weight to 200 pounds and width to 3 feet, and specifying that it is powered by a motor that ceases to provide power at 20 miles per hour. The bill would require a manufacturer of a motorized scooter to apply a sticker to certain motorized scooters certifying the scooter is capable of achieving braking requirements, as specified, and would prohibit a person from operating a motorized scooter that does not have that certifying sticker and, if the scooter is capable of exceeding 15 miles per hour, a speedometer in good working order. The bill would prohibit a person from operating a motorized scooter in excess of 15 miles per hour while standing up or in excess of 20 miles per hour while sitting down. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1449</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 761, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, until January 1, 2033, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certain actions taken by a public agency related to affordable housing projects, as defined, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines an action related to an affordable housing project is exempt from CEQA under this provision and approves or carries out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1449 SUPPORT 26May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1463</a>	<a href="#">Lowenthal, D</a>	Automated license plate recognition systems: retention and use of information.	07/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/20/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires automated license plate recognition (ALPR) operators and ALPR end-users, as those terms are defined, to implement usage and privacy policies and to maintain reasonable security procedures and practices regarding ALPR information, as specified. Current law requires the usage and privacy policy implemented by an ALPR operator or an ALPR end-user to include the length of time ALPR information will be retained and the process the ALPR operator or ALPR end-user will utilize to determine if and when to destroy retained ALPR information. This bill would require an ALPR operator or ALPR end-user that is a public agency, excluding an airport authority, to include in those policies, procedures, and practices a requirement that ALPR information that does not match information on a hot list, as defined, be purged in 30 days, as specified. The bill would also prohibit those ALPR operators and end-users from accessing ALPR information that is older than 60 days, except as specified. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1469</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Santa Clara Valley Water District.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 729, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	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 take certain actions in order to assist unsheltered people living along streams, in riparian corridors, or otherwise within the district's jurisdiction, in consultation with a city or the County of Santa Clara to provide solutions or improve outcomes for the unsheltered individuals. The bill would require, if the district elects to use the above-described authority, the district to provide a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2029, and a subsequent report on or before July 1, 2034, containing specified information, including, among other things, the district's actions taken to assist unsheltered people. The bill would provide that the use of land by the district for these specified actions constitutes "agency's use" for purposes of the prescribed requirements related to the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, and would make this provision operative only if SB 747 of the 2023-24 Regular Session is enacted as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)	<a href="#">AB 1469 SUPPORT 20M arch23</a> <a href="#">AB 1469 SUPPORT 21June23</a> <a href="#">AB 1469 GOVRFs 20Sept23</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1471</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Hospitals: seismic compliance: O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center.	10/04/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/04/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 304, Statutes of 2023.	10/04/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 establishes a program of seismic safety building standards for certain hospitals. Current law requires hospitals that are seeking an extension for their buildings to submit an application to the Department of Health Care Access and Information by April 1, 2019, subject to certain exceptions. Current law requires that final seismic compliance be achieved by July 1, 2022, if the compliance is based on a replacement or retrofit plan, or by January 1, 2025, if the compliance is based on a rebuild plan. Notwithstanding the above provisions, existing law authorizes the department to waive the requirements of the act for the O'Connor Hospital and Santa Clara Valley Medical Center in the City of San Jose if the hospital or medical center submits, on or before January 15, 2022, a plan for compliance, and the department accepts the plan based on it being feasible to complete and promoting public safety. Current law requires, if the department accepts the plan, the hospital or medical center to report to the department on its progress to timely complete the plan by specified dates. This bill would extend the deadline for the hospital's or medical center's plan for compliance, and would add additional dates for the hospital or medical center to report to the department on its progress. The bill would apply these provisions retroactively to avoid any period of noncompliance. This bill would impose penalties to a hospital that fails to meet its deadline, and would require the county to pay these penalties to the department. (Based on 10/04/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1484</a>	<a href="#">Zbur, D</a>	Temporary public employees.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees 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, subject to limited exceptions. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees if the requested classification of temporary employees is not presently within the unit. The bill would further require the public employer to promptly participate in collective bargaining to establish certain employment conditions for the newly added temporary employees if the parties' current memorandum of understanding does not address them, as specified. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1485</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 763, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	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 requires that general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing 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. 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. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1490</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 764, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under this bill, a housing development that is, among other requirements, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to a site where more than 1/3 of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use, as specified, would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny the project if it is proposed to be located on a site or adjoined to any site where any of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use and the local agency makes written findings that approving the development would have an adverse effect on public health and safety. The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. The bill would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes. The bill would define an "extremely affordable adaptive reuse project" for these purposes to mean a multifamily housing development project that involves retrofitting and repurposing of a residential or commercial building that currently allows temporary dwelling or occupancy, and that meets specified affordability requirements, including that 100% of the units be dedicated to lower income households, 50% of which shall be dedicated to very low income households, as specified. Because the bill would require local officials to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1491</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: master environmental impact report.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died at Desk.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1505</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	California Earthquake Authority: closed meetings.	09/20/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 301, Statutes of 2024	09/20/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires, with specified exceptions for authorized closed sessions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. Current law establishes the California Earthquake Authority (CEA), administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member governing board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Under current law, the CEA's governing board is advised by an appointed advisory panel. This bill would provide, as an exception to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, that the CEA's governing board or advisory panel is authorized to hold closed sessions when addressing the development of rates, reinsurance, and strategy when discussion in open session concerning those matters would prejudice the position of the CEA. The bill would authorize the CEA's governing board or advisory panel, at any regular or special meeting, to meet in a closed session as described above upon a 2/3 vote of the members present at the meeting taken after first providing an opportunity for members of the public to be heard on the issue of the appropriateness of meeting in closed session. (Based on 09/20/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1505 - Support 032723.pdf</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

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<a href="#">AB 1515</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Planning and zoning.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died at Desk.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law makes declarations of state policy and legislative intent, including finding and declaring that California's land is an exhaustible resource, not just a commodity, and is essential to the economy, environment, and general well-being of the people of California. Current law further declares it is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature to protect California's land resource, to ensure its preservation and use in ways that are economically and socially desirable in an attempt to improve the quality of life in California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1525</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Transportation projects: priority populations.	04/19/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on or before July 1, 2025, to jointly develop and adopt criteria and an evaluation process for purposes of jointly evaluating each agency, Department of Transportation, or California Transportation Commission project, as defined, to, among other things, determine if the project would be located in a priority population, address an important need of a priority population, and provide a direct, meaningful, and assured benefit to a priority population, as specified. The bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on and after July 1, 2025, to jointly evaluate all new proposed projects by the criteria, and, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to jointly submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates how projects funded during the prior year impacted priority populations, as specified. (Based on 04/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1532</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Office conversion projects.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1538</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Clean Energy Reliability Program.	04/17/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities. Current law requires the commission, in establishing those resource adequacy requirements, to ensure the reliability of electrical service in California while advancing, to the extent possible, the state's goals for clean energy, reducing air pollution, and reducing emissions of greenhouse gases. This bill would establish the Clean Energy Reliability Program, to be administered by the commission, upon appropriation, to provide incentive payments to qualifying load-serving entities that exceed procurement targets for eligible resources established by the commission, as specified. The bill would require a load-serving entity to remit incentive payments to its customers as a bill credit or use the payment in a manner determined by the commission to reduce ratepayer costs arising from the additional procurement of eligible resources. The bill would require a load-serving entity to meet specified conditions to be eligible for an incentive payment. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1565</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	California Cannabis Tax Fund: local equity program grants.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative measure, authorizes a person who obtains a state license under AUMA to engage in commercial adult-use cannabis activity pursuant to that license and applicable local ordinances. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities. MAUCRSA establishes the Department of Cannabis Control within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act. This bill would require, effective July 1, 2028, the Controller to disburse up to \$15,000,000, as specified, to the department for the 2028–29 fiscal year and every fiscal year thereafter. The bill would require the department to use the disbursements to support local equity programs in eligible local jurisdictions to assist local equity applicants and licensees gaining entry into, and to successfully operate in, the state's regulated cannabis marketplace, as specified. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would declare that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1567</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.	05/26/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/22/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 867 and AB 1567 - Support if Amended Letter 04.22.24 (1).pdf</a>	Support if Amended
<a href="#">AB 1572</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Potable water: nonfunctional turf.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 849, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1588</a>	<a href="#">Wilson, D</a>	State and federal lifeline programs: eligible telecommunications carrier designations: expedited process.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. The Moore Universal Telephone Service Act establishes the state lifeline telephone service program to provide low-income households with access to affordable basic residential telephone service. Federal law requires a common carrier designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier to be eligible to receive universal service support, which includes support provided by the federal lifeline program, as specified. Federal law provides various pathways for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier, including, among other pathways, designation by a state commission. This bill would require the PUC, as part of a new or existing proceeding, to establish an expedited process by which a telephone corporation that offers broadband service may become an eligible telecommunications carrier for the purpose of providing stand-alone broadband service as part of the state or federal lifeline program, or both. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1601</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Jury duty: eligibility.	01/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law makes all persons eligible and qualified to be prospective trial jurors, except persons who, among other things, are not citizens of the United States. This bill would instead make a person eligible and qualified to be a prospective juror if they are a lawful permanent resident. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1628</a>	<a href="#">McKinnor, D</a>	Microfiber filtration.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/29/2024 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/08/2023 - Assembly VE TOED	Would require, on and after January 1, 2029, that all new washing machines sold or offered for sale in California for residential or state use contain a microfiber filtration system, as defined, with a mesh size not greater than 100 micrometers, and bear a label with a specified consumer notice, as provided. The bill would provide that a violation of these provisions is punishable by a specified civil penalty, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1630</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects.	03/21/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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. (Based on 03/21/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1633</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 768, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency fails to make a determination of whether the project is exempt from CEQA or commits an abuse of discretion, as specified, or fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied. Among other conditions, the bill would require a housing development project subject to these provisions to be located on a legal parcel or parcels within an urbanized area and to meet one or more of specified criteria, and to meet or exceed 15 dwelling units per acre. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1637</a>	<a href="#">Irwin, D</a>	Local government: internet websites and email addresses.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 586, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, no later than January 1, 2029, require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a ".gov" or ".ca.gov" domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1644</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Medi-Cal: medically supportive food and nutrition services.	04/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would make medically supportive food and nutrition interventions, as defined, a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, upon issuance of final guidance by the State Department of Health Care Services. The bill would require medically supportive food and nutrition interventions to be covered when determined to be medically necessary by a health care provider or health care plan, as specified. In order to qualify for coverage under the Medi-Cal program, the bill would require a patient to be offered at least 3 of 6 specified medically supportive food and nutrition interventions and for the interventions to be provided for a minimum duration of 12 weeks, as specified. The bill would only provide coverage for nutrition support interventions when paired with the provision of food through one of the 3 offered interventions. The bill would require a health care provider to match the acuity of a patient's condition to the intensity and duration of the medically supportive food and nutrition intervention and include culturally appropriate foods whenever possible. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1656</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	Homelessness: funding.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died at Desk.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Existing law establishes various programs to prevent and ameliorate homelessness, including the Homeless Youth Act of 2018 and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish an ongoing funding source to address the state's homelessness crisis. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1657</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024.	03/04/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 3/4/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide general election in accordance with specified law. (Based on 03/04/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1657 SUPPORT 19April23</a> <a href="#">Coalition Letter 27June23</a> <a href="#">AB 1657 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1669</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	California Historically Significant Commercial District Act.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the California Historically Significant District Program for the purpose of revitalizing and maintaining historically and culturally significant commercial corridors throughout the state by funding technical assistance, training, and other activities that increase the capacity of revitalization entities to provide business assistance programs and services that meet the unique needs of small businesses that operate within historic commercial districts. The bill would provide that the program be administered by the California Business Investment Service Unit within GO-Biz, in consultation with the Community and Placed-Based Solutions Unit. The bill would require the program to award grants to eligible grantees, as defined, who submit an application meeting certain requirements, including, among other things, documentation that the applicant has the experience and capacity to provide technical assistance, training, and other services that increase the capacity of revitalization entities to use place-based tools to improve the entrepreneurial ecosystem to meet the needs of small businesses that operate within historic districts. The bill would require training and education topics and uses of the grant by the grantee to include, but not be limited to, among other things, onsite assessment and training of revitalization entities to develop capacity for implementation of commercial district revitalization plans. The bill would require that grant funds be used by the grantee consistent with certain requirements, including that at least 40% of the total amount of the grant be used by the grantee to provide capacity-building programs and services to eligible historic commercial corridor revitalization entities throughout the state, as specified. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1690</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Universal health care coverage.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died at Desk.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would state the intent of the Legislature to guarantee accessible, affordable, equitable, and high-quality health care for all Californians through a comprehensive universal single-payer health care program that benefits every resident of the state. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1700</a>	<a href="#">Hoover, R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: population growth and noise impacts: housing projects.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that population growth, in and of itself, resulting from a housing project and noise impacts of a housing project are not an effect on the environment for purposes of CEQA. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1708</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	Theft.	04/12/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, defines and prohibits an act of shoplifting and prohibits prosecution for an act of shoplifting under any other law. This bill would refine the definition of shoplifting and would specifically exclude certain offenses from prosecution as shoplifting, including, among others, the theft of a firearm or vehicle, identity theft, and credit card fraud. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1738</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Wendy, D</a>	Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program.	09/22/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/22/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	Would, until January 1, 2031, require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish the Mobile Homeless Connect Pilot Program in specified areas to assist persons experiencing homelessness with obtaining an identification card. The bill would require the department, in collaboration with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, to develop guidelines for each pilot project, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report about the program to the Legislature beginning the 3rd year of the pilot program, and on or before each January 1 thereafter. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1748</a>	<a href="#">Ramos, D</a>	Logistics use projects: sensitive receptors.	05/01/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit the County of Riverside, the County of San Bernardino, and any of the cities, joint powers authorities, or agencies with land use authority within those counties from approving the development or expansion of any logistics use, as defined, that is adjacent to sensitive receptors, as defined, unless the local agency imposes certain requirements, as specified, including a minimum setback on the logistics use of 300 feet if the logistics use consists of 400,000 or more square feet of building space, including, but not limited to, warehouses. By imposing new requirements on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1764</a>	<a href="#">Committee on Housing and Community Development.</a>	Housing omnibus.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 770, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	(1)Existing law exempts a limited-equity housing cooperative or a workforce housing cooperative trust, as those terms are defined, from certain requirements governing subdivided lands, if the cooperative or trust complies with various conditions, including, among others, if specified federal or state agencies, banks, credit unions, financial institutions, or local government agencies, or a combination thereof, directly finance or subsidize a percentage of the total construction or development cost, as prescribed. This bill would also include a housing authority and a community development commission within the above-described entities, and would make other related and conforming changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		
<a href="#">AB 1772</a>	<a href="#">Ramos, D</a>	Theft.	04/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law makes a first conviction for petty theft involving merchandise taken from a merchant's premises punishable by a mandatory fine and as a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Department of Justice to determine the number of misdemeanor convictions for a crime of theft for which the property was taken from a retail establishment during the Governor's declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and to report that information to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1774</a>	<a href="#">Dixon, R</a>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/02/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 55, Statutes of 2024	07/02/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and requires electric bicycles to comply with specified equipment and manufacturing requirements. Current law prohibits a person from tampering with or modifying an electric bicycle so as to change the speed capability of the bicycle, unless they appropriately replace the label indicating the classification required, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would clarify that the exception to this prohibition only applies if the bicycle continues to meet the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would prohibit a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle such that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. (Based on 07/02/2024 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1775</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Cannabis: retail preparation, sale, and consumption of noncannabis food and beverage products.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1004, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) establishes the Department of Cannabis Control (department) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to administer the act, and requires the department to be under the supervision and control of a director. Current law provides that a local jurisdiction may allow for the smoking, vaporizing, and ingesting of cannabis or cannabis products on the premises of a retailer or microbusiness licensed under this division if certain conditions are met. Current administrative law specifies that a licensed retailer or licensed microbusiness authorized for retail sales who operates a consumption area on the licensed premises in accordance with this provision may also sell prepackaged, noncannabis-infused, nonalcoholic food and beverages if the applicable local jurisdiction allows. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction, if specified conditions are met, to allow for the preparation or sale of noncannabis food or beverage products, as specified, by a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed, and to allow, and to sell tickets for, live musical or other performances on the premises of a licensed retailer or microbusiness in the area where the consumption of cannabis is allowed. The bill would additionally specify that these provisions do not authorize a licensed retailer or microbusiness to prepare or sell industrial hemp or products containing industrial hemp, as provided. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1777</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Autonomous vehicles.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 682, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, commencing July 1, 2026, require manufacturers of autonomous vehicles that operate without a human operator physically present in the vehicle, except as provided to comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, to maintain a dedicated emergency response telephone line that is available for emergency response officials, as defined, and to equip each autonomous vehicle with a 2-way voice communication device that enables emergency response officials that are near the vehicle to communicate effectively with a remote human operator, as specified. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, authorize an emergency response official to issue an emergency geofencing message, as defined, to a manufacturer and would require a manufacturer to direct its fleet to leave or avoid the area identified within 2 minutes of receiving an emergency geofencing message, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1778</a>	<a href="#">Connolly, D</a>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1005, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would establish the Marin Electric Bicycle Safety Pilot Program that would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority within the County of Marin, or the County of Marin in unincorporated areas, to adopt an ordinance or resolution that would prohibit a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 2 electric bicycle or require a person operating a class 2 electric bicycle to wear a bicycle helmet, as specified. The bill would require an ordinance or resolution that is adopted for this purpose to make a violation punishable by warning notices for the first 60 days after the prohibition comes into effect. After the 60-day period, the bill would require a violation to be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25. The bill would prohibit a record of the action from being transmitted to the court and a fee from being imposed if the person who violates the ordinance or resolution delivers proof to the issuing agency within 120 days after the citation was issued that the person has completed specified requirements. The bill would, if an ordinance or resolution is adopted, require the county to, by January 1, 2028, submit a report to the Legislature that includes, among other things, the total number of traffic stops initiated for violations, the results of the traffic stops, and the actions taken by peace officers during the traffic stops, as specified. The bill would require the local authority or county to administer a public information campaign for at least 30 calendar days prior to the enactment of the ordinance or resolution, as specified. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1785</a>	<a href="#">Pacheco, D</a>	California Public Records Act.	09/25/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 551, Statutes of 2024	09/25/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Public Records Act prohibits a state or local agency from posting the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. This bill would instead prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting, as defined, the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. By expanding the scope of a current provision and thereby increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1786</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	California Individual Assistance Act: California Local Assistance Act.	04/16/2024 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, empowers the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency under certain circumstances. This bill would add climate change and climate change exacerbated conditions to the list of conditions for which a state of emergency or local emergency may be proclaimed. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1787</a>	<a href="#">Villapudua, D</a>	Theft: shoplifting.	03/18/2024 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/18/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. This bill would reduce the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from \$950 to \$450. The bill would make a person guilty of petty theft with a prior offense if the person is convicted of petty theft or shoplifting and has one or more prior convictions for specified theft-related offenses and would make the crime punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or as a felony for a term of 3, 5, or 7 years. This bill would make a person guilty of aggregated theft if the person commits 2 or more offenses of shoplifting within a 12-month period. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1791</a>	<a href="#">Weber, D</a>	Digital content provenance.	06/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, on and after January 1, 2028, require a social media platform, as defined, to redact personal provenance data, as defined, from content uploaded to the social media platform by a user, except as prescribed, and would prohibit a social media platform from redacting system provenance data, as defined, from content uploaded to the social media platform by a user, except as prescribed. (Based on 06/20/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1794</a>	<a href="#">McCarty, D</a>	Crimes: larceny.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. Under current law, if the value of all property taken over the course of distinct but related acts motivated by one intention, general impulse, and plan exceeds \$950, those values may be aggregated into a single charge of grand theft. This bill would clarify that those values may be aggregated even though the thefts occurred in different places or from different victims. The bill would also, declarative of existing law, provide that circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that multiple thefts were motivated by one intention, general impulse, and plan. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1798</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters.	04/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, to develop a programmatic environmental review process to prevent 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters of the state. The bill would require the state board to establish the parameters of the department's programmatic environmental review process, as specified, and, to the extent practical, with the department, consult with the States of Washington and Oregon in the development of the programmatic environmental review process. The bill would require the department's 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone programmatic environmental review process to include specified components, including 5 pilot projects at specified locations to study the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of installing and maintaining bioretention and biofiltration comparatively along department rights-of-way to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone into surface waters of the state, as specified. The bill would require all information provided by the department to the state board pursuant to these provisions be made publicly available through the state board's stormwater data collection system. (Based on 04/03/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1811</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Jury duty: eligibility.	04/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts, and establishes the Judicial Council to, among other things, adopt rules of court and perform functions prescribed by statute. Current law authorizes the Judicial Council to publish and distribute manuals, guides, checklists, and other materials designed to assist the judiciary. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2031, make a person eligible and qualified to be a prospective juror if they are a lawful permanent resident. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a program by January 1, 2026, to allow lawful permanent residents to participate in jury duty and would require the program to include specific requirements, including a notice stating that lawful permanent residents are eligible, but not required, to participate in jury duty, and procedures for courts to limit the sharing and disclosure of program and participant information. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1814</a>	<a href="#">Ting, D</a>	Law enforcement agencies: facial recognition technology.	06/12/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Previous law, until January 1, 2023, prohibited the use of real-time facial recognition technology (FRT) by law enforcement agencies in connection with body-worn cameras. This bill would prohibit a law enforcement agency or peace officer from using an FRT-generated match as the sole basis for probable cause in an arrest or search. The bill would prohibit a judge from granting an application for a warrant based solely on an FRT match. The bill would authorize a court to award damages of up to \$25,000 to an individual who is subjected to a violation of these provisions and reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party. (Based on 06/12/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1820</a>	<a href="#">Schiavo, D</a>	Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 358, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Current law requires a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the preliminary application was submitted. This bill would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require a city, county, or city and county to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city, county, or city and county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee and would require the agency that imposes the fee to provide the fee schedule to the development proponent without delay. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1824</a>	<a href="#">Valencia, D</a>	California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: opt out right: mergers.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 940, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would require a business to which another business transfers the personal information of a consumer as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the transferee assumes control of all or part of the transferor to comply with a consumer's opt-out direction to the transferor. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1825</a>	<a href="#">Muratsuchi, D</a>	California Freedom to Read Act.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 941, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a public library system, including school libraries, unified school district and union high school district public libraries, municipal libraries, county free libraries, the California State Library, and library districts. Under current law, the Legislature declares that the public library is, among other things, a source of information and inspiration to persons of all ages, cultural backgrounds, and economic statuses. This bill would require every public library jurisdiction, as defined, that directly receives any state funding to establish, adopt, and maintain a written and publicly accessible collection development policy for its libraries by January 1, 2026, as specified. The bill would require the collection development policy to, among other things, (1) guide the selection and deselection of library materials, as defined, and (2) establish a process for community members to share their concerns regarding library materials and request materials be reconsidered for inclusion in the library's collection. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1827</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "water" for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1831</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Crimes: child pornography.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 926, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law prohibits the production, development, duplication, distribution, or possession, as specified, of matter, in specified formats, that depicts a person under 18 years of age engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, as defined. Current law separately prohibits this conduct where it is done for consideration or where such matter is shared with a minor. Current law provides an enhanced punishment when these offenses are committed using government property. This bill would expand the scope of certain of these provisions to include matter that is digitally altered or generated by the use of artificial intelligence, as such matter is defined. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)	<a href="#">SJPD Ltr of AB 1831 Support.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1836</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Use of likeness: digital replica.	09/17/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/17/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 258, Statutes of 2024.	09/17/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes a cause of action for damages on behalf of specified injured parties for the unauthorized use of a deceased personality's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness in any manner, on or in products, merchandise, or goods, or for purposes of advertising or selling, or soliciting purchases of, products, merchandise, goods, or services within 70 years of the personality's death, except as specified. Current law specifies that for the above-described provision, a play, book, magazine, newspaper, musical composition, audiovisual work, radio or television program, single and original work of art, work of political or newsworthy value, or an advertisement or commercial announcement for any of these works, shall not be considered a product, article of merchandise, good, or service if it is fictional or nonfictional entertainment, or a dramatic, literary, or musical work. This bill would make a person who produces, distributes, or makes available the digital replica of a deceased personality's voice or likeness in an expressive audiovisual work or sound recording without specified prior consent liable to any injured party in an amount equal to the greater of \$10,000 or the actual damages suffered by a person controlling the rights to the deceased personality's likeness, except as prescribed. (Based on 09/17/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1837</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	San Francisco Bay area: public transit: Regional Network Management Council.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/29/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. Current law requires the commission to adopt rules and regulations to promote the coordination of fares and schedules for all public transit systems within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would create the Regional Network Management Council as an 11-member council to represent the interests of its stakeholders, to provide leadership and critical input on regional transit policies, and to provide executive guidance on regional transit policies and actionable implementation plans in pursuit of transformative improvements in the customer experience San Francisco Bay area transit. The bill would require the commission to facilitate the creation of the council. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1848</a>	<a href="#">Davies, R</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 1/29/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law makes it a crime to solicit or encourage a minor to commit specified crimes relating to controlled substances, to hire or employ a minor to transport or sell controlled substances, or to sell or give controlled substances to minors. Current law makes a person who is 18 years of age or older who violates these provisions with respect to heroin, cocaine, or cocaine base on the grounds of specified buildings, including, among others, playgrounds and childcare facilities, subject to punishment with an additional enhancement in the state prison of one year. This bill would make that enhancement also apply to a violation of those provisions with respect to fentanyl if the person had knowledge that the specific controlled substance they possessed was fentanyl. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1858</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Comprehensive school safety plans: active shooters: armed assailants: drills.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 530, Statutes of 2024.	09/24/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in cooperation with certain local entities. Current law requires that the plan include identification of appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety. Current law requires the comprehensive school safety plan to include the development of procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including procedures related to individuals with guns on school campuses and at school-related functions. This bill would additionally require, as part of the comprehensive school safety plan, if the plan includes procedures to prepare for active shooters or other armed assailants by conducting a drill, the development of specified procedures relating to that drill. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1886</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Housing Element Law: substantial compliance: Housing Accountability Act.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. If the department finds that a draft housing element or amendment does not substantially comply with the Housing Element Law, current law requires the legislative body of the city or county to either (A) change the draft element or amendment to substantially comply with the Housing Element Law or (B) adopt the draft housing element or amendment without changes and make specified findings as to why the draft element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department. This bill would provide that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the Housing Element Law when the local agency has adopted a housing element or amendment, the department or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and the department's compliance findings have not been superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision has not been overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1893</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 268, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Housing Element Law prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified. This bill would make various changes to that condition. The bill would specify that a local agency may disapprove or condition approval of a housing development project or emergency shelter, as described above, if the local agency makes written findings that on the date the application for the housing development project or emergency shelter was deemed complete the jurisdiction did not have an adopted revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law and the housing development project is not a builder's remedy project, as defined. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1904</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Transit buses: yield right-of-way sign.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2024	09/25/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law authorizes a transit bus in the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to be equipped with a yield right-of-way sign on the left rear of the bus if the applicable entity approves a resolution requesting that this section be made applicable to it. Current law requires the sign to be designed to warn a person operating a motor vehicle approaching the rear of the bus that the bus is entering traffic and be illuminated by a red flashing light when the bus is signaling in preparation for entering a traffic lane after having stopped to receive or discharge passengers. This bill would expand the authorization to equip transit buses, as described above, to apply to any transit agency if the transit agency approves a resolution that this authorization be made applicable to it. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1906</a>	<a href="#">Gipson, D</a>	California Law Revision Commission: persons with disabilities: terminology.	09/14/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/14/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 233, Statutes of 2024.	09/14/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the California Law Revision Commission to study any topic that the Legislature, by concurrent resolution or statute, refers to the commission. Existing law establishes the Committee on Revision of the Penal Code, within the commission, to study and make recommendations related to the Penal Code to achieve various objectives, including simplifying criminal law and procedure. Current law uses the terms "dependent adult" and "dependent person" to refer to a person, regardless of whether the person lives independently, who is between the ages of 18 and 64 and has physical or mental limitations that restrict their ability to carry out normal activities or to protect their rights, as specified. Current law uses those terms in various provisions related to, among other topics, prohibitions on, prescribes penalties for, mandated reporting of, and settlements, protective orders, and law enforcement training related to, the commission of specified offenses committed against those persons. Current federal law requires the Governor to designate a private nonprofit corporation in this state for the protection and advocacy of persons with disabilities, as specified. Current state law refers to this entity as "the protection and advocacy agency." This bill would require the California Law Revision Commission, with input from stakeholders, including the protection and advocacy agency, to complete and submit to the Legislature a study on how to remove the terms "dependent adult" and "dependent person" from existing code sections, including those that use the term "dependent" in conjunction with the term "elder," as specified. The bill would require the commission, as part of the study, to convene a working group that includes the protection and advocacy agency, the State Department of Social Services, persons described by those terms, and groups representing those persons. (Based on 09/14/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1958</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: board of directors.	06/17/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/1/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law creates the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) with various powers and duties relative to transportation projects and services and the operation of public transit in the County of Santa Clara. Current law vests the government of the VTA in a 12-member board of directors, appointed by the County of Santa Clara and the cities within the county, as specified. Current law requires, to the extent possible, the county and cities to appoint individuals to the board of directors who have expertise, experience, or knowledge relative to transportation issues. Existing law establishes a term length of 2 years for a member of the board of directors. This bill would require, to the extent possible, the county and cities to appoint individuals to the board of directors who have expertise, experience, or knowledge relative to transit or transportation issues. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1961</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	End Hunger in California Act of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture, under the control of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Under current law, the policy of the state is that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food. Current law establishes various food assistance programs, including, among others, the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with specified entities, to appoint and convene the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians. The bill would require the task force to meet at least twice per year and to be composed of 25 members, from specified agencies and with specified knowledge and expertise in various food-related subject matters. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1961 Support Letter 06.04.24.pdf Updated Support Letter</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1967</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Food Insecurity Officer.	04/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would create, within the State Department of Social Services, a Food Insecurity Officer, to be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor. The Food Insecurity Officer would be required to report to the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, or the Secretary's designee, of the California Health and Human Services Agency. The bill would require the Food Insecurity Officer to coordinate and address food insecurity throughout state government operations and would authorize the Food Insecurity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes, as specified. The bill would include among the Food Insecurity Officer's duties advancing the benefit adequacy and enrollment rates of the CalFresh and California Food Assistance Program (CFAP), as specified. The bill would require the Food Insecurity Officer to consult with relevant state entities and stakeholders with expertise in food insecurity and related best practices in carrying out their duties. The bill would also require the Food Insecurity Officer, beginning January 1, 2026, to submit an annual report to the relevant policy and budget committees of the Legislature that includes, among other things, data on food insecurity, CalFresh and CFAP enrollment rates, and budgetary and policy recommendations, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1967 Support Letter</a> <a href="#">06.04.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Updated Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1972</a>	<a href="#">Alanis, R</a>	Regional property crimes task force.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 167, Statutes of 2024.	08/16/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Governor to appoint and commission individuals designated by a railroad company to serve as police officers. Current law, until January 1, 2026, requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to coordinate with the Department of Justice to convene a regional property crimes task force to identify geographic areas experiencing increased levels of property crimes and assist local law enforcement with resources, such as personnel and equipment. This bill would require the task force to assist railroad police and would specify cargo theft as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1978</a>	<a href="#">Sanchez, R</a>	Vehicles: speed contests.	09/23/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/23/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 501, Statutes of 2024.	09/23/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would authorize a peace officer to not take a person into custody for a violation of obstructing or placing a barricade or obstruction upon a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of facilitating or aiding a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed, as specified, if the peace officer causes the removal and seizure of the vehicle used to commit that offense. (Based on 09/23/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 1990</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Wendy, D</a>	Criminal procedure: arrests: shoplifting.	04/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/5/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with intent to commit theft while that establishment is open during regular business hours, where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed \$950. Current law authorizes a peace officer to make a warrantless arrest for a misdemeanor when the officer has probable cause to believe the person to be arrested has committed the misdemeanor in the officer's presence. Current law also authorizes a private person to make an arrest for a misdemeanor committed in their presence, and requires the person to deliver the arrested person to a peace officer or magistrate. Current law additionally authorizes a merchant to detain a person for a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner to determine if a person has unlawfully taken merchandise. Current law authorizes a peace officer to make a warrantless arrest for specified misdemeanors relating to domestic violence, violation of a restraining order, and carrying a concealed firearm at an airport that did not occur in the officer's presence. This bill would authorize a peace officer to make a warrantless arrest for a misdemeanor shoplifting offense not committed in the officer's presence if the officer has probable cause to believe that person has committed shoplifting, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 1990 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 1993</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Residential care facilities for the elderly: maximum number of residents.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act), requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Under current law, whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential care facility for the elderly that serves 6 or fewer persons is considered a residential use of property, as specified. This bill would increase the maximum number of residents served for purposes of those provisions from 6 to 8. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 1999</a>	<a href="#">Inwin, D</a>	Electricity: fixed charges.	05/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to adopt new, or expand existing, fixed charges, as defined, for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers. Under current law, the commission may authorize fixed charges for any rate schedule applicable to a residential customer account. Current law requires the commission, no later than July 1, 2024, to authorize a fixed charge for default residential rates. Current law requires these fixed charges to be established on an income-graduated basis, with no fewer than 3 income thresholds, so that low-income ratepayers in each baseline territory would realize a lower average monthly bill without making any changes in usage. This bill would prohibit modifications to the amount of the income-graduated fixed charge from exceeding changes in inflation, as provided. The bill would make the provisions authorizing the income-graduated fixed charge inoperative on July 1, 2028. The bill, commencing July 1, 2028, would instead permit the commission to authorize fixed charges that, as of January 1, 2015, do not exceed \$5 per residential customer account per month for low-income customers enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program and that do not exceed \$10 per residential customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the CARE program. (Based on 05/08/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2002</a>	<a href="#">Sanchez, R</a>	Vehicles: public safety: Blue Envelope Program.	03/06/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes the Department of Motor Vehicles, tasked with issuance and renewal of licenses to drivers. Current law requires the department to prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of ownership, registration cards, driver's licenses, and all other forms that are deemed necessary. This bill would, by January 1, 2026, require the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to develop a Blue Envelope Program. Under the program, the bill would require the blue envelope to contain specified information for requesters with a condition or disability, as specified. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2008</a>	<a href="#">Wallis, R</a>	Reliable Energy Needs for Everyone in the West Program.	03/06/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/7/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to administer the Clean Transportation Program to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. This bill would require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature for the bill's purpose, to establish and implement the Reliable Energy Needs for Everyone in the West Program to provide financial incentives for purchasing renewable propane, renewable hydrogen, or renewable dimethyl ether to customers in heating dominant climate zones in California where combustion fuels will continue to be the lowest cost and most effective means for providing space and water heating to buildings, as provided. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2023</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	Housing element: inventory of land: substantial compliance: rebuttable presumptions.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 269, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. If that inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, current law requires that the local government rezone sites within 3 years after the date the housing element is adopted or within one year if the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law within 120 days of the statutory deadline to adopt the housing element. This bill, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, would require a local government to complete the rezoning of sites within one year of the statutory deadline for the adoption of the housing element or 3 years and 90 days of the statutory deadline if the local government satisfies certain requirements, including submitting a draft element or draft amendment to the department for review within specified timeframes and adopting a draft element or draft amendment that the department finds to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, as specified. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2030</a>	<a href="#">Davies, R</a>	Public contracts: small business participation.	02/01/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act authorizes a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness and a disabled veteran business enterprise, without complying with certain competitive bidding requirements, if the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more of those businesses, as specified. Current law requires a state agency to consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise. This bill would expand the above-described authorization to permit a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to an LGBT business enterprise, a minority business enterprise, or a women business enterprise, as defined. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2030 Support 05.17.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2034</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	Crimes: loitering for the purpose of engaging in a prostitution offense.	02/01/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/12/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would make it a misdemeanor to loiter in a public place with the intent to commit prostitution, as defined, and make other conforming changes. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/01/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2037</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Weights and measures: electric vehicle chargers.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 692, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law regulates advertising that indicates the price of motor vehicle fuel, including electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Current law requires a county sealer to enforce the advertising requirements. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a crime. Current law defines "correct," for purposes of testing and verifying the accuracy of a weighing or measuring device, as a weight or measure or a weighing, measuring, or counting instrument that meets certain tolerance and specification requirements. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, authorize a county sealer to test and verify as correct any electric vehicle charger operated by a public agency, as defined, that is located in the county in which the sealer has jurisdiction. The bill would require a county sealer, upon testing and finding that an electric vehicle charger operated by a public agency is incorrect, as defined, to cause it to be marked with the words "out of order" and require the charger to be repaired or corrected, as specified. The bill would authorize a county board of supervisors to charge an annual registration fee for the cost of inspecting and testing an electric vehicle charger operated by a public agency, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2042</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Police canines: guidelines.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires all law enforcement agencies to maintain a use of force policy, as specified, and requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to implement courses of instruction for the training of law enforcement officers in the use of force. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop guidelines, as specified, for the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would authorize the commission to periodically update these guidelines. The bill would require law enforcement agencies with a canine unit, on or before July 1, 2027, to adopt a policy for the use of canines that, at a minimum, complies with the guidelines developed by the commission. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2083</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Industrial facilities' heat application equipment and process emissions.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. The act requires those standards to be cost effective when taken in their entirety and when amortized over the economic life of the structure compared with historic practice. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, to evaluate opportunities to increase electrification of industrial heat processes to meet the state's industrial emissions reduction goals, as provided. The bill would, as part of the state board's next update to the scoping plan occurring on or after January 1, 2025, require the state board to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's industrial facilities' heat application equipment and processes, as specified. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2130</a>	<a href="#">Santiago, D</a>	Parking violations.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 379, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law provides that if the contestant is dissatisfied with the results of the initial review, the contestant may request by telephone, in writing, or in person, an administrative hearing by an examiner of the violation no later than 21 calendar days following the mailing of the results of the issuing agency's initial review. Current law requires that the person requesting the hearing have a choice of a hearing by mail or in person. This bill would require the person requesting the hearing to have a choice of a hearing by mail, in person, or, if offered by the issuing agency, by telephone or electronic means. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2133</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Veterinary medicine: registered veterinary technicians.	04/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would authorize a registered veterinarian technician to perform neuter surgery on a male domestic cat under the direct supervision of a California-licensed veterinarian, as specified. The bill would require a registered veterinary technician authorized to perform neuter surgery under the requirements of this act to obtain training, as specified, in cat neuter surgery procedures before receiving board approval. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2135</a>	<a href="#">Schiavo, D</a>	Public works contracts: wage and penalty assessment.	06/13/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to a contractor or subcontractor, or both, if, after an investigation, the commissioner determines there has been a violation of the laws regulating public works contracts, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires the assessment to be served not later than 18 months after the filing of a valid notice of completion in the office of the county recorder in each county in which the public work or some part thereof was performed, or not later than 18 months after acceptance of the public work, whichever occurs last. This bill would extend the above-described time period to 24 months and would authorize an extension of an additional 18 months for good cause, including ongoing investigation and assessment. (Based on 06/13/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2153</a>	<a href="#">Lowenthal, D</a>	California Public Records Act: public agency employees: notice requirements: personnel and medical information.	02/06/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 2/20/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Public Records Act requires public records to be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and provides that every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as provided. Current law requires each agency, upon a request for records, to determine within 10 days whether that request, in whole or in part, seeks copies of disclosable public records in the agency's possession and to promptly notify the person making the request of its determination and reasons for that determination. Under current law, the act generally does not require disclosure of personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Current law requires an agency, if it determines a request seeks disclosable public records, to state the estimated date and time when the records will be made available. Current law permits the prescribed time limits of the act to be extended in unusual circumstances. In this connection, "unusual circumstances" include, among other reasons, the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments separate from the office processing the request. This bill would require each agency, upon receipt of a request for a copy of, or the inspection of, any personnel, medical, or similar records of a public agency employee or any record that would disclose a public agency employee's personal identity in connection with the performance of that employee's work duties, to promptly and prior to the release of the records, provide written notice of the request to that public agency employee. (Based on 02/06/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2200</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Guaranteed Health Care for All.	04/30/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. Under the bill, CalCare would be a health care service plan subject to Knox-Keene. The bill, among other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare Program. The bill would make specified persons eligible to enroll as CalCare members during the implementation period, and would provide for automatic enrollment. The bill would require the board to seek all necessary waivers, approvals, and agreements to allow various existing federal health care payments to be paid to CalCare, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. (Based on 04/30/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2200 Support 05.17.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2216</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Tenancy: common household pets.	03/18/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/5/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit a landlord, before the landlord has accepted a prospective tenant's application for a dwelling unit, from asking the prospective tenant or otherwise inquiring into whether the prospective tenant plans to own or otherwise maintain a common household pet in the tenant's dwelling unit. The bill would require a prospective tenant, no later than 72 hours before entering into a rental agreement, to inform the landlord if the prospective tenant plans to own or otherwise maintain a common household pet. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2216 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2234</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 823, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a "class 1 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. This bill, the San Diego Electric Bicycle Safety Pilot Program, would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority within the County of San Diego, or the County of San Diego in unincorporated areas, to adopt an ordinance or resolution that would prohibit a person under 12 years of age from operating a class 1 or 2 electric bicycle. For the first 60 days following the adoption of an ordinance or resolution for this purpose, the bill would make a violation of the ordinance or resolution punishable by a warning notice. After 60 days, the bill would make a violation of the ordinance or resolution punishable by a fine of \$25, except as specified. This bill would make a parent or legal guardian with control or custody of an emancipated minor who violates the ordinance or resolution jointly and severally liable with the minor for the amount of the fine imposed. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2236</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.	08/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 8/28/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a "single-use carryout bag" as a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a "single-use carryout bag" to a "carryout bag," and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception. (Based on 08/20/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2236 Support 05.23.24.pdf</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2259</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Transportation: bicycle safety handbook.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Transportation Agency to develop and distribute, on or before September 1, 2025, a bicycle safety handbook that includes information on, among other things, existing laws regulating bicycles and e-bikes. The bill would require the agency to make a downloadable electronic version of the bicycle safety handbook available on specified internet websites. In developing the handbook, the bill would require collaboration and consultation between the agency and prescribed state entities, including, among others, the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2264</a>	<a href="#">Arambula, D</a>	Occupational safety and health: heat illness prevention certification.	02/08/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 2/26/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DEAD	The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of those provisions. Current law requires the division to submit to the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising, among other things, the Maria Isabel Vasquez Jimenez heat illness standard, as specified. Under current law, certain knowing, negligent, or willful violations of safety and health standards are punishable as misdemeanors. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2028, require an employee to obtain a heat illness prevention certification from the division within 30 days after the date of hire and to maintain a valid certification for the duration of their employment, as specified. The bill would require the division to develop and make accessible the heat illness prevention certification process on its internet website by July 1, 2028, and to offer the certification process in English and in the five most used non-English languages. This bill would require the certification process to include certain minimum requirements, including, among other things, that the training course include basic, introductory instruction on the elements of knowledge and heat illness prevention practices as described in the heat illness standard. (Based on 02/08/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2286</a>	<a href="#">Aguilar-Curry, D</a>	Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VETOED	Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. This bill would require a manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle to report to the department a collision on a public road that involved one of its autonomous vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more that is operating under a testing or deployment permit that resulted in damage of property, bodily injury, or death within 10 days of the collision. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2290</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.	06/13/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/24/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Existing law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking, with specified available funds to be allocated to eligible projects by the California Transportation Commission and regional transportation agencies through the adoption of a program of projects. Existing law requires the commission to develop guidelines regarding, among other topics, project eligibility and project selection for the program of projects, as provided. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2026, the commission from adding a project that creates a Class III bikeway or adds a specific road marking used to inform road users that bicyclists might occupy the travel lane to the program of projects, unless the bikeway or road marking is on a highway with a design speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less or the project will implement improvements to reduce the design speed limit to 25 miles per hour or less. (Based on 06/13/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2346</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 712, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to count towards their procurement targets compost produced and procured from specified compost operations and specified investments and expenditures related to meeting its procurement target, as provided. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to determine a local per capita procurement target using information from a local waste characterization study, as specified. The bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to satisfy its annual procurement obligations by procuring a quantity of recovered organic waste products that meets or exceeds a 5-year procurement target, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2346 Support Letter 06.04.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">AB 2346 Support Letter 08.08.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">AB 2346 (Lee) Coalition Support Letter Senate Approps Final.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2347</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Summary proceedings for obtaining possession of real property: procedural requirements.	09/24/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 512, Statutes of 2024.	09/24/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires a defendant, in a summary proceeding for obtaining possession of real property, to file a response within five days, excluding specified days, after the complaint is served on the defendant. Current law permits a defendant in such a proceeding to, on or before the day fixed for their appearance, appear and answer or demur. This bill would extend the time in which a defendant, in a summary proceeding for obtaining possession of real property, must file a response from 5 to 10 days, excluding specified days, after the complaint is served on the defendant. The bill would specify additional procedures and deadlines for filing a demurrer or a motion to strike a complaint as well as an opposition to and reply in support of such a motion. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2385</a>	<a href="#">Alanis, R</a>	Driver's licenses: instruction permits and provisional licenses.	04/08/2024 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Brady-Jared Teen Driver Safety Act of 1997 establishes a provisional licensing program and generally requires that a driver's license issued to a person at least 16 years of age, but under 18 years of age be issued pursuant to that provisional licensing program. Current law requires a person to hold an instruction permit for not less than 6 months prior to applying for a provisional license. During the first 12 months after issuance of a provisional license, existing law prohibits the licensee from driving between the hours of 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. and transporting passengers who are under 20 years of age, as specified. Current law provides limited exceptions to these restrictions under which a licensee is authorized to drive under specified circumstances. A violation of these provisions is punishable as an infraction. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2027, expand the scope of the provisional licensing program by expanding the applicable age range for the program to persons at least 16 years of age, but under 21 years of age. The restrictions on provisional licensees described above would apply during the first 6 months after issuance of a provisional license to a licensee who is 18, 19, or 20 years of age, subject to specified exemptions. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2392</a>	<a href="#">Soria, D</a>	Vehicles: motorcycle: safety helmet exception.	02/12/2024 - <a href="#">Introduced HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/26/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires a driver and a passenger to wear a safety helmet meeting certain requirements when riding on a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle. This bill would exempt from this requirement a person who wears a turban or patka as an expression of the person's religious belief and practice when riding on a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2404</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. The acts grant specified employees of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2408</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Firefighter personal protective equipment: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, commencing July 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, distributing for use, or purchasing or accepting for future use in this state firefighter personal protective equipment containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals. The bill would make a violation of this provision subject to the civil penalty provisions described above. The bill would specify that an individual firefighter shall not be personally liable for payment of the civil penalty. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2409</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Office of Planning and Research: permitting accountability transparency dashboard.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H</a> <a href="#">TML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and maintain, as specified, a permitting accountability transparency internet website (dashboard). The bill would require the dashboard to include a display for each permit to be issued by specified state agencies for all covered projects. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would also require the dashboard to include, but not be limited to, information for each permit to be issued by a state agency that is required for the completion of the project, including, among other requirements, the permit application submission date. The bill would require each state agency with a responsibility for issuing a permit for a covered project to provide information in the appropriate time and manner as determined by the office. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2421</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Employer-employee relations: confidential communication s.	06/17/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, and provisions relating to judicial employees, public schools, higher education, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, the Sacramento Regional Transit District, and other public transit employees, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organizations. This includes imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by existing law. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a judicial employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2427</a>	<a href="#">McCarty, D</a>	Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2024.	09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law continues into existence the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) division within Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office. Current law references GO-Biz's Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office's development of the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook or any subsequent updates. The bill would also require the office to consult with local governments, electric vehicle service providers, and utilities while developing the above-described materials. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2479</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Housing First: core components.	04/25/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/5/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines "state programs" for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments or agencies may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, that use substance use-specific services, peer support, and physical design features supporting individuals and families on a path to recovery from addiction that emphasizes abstinence, so long as the state program meets specified requirements. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2489</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help.	04/29/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law relating to the government of counties authorizes a county board of supervisors to contract for certain types of special services on behalf of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county. Current law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services. This bill would require the board or a representative, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to contract with persons for special services that are currently, or were in the previous 10 years, performed by employees of the county represented by an employee organization, to notify, in writing, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would provide that this 10-month notice requirement does not apply in the event of an emergency, as defined. The bill would require persons with whom the board of supervisors enter into a contract for special services to perform functions that are currently, or were in the previous 10 years, performed by employees of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county represented by an employee organization to use employees who meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards required of bargaining unit civil service employees who perform or performed the same job functions, as specified. (Based on 04/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2503</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: passenger rail projects.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 718, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements certain transportation-related projects if specified requirements are met, including that a local agency, as defined, is carrying out the project and that the project will be completed by a skilled and trained workforce, as provided. CEQA includes within these exempt transportation-related projects a public project for the institution or increase of bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail service, which will be exclusively used by low-emission or zero-emission vehicles, on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Current law requires the lead agency, if it determines that a transportation-related project is exempt from CEQA and determines to carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk in which the project is located. This bill would expand that exemption from CEQA to include a public project for the institution or increase of other passenger rail service, which will be exclusively used by zero-emission trains, located entirely within existing rail rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. Because the bill would increase the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2513</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Gas stoves and ranges: warning label.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	Would prohibit a person from selling, attempting to sell, or offering to sell to a consumer in this state a gas stove, as defined, that is manufactured or sold online on or after January 1, 2025, or sold in a store on or after January 1, 2026, unless the gas stove bears an adhesive label and, for online sales, unless the internet website prominently posts a warning, that sets forth a specified statement relating to air pollutants that can be released by gas stoves, as specified. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)	<a href="#">SJCE AB 2513 LOS.pdf</a> <a href="#">AB 2513 LOS SJCE.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2515</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	Menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1008, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law, beginning January 1, 2025, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. This bill would similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, as defined. The bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations on or before January 1, 2029, as specified, for the purposes of implementing, interpreting, enforcing, or making specific these provisions. The bill would require the department to publish on its internet website, on or before January 1, 2027, a list of accepted testing methods for testing for regulated PFAS in menstrual products. The bill would require a manufacturer of menstrual products to register with the department, on or before July 1, 2029, and to provide to the department specified information and a registration fee. The bill would require the department to issue a notice of violation of the above provisions under specified circumstances, including that the department determines that a violation of the regulations described above has occurred or the department receives a report of an alleged violation and verifies the alleged report through its own independent testing, verification, or inspection. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by administrative or civil penalties, as specified, and would authorize the Attorney General, on behalf of the department or on behalf of the people of the state at the request of the department, to bring an action to enforce these provisions. The bill would create, and would require all moneys collected from penalties to be deposited in, the T.A.M.P.O.N. Act Fund. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2519</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Misdemeanor offenses: deferral of sentencing: firearms prohibition.	02/13/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/1/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes a judge in the superior court, at the judge's discretion and over the objection of the prosecution, to defer sentencing a defendant who has submitted a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a misdemeanor for a period not to exceed 12 months, subject to certain exceptions and requirements on the defendant. This bill would prohibit a defendant who is charged with an offense that would prohibit them from possessing a firearm if convicted of the offense from possessing a firearm until they successfully complete diversion. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2535</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.	04/24/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds to infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under current law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement. Under the program, existing law requires the commission to adopt a program of projects from projects nominated by the Department of Transportation and local agencies. In adopting the program of projects, existing law requires the commission to evaluate the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program of projects to California's economy, environment, and public health, and to specifically assess localized impacts in disadvantaged communities. Current law also requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities, and, pursuant to that requirement, the agency has developed a tool to identify those communities, commonly known as CalEnviroScreen. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, require the commission, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and the State Air Resources Board to create guidance for the programming of projects under the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program that expand the physical footprint of a highway in a community in the highest 10% of CalEnviroScreen communities. Commencing January 1, 2028, the bill would require this guidance to be incorporated into the programming cycle. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2553</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 275, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2554</a>	<a href="#">Calderon, D</a>	Aviation: vertiports.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/21/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The State Aeronautics Act governs aeronautics in the state for the purpose of furthering and protecting the public interest in aviation and aeronautical progress through identified means, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to adopt, administer, and enforce rules and regulations for the administration of the act. Under current law, a violation of the State Aeronautics Act is a crime. This bill would prohibit the governing body of a local government from granting the exclusive right to one operator to develop vertiports or control vertiport operations within the local government's jurisdiction. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2557</a>	<a href="#">Ortega, D</a>	Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require, as of July 1, 2025, each county board of supervisors that solicits for and enters into a specified contract for special services, except as specified, to post that contract and any related documents, as specified, on its internet website. The bill would require, as of July 1, 2026, each contract, as described above, to include, among other things, the objectives, desirables, and goals of the contract. The bill would require, before beginning a procurement process to contract for functions, duties, responsibilities, or services, as specified, the board of supervisors, or its representative, to give reasonable written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would also require, at least 30 days before the modification or renewal of the above-described contract, the board of supervisors, or its representative, to notify, as specified, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of the intent to modify or renew the contract. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)	<a href="#">Oppose Letter</a>	Oppose
<a href="#">AB 2559</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Local planning: electric vehicle service equipment: permitting delays.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Existing law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and requires GO-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. Existing law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Existing law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would require GO-Biz to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials regarding all applicable forms of permitting for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure, as specified. The bill would prohibit GO-Biz from publicly displaying any submissions received under these provisions. The bill would require GO-Biz in a new or existing working group, as specified, to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2560</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.	07/01/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Coastal Act of 1976, regulates development, as defined, in the coastal zone, as defined, and requires a new development to comply with specified requirements. The Density Bonus Law provides that its provisions do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the act, and requires that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted in a manner consistent with the act. This bill would instead provide that, in the coastal zone, the Density Bonus Law does not relieve a project from the requirement to obtain a coastal development permit, as specified. The bill would require any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled to be permitted in a manner that is consistent with the Density Bonus Law and does not result in significant adverse impacts to coastal resources and public coastal access, as specified. (Based on 07/01/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2561</a>	<a href="#">McKinnor, D</a>	Local public employees: vacant positions.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 409, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	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. The act requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations and to consider fully presentations that are made by the employee organization on behalf of its members before arriving at a determination of policy or course of action. This bill would, as specified, require a public agency to present the status of vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts at a public hearing at least once per fiscal year, and would entitle the recognized employee organization to present at the hearing. If the number of job vacancies within a single bargaining unit meets or exceeds 20% of the total number of authorized full-time positions, the bill would require the public agency, upon request of the recognized employee organization, to include specified information during the public hearing. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2583</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	School zones: speed limits.	06/27/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, instead establish a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states “when children are present” and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. The bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2028, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2028, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, subject to conditions similar to those described above. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2584</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.	06/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 5/29/2024)	07/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment. The bill would require that these provisions be the exclusive means of enforcement of these provisions. (Based on 06/20/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2592</a>	<a href="#">Grayson, D</a>	Local planning: housing elements: water and sewer services.	03/19/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element adopted by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county and any amendments made to that element be delivered to all public agencies or private entities that provide water or sewer services, as described, within the territory of the legislative body. Current law requires each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. Existing law also requires a public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, with specific objective standards for provision of services, as described. This bill would instead require each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed housing developments, which the bill would define for these purposes to include both housing developments that include units sold or rented to lower income households, as provided in existing law as described above, and housing developments constructed pursuant to specified laws providing for ministerial approval of certain housing developments or subdivision maps. The bill would also update the compliance date to adopt written policies and procedures to July 1, 2025, and continue to require the adoption of those written policies and procedures at least once every 5 years thereafter. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2597</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Planning and zoning: revision of housing element: regional housing need allocation appeals: Southern California Association of Governments.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 572, Statutes of 2024	09/25/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department), in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to adopt a final regional housing needs plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires each council of governments and delegate subregion to distribute a draft allocation of regional housing needs to each local government in the region or subregion. Current law authorizes, within 45 days following receipt of the draft allocation, a local government within the region or the delegate subregion or the department to appeal to the council of governments or the delegate subregion for a revision of the share of the regional housing need proposed to be allocated to one or more local governments, as specified. This bill would reduce the period to appeal from 45 days following receipt of the draft allocation to 30 days. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2612</a>	<a href="#">Hoover, R</a>	Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: International trade and investment.	02/14/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 3/4/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to accept nonstate moneys for the purposes of operating an international trade and investment office, as specified. Current law requires GO-Biz to post a report on its internet website for each donation that it receives to fund an international trade and investment office that is funded in whole or in part by nonstate funds, as specified, or operated under a contract with a nonprofit entity, as specified, and for each donation that it receives for the purposes of promoting international trade and investment events, as specified, within 30 days of receiving those donations. This bill would instead require GO-Biz to post the above-described reports on its internet website from within 15 days of GO-Biz receiving those donations. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2615</a>	<a href="#">McKinnor, D</a>	Alcoholic beverages: COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization: airside terminal space.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law, until July 1, 2026, authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization, as specified. Current law includes duplicative provisions relating to COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations. This bill would authorize an on-sale licensee located in an airport terminal to, under a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization, sell alcoholic beverages for on-sale consumption in an expanded license area that includes the airside terminal space if certain requirements are complied with. Those requirements include, among others, the licensee receiving written approval from the airport operator, serving the alcoholic beverages in distinguishable and labeled containers, selling no more than 2 containers to each customer per transaction, and posting appropriate signage regarding open container laws, as specified. The bill would make all licensees holding a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization within a shared common licensed area jointly liable for compliance with laws that may subject their license to discipline in that shared common licensed area. The above-described provisions of the bill would be repealed on July 1, 2026. The bill would repeal the duplicative COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization provisions. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2621</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Law enforcement training.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2024	09/24/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law defines a "hate crime" as a criminal act committed, in whole or in part, because of actual or perceived characteristics of the victim, including, among other things, race, religion, disability, and sexual orientation. Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in consultation with specified subject-matter experts, to develop a course of instruction that trains law enforcement on, among other things, indicators of hate crimes and techniques, responses to hate crime waves against certain groups, including Arab and Islamic communities, and methods to handle incidents of hate crimes in a noncombative manner. This bill would require instruction to include identifying when a gun violence restraining order is appropriate to prevent a hate crime and the procedure for seeking a gun violence restraining order. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2626</a>	<a href="#">Dixon, R</a>	Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments.	02/14/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/4/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would extend the compliance dates for local government set forth in the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation by 10 years. The bill would prohibit the state board from taking enforcement action against a local government for violating the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation if the alleged violation occurs before January 1, 2025. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2647</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: welfare exemption: housing for law enforcement and firefighters.	04/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/4/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and current property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption. Under existing law, the disabled veterans' exemption exempts from taxation that part of the full value of property that constitutes the principal place of residence of a veteran, that is owned by the veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and their spouse jointly, that does not exceed \$100,000, or \$150,000 in the case of an eligible veteran whose household income does not exceed \$40,000, which amounts are subject to annual adjustment for inflation, as provided. This bill, in lieu of the disabled veterans' exemption described above, would exempt from taxation that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed \$863,790, as provided, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2649</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	State government: housing projects.	02/14/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/14/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance, and would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2655</a>	<a href="#">Berman, D</a>	Defending Democracy from Deepfake Deception Act of 2024.	09/17/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/17/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 261, Statutes of 2024.	09/17/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes requirements for the conduct of election campaigns, including requirements regarding the endorsement of candidates, political corporations, campaign funds, fair campaign practices, and libel and slander. Current law, until January 1, 2027, prohibits any person, committee, or other entity from distributing, with actual malice, materially deceptive audio or visual media of a candidate for elective office with the intent to injure the candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against the candidate, within 60 days of the election. Current law requires specified actions pertaining to elections to be given precedence when they are filed in court, including actions involving the registration of voters, the certification of candidates and measures, and election contests, and, until January 1, 2027, actions involving the foregoing prohibition against materially deceptive media. This bill, to be known as the Defending Democracy from Deepfake Deception Act of 2024, would require a large online platform, as defined, to block the posting of materially deceptive content related to elections in California, during specified periods before and after an election. The bill would require a large online platform to label certain additional content inauthentic, fake, or false during specified periods before and after an election in California. The bill would require a large online platform to develop procedures for California residents to report content that has not been blocked or labeled in compliance with the act. (Based on 09/17/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2661</a>	<a href="#">Soria, D</a>	Electricity: Westlands Water District.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 573, Statutes of 2024.	09/25/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would authorize the Westlands Water District to provide, generate, and deliver solar photovoltaic or hydroelectric electricity and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for generating and delivering that electricity. The bill would require the district to use the electricity for the district's own purposes, and the bill would authorize the district to sell surplus electricity to a public or private entity engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity. The bill would also authorize the district to construct, operate, and maintain energy storage systems and electric transmission lines, and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for the operation of the energy storage system and electric transmission lines, within the boundaries of the district, as specified. The bill would require the district to report the amount of income, and the purposes for expenditure of that income, from these electricity facilities in a specified report. The bill would require the district to establish a community benefits agreement plan for a specified electrical infrastructure development plan and related transmission and other electrical projects, as provided. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Westlands Water District. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2666</a>	<a href="#">Boerner, D</a>	Public utilities: rate of return.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 413, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, including electrical and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission, following the approval of each general rate case, to review which costs, if any, differed from the general rate case forecasts for each electrical corporation or gas corporation, and to adjust the authorized revenue requirement in the subsequent general rate case, as appropriate, based on the actual past costs the corporation records. The bill would require the commission to establish guidelines for electrical corporations and gas corporations to calculate and report annually their actual rates of return to the commission. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)	<a href="#">Governor Signature Request SJCE_AB 2666 LOS.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2667</a>	<a href="#">Santiago, D</a>	Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 277, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law requires a housing element to include a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through, among other things, the administration of land use and development controls and the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives. Current law requires this program to affirmatively further fair housing and consist of specified components, including a summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction's fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described-above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element. This bill would require a planning agency, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, to make a draft of its inventory of sites required under the Housing Element Law available to the department and the public, post the draft inventory on its internet website, and send a notification email to individuals and organizations that have previously requested notices at least 90 days before the initial adoption of the housing element and at least 7 days before any subsequent adoption submittal if changes have occurred to the inventory of sites. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2672</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	California Alternate Rates for Energy program: public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 732, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement scheme is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require that the CARE program include public housing authority owned or administered Homekey housing facilities where the residents of the facility substantially meet the CARE program's income eligibility requirements, as determined by the commission, and the account is in the name of Homekey, a nonprofit funded by Homekey, or the public housing authority that owns or administers the facility. The bill would require the commission to authorize electrical corporations and gas corporations to offer discounts to those facilities and to establish a feasible process for certifying that the assistance is used for the direct benefit of the residents of those facilities. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)	<a href="#">SJCE_LOS_AB_2672_(PN).pdf</a>	Support



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2682</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 733, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority, among other things, to acquire, hold, use, enjoy, and lease or dispose of real and personal property, within or without the authority's jurisdiction, necessary to the full exercise of its powers. Current law requires the authority to acquire remote ranchlands east of the westernmost ridgeline of the Diablo Range as permanent open space only through conservation easement purchases or the granting of lands or conservation easements by owners to the authority. This bill would instead require the authority to acquire remote ranchlands east of the westernmost ridgeline of the Diablo Range as permanent open space only from willing sellers through conservation easement or fee title purchases or the granting of lands or conservation easements by owners to the authority. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2684</a>	<a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Safety element: extreme heat.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1009, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next update of one or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county that has adopted an extreme heat action plan or other document that fulfills commensurate goals and objectives to use that information in the safety element, as specified, and, upon doing so, would require the city or county to summarize and incorporate into the safety element the other plan or document. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2694</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Density Bonus Law: residential care facilities for the elderly.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 278, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, a senior citizen housing development, as defined. The Density Bonus Law defines a "development" for these purposes to include a shared housing development, and defines various other terms, including "shared housing unit." This bill would expand the definition of a development for the above-described purposes to include a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined. The bill would also specify that, in the case of a residential care facility, a "shared housing unit" includes a unit without an individual kitchen where a room may be shared by unrelated and a unit where a room may be shared by unrelated persons that meets the minimum room area requirements, as specified. By expanding a city or county's duty to administer the Density Bonus Law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2709</a>	<a href="#">Bonta, D</a>	Prison visitation.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison or in a county jail for a felony offense, as specified, may, during that period of confinement, be deprived of only those rights as is reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. This bill would prohibit a person sentenced to imprisonment in a state prison from being prevented from receiving personal visits, including, but not limited to, noncontact and family visits, unless necessary and narrowly tailored to further legitimate security and safety interests. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2712</a>	<a href="#">Friedman, D</a>	Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 415, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to prohibit or restrict the stopping, parking, or standing of vehicles on certain streets or highways during all or certain hours of the day. Current law authorizes the ordinance or resolution to include a designation of certain streets upon which preferential parking privileges are given to residents and merchants adjacent to the streets for their use and the use of their guests, under which the residents and merchants may be issued permits that exempt them from the prohibition or restriction of the ordinance or resolution. Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined, unless the public agency makes written findings that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact on, among other things, the city's, county's, or city and county's ability to meet its share of the regional housing need for low- and very low income households. This bill would, for purposes of its provisions, define "development project" to mean a residential, commercial, or other development project exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements, or subject to parking minimum reductions based on any other applicable law, located within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles. This bill, for a development project that is located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2728</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.	06/17/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the city's or county's planning agency, after the legislative body has adopted a general plan, to submit an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would require a local government to include in the annual report specified information relating to housing development projects under the act, including the number of applications submitted and the total number of building permits issued under the act. (Based on 06/17/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2739</a>	<a href="#">Maienschein, D</a>	Firearms.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2024.	09/24/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits the carrying of a concealed firearm, as specified and except as exempted. Under current law, a handgun carried in violation of this provision is a nuisance and is subject to forfeiture and destruction, as specified. Current law also prohibits carrying a loaded firearm in public, as specified and except as exempted, and openly carrying an unloaded handgun in public, as specified and except as exempted. This bill would deem any firearm carried in violation of either of these provisions to be a nuisance and subject to forfeiture and destruction, as specified. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2744</a>	<a href="#">McCarty, D</a>	Vehicles: pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.	04/15/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/4/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city to do any and all things necessary to lay out, acquire, and construct a section or portion of a street or highway within its jurisdiction as a freeway and to make an existing street or highway a freeway. Current law authorizes a legislative body of a city, whenever this legislative body determines that it is necessary for the more efficient maintenance, construction, or repair of streets and roads within the city, to contract with the board of supervisors of any county for the rental of the county's equipment, as specified. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2025, prohibit the construction of slip lanes, as defined. (Based on 04/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2772</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	California Rent Relief Program.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/21/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would establish the California Rent Relief Program, which would be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to make block grant allocations to grantees to provide rental assistance to eligible households. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2776</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez, D</a>	Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.	05/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act, among other things, creates the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. The OES is under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law requires the director to coordinate the emergency activities of all state agencies in connection with that emergency. This bill would authorize the OES to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2779</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Independent System Operator: transmission planning.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 741, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would require the Independent System Operator, upon approval of each transmission plan, to report to the Public Utilities Commission and to the relevant policy committees of each house of the Legislature any new use of any grid enhancing technology that is deemed reasonable by the Independent System Operator in that plan and the cost and efficiency savings of the deployment of that grid enhancing technology. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2779 SJCE LOS.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Signature Request</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2790</a>	<a href="#">Pacheco, D</a>	Crimes: organized retail theft.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/21/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Existing law, until January 1, 2026, prohibits organized retail theft, described as acting in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acting in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acting as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruiting, coordinating, organizing, supervising, directing, managing, or financing another to undertake acts of theft. Under existing law, a violation of organized retail theft is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would additionally define organized retail theft to include acting in concert with one or more persons to steal specified types of merchandise, including infant formula, baby food, over-the-counter medications, and blood glucose testing strips, with the intent to sell those items. The bill would make a violation of this provision punishable as a felony. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2793</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	Housing elements: prohousing incentives.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law awards jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2794</a>	<a href="#">Bryan, D</a>	Community development: Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program.	04/04/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program, to be administered by GO-Biz to provide low-interest loans to eligible community-based acquisition partners to acquire commercial property in communities that are vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would specify the goals of the program, including ensuring local businesses remain in high-risk communities vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Revolving Loan Fund, and would authorize GO-Biz, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the fund for purposes of the program, to provide low-interest loans for purposes of the program. The bill would require GO-Biz to adopt regulations to administer the program, including qualifications that prioritize the preservation of Black-, indigenous-, people of color-, and women-owned businesses and the acquisition of commercial property in culturally significant commercial corridors. The bill would require GO-Biz to report to the Legislature on the progress of the program by January 1, 2030, or 5 years after the disbursement of the first loan by GO-Biz, whichever is later. The bill would make the program contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute for its purposes. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2796</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would establish the Equitable Access to Zero-Emission Vehicles Fund and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for a new vehicle rebate program and for other specified purposes. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2025, to establish a program to offer rebates for the purchase of zero-emission vehicles and other specified vehicles from moneys made available from the fund. The bill would require the state board to submit a biennial report to the Legislature that includes certain information relating to the expenditures from the fund. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2809</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Vehicles: automated speed enforcement.	04/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/18/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Secretary of Transportation to develop guidelines for the implementation of a state highway work zone speed safety program using automated speed enforcement systems, as specified. The bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to establish a state highway work zone speed safety program in accordance with those guidelines. The bill would require the department, if a program is established, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require any moneys generated from the issuance of the citations to be deposited in the Safe Highway Work Zone Account, created in the State Transportation Fund, and for the moneys to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Transportation for administration of the program. The provisions of the bill would become inoperative on July 1, 2030. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2813</a>	<a href="#">Aguiar-Curry, D</a>	Government Investment Act.	07/18/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/18/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 155, Statutes of 2024	07/18/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act defines various terms and prescribes procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with specified provisions of the California Constitution. This bill, for purposes of ACA 1, would define "affordable housing" to include rental housing, ownership housing, interim housing, and affordable housing programs such as downpayment assistance, first-time homebuyer programs, and owner-occupied affordable housing rehabilitation programs, that are affordable to households earning up to 150% of countywide median income. The bill would require a local government to ensure that any project that is funded with ACA 1 bonded indebtedness to have an estimated useful life of at least 15 years or 5 years if the funds are for specified public safety facilities, infrastructure, and equipment. The bill would define "public infrastructure" to exclude the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of a sports stadium or arena where the majority of the use of the facility is for private ticketed activities. The bill would prohibit ACA 1 bonded indebtedness from being used for the acquisition or lease of any real property that has, at the time of acquisition or lease, been improved with one to 4 dwelling units, except as specified. (Based on 07/18/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2814</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Crimes: unlawful entry: intent to commit package theft.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit a person from entering the curtilage of a home, as defined, with the intent to commit theft of a package shipped through the mail or delivered by a public or private carrier. The bill would make a violation of that prohibition punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2814 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2815</a>	<a href="#">Petrie-Norris, D</a>	Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle chargers.	07/02/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law limits funding under the program to specified categories of programs and projects. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would add to the categories of programs and projects eligible for funding under the Clean Transportation Program a program to repair or replace nonoperational electric vehicle chargers that are at least 5 years old and that are located in a publicly available parking space, as provided. The bill would require the commission to allocate at least 50% of the funding allocated for the repair or replacement program to low-income communities and disadvantaged communities. (Based on 07/02/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2827</a>	<a href="#">Reyes, D</a>	Invasive species: prevention.	06/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would find and declare that it is a primary goal of the state to prevent the introduction, and suppress the spread, of invasive species within its borders. The bill would require, in carrying out this goal, the Department of Food and Agriculture, in collaboration with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to develop and implement strategies to detect, control, monitor, and eradicate invasive species to protect the state's agriculture, environment, and natural resources. The bill would require the department, in consultation with other relevant state agencies, to allocate funds, if available, to implement and enforce these provisions. (Based on 06/11/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2827 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2839</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Elections: deceptive media in advertisements	09/17/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/17/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 262, Statutes of 2024.	09/17/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits certain distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media of a candidate within 60 days of an election at which the candidate will appear on the ballot, unless the media includes a disclosure stating that the media has been manipulated, subject to specified exemptions. Current law authorizes a candidate whose voice or likeness appears in audio or visual media distributed in violation of these provisions to file specified actions, and it requires a court to place such proceedings on the calendar in the order of their date of filing and give the proceedings precedence. This bill would prohibit a person, committee, or other entity from knowingly distributing an advertisement or other election communication, as defined, that contains certain materially deceptive content, as defined, with malice, as defined, subject to specified exemptions. The bill would apply this prohibition within 120 days of an election in California and, in specified cases, 60 days after an election. (Based on 09/17/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2854</a>	<a href="#">Inwin, D</a>	Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 842, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Bradley-Burns) authorizes counties and cities to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with the Sales and Use Tax Law. Current law, on or after January 1, 2016, prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any person, as defined, for any purpose, if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a local agency, as defined, to annually provide specified information relating to each agreement resulting in the direct or indirect payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2881</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	The Social Housing Act.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. This bill would prescribe the composition of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and which would be composed of appointed members and members who would be elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would set forth the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would require the authority to seek to achieve revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to seek to recuperate the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through mechanisms that maximize the number of Californians who can be housed without experiencing rent burden. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2886</a>	<a href="#">Aguilar-Curry, D</a>	Gambling Control Act: injunctive relief.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Department of Justice to investigate any violations of, and to enforce, the Gambling Control Act. Current law prohibits a court from issuing a temporary injunction or other provisional order to restrain, stay, or otherwise interfere with any action by the department or the California Gambling Control Commission, except upon a finding by the court, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest will not be prejudiced. Current law prohibits an order from being effective for more than 15 days and a preliminary order from being effective for more than 45 days, except by stipulation of the department or commission. This bill would extend the period an order may be effective to 21 days and extend the period a preliminary order may be effective to 60 days. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2898</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Wendy, D</a>	Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 420, Statutes of 2024	09/22/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the owner of qualifying residential property, as defined, that provides parking with the qualifying residential property to unbundle parking from the price of rent, as specified. Current law defines "unbundled parking" as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. Current federal law provides housing assistance to low-income individuals and households in the form of vouchers, commonly known as Housing Choice Vouchers. This bill would exempt any residential unit that is leased to a tenant who receives a federal Housing Choice Voucher, including a federal Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing voucher, from the above-described requirement to unbundle parking. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2904</a>	<a href="#">Quirk-Silva, D</a>	Zoning ordinances: notice.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 747, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the planning commission to hold a public hearing on any zoning ordinance or an amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes any property from one zone to another. If the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, current law requires notice of the hearing to be, among other things, mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to the owner of the subject real property, as specified. This bill would instead require notice of the planning commission's hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, to be published, posted, mailed, and delivered, or advertised, as applicable, at least 20 days before the hearing. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2905</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	Telecommunications: automatic dialing-announcing devices: artificial voices.	09/20/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 316, Statutes of 2024.	09/20/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to control and regulate the connection of an automatic dialing-announcing device, as defined, to a telephone line. Current law imposes various requirements on the use of an automatic dialing-announcing device, including that whenever telephone calls are placed through the use of an automatic dialing-announcing device, the device may be operated only after an unrecorded, natural voice announcement has been made to the person called by the person calling. Current law requires the announcement to state the nature of the call and provide specified information about the business or organization being represented, if any, and inquire as to whether the person called consents to hear the prerecorded message. This bill would require the announcement to also inform the person called if the prerecorded message uses an artificial voice, as defined. (Based on 09/20/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2910</a>	<a href="#">Santiago, D</a>	State Housing Law: City of Los Angeles: conversion of nonresidential buildings.	09/23/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/22/2024 - Assembly VETOED	The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the City of Los Angeles (city) to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of nonresidential buildings to residential uses, as specified. The bill would prohibit these alternative building regulations from applying to nonresidential buildings with industrial uses. (Based on 08/29/2024 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2919</a>	<a href="#">Papan, D</a>	State Housing Law.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Existing law, the State Housing Law, generally provides for the regulation of buildings used for human habitation. The law makes its provisions inapplicable to any building regulated by the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, the Mobilehome Parks Act, and the California Factory-Built Housing Law unless those acts specifically require application. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2922</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Economic development: capital investment incentive programs.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 581, Statutes of 2024	09/25/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a county, city and county, or city to establish a capital investment incentive program, pursuant to which the county, city and county, or city was authorized to pay, upon request, a capital investment incentive amount that does not exceed the amount of property tax derived from that portion of the assessed value of a qualified manufacturing facility, as defined, that exceeds \$150,000,000 to a proponent of a qualified manufacturing facility for up to 15 years. Prior law required the proponent to enter into a community services agreement with the county, city and county, or city, including, among other things, a job creation plan. This bill would reestablish the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035. The bill would additionally authorize the above-described capital investment incentive program for proponents of a qualified manufacturing facility with an assessed value that exceeds \$25,000,000 and would include additional requirements for the above-described job creation plan for these proponents. The bill would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2923</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Peace officers: public complaints.	04/17/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/4/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires each department or agency that employs peace officer to establish a procedure to investigate complaints by members of the public against the personnel of the department or agency. This bill would require a form used during the complaint process to include a provision inquiring whether the complaint includes an allegation of racial or identify profiling and a space to describe the allegation. The bill would define "complaint" for these purposes to mean a report, given either in writing or verbally, that brings to the attention of a department or agency an incident during which the complainant perceives that a department or agency employee engaged in misconduct, as specified. The bill would require a department or agency to develop a process whereby a member of the public may submit a concern that a policy of the department could result in harm to an individual, as specified, and if the department or agency discovers conduct that could be a basis for a complaint, to report the conduct to a supervisor, as specified. (Based on 04/17/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2926</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Planning and zoning: assisted housing developments: notice of expiration of affordability restrictions.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 281, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires an owner of an assisted housing development proposing the termination of a subsidy contract or prepayment of governmental assistance or of an assisted housing development in which there will be the expiration of rental restrictions to provide a notice of the proposed change to each affected tenant household residing in the assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines "assisted housing development" for these purposes to mean a multifamily rental housing development of 5 or more units that receives governmental assistance under any of specified programs, including assistance provided by counties or cities under specified law in exchange for restrictions on the maximum rents, as specified, and on the maximum tenant income, as specified. The Planning and Zoning law defines a "termination" for these purposes to mean an owner's decision to extend or renew its participation in a federal, state, or local government subsidy program or private, nongovernmental subsidy program for an assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines the "expiration of rental restrictions" for these purposes to mean the expiration of rental restrictions for an assisted housing development, as specified, unless the development has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for at least 50% of the units. This bill would instead impose the above-described notice requirement on an owner prior to the anticipated date of termination of a subsidy contract or expiration of rental restrictions or prepayment on an assisted housing development, as specified. The bill would expand the definition of "assisted housing development" to include a development that receives assistance from counties or cities in exchange for affordability restrictions, as described above, pursuant to the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022; streamlining assistance pursuant to the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022; specified law providing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments; or the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023. The bill would revise the definition of "termination" for these purposes to instead mean the failure of an owner to extend or renew its participation in the above-described programs, as specified. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2934</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Residential developments: building standards: review.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2025, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2026, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing such standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 2937</a>	<a href="#">Wicks, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental reviews.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes certain processes, such as the preparation of a master EIR or a focused EIR, to streamline the environmental review of projects. CEQA states the intentions of the Legislature in enacting those streamlined environmental review processes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those statements of intent. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 2943</a>	<a href="#">Zbur, D</a>	Crimes: shoplifting.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 168, Statutes of 2024.	08/16/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law divides theft into grand theft and petty theft. Existing law punishes petty theft as a misdemeanor while grand theft is punished as either a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law lists specific types of theft which are grand theft and all other cases of theft as petty theft. Current law authorizes a person to be charged with grand theft if the property taken exceeds \$950 over the course of distinct but related acts. This bill would clarify that those related acts include acts committed against multiple victims or in counties other than the county of the current offense. The bill would also clarify that evidence that distinct acts are motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the acts involve the same defendant or defendants, are substantially similar in nature, or occur within a 90-day period. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 2943 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">AB 2945</a>	<a href="#">Alvarez, D</a>	Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act.	04/18/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of a reconnecting communities investment agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing. (Based on 04/18/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3006</a>	<a href="#">Zbur, D</a>	Energy: offshore wind generation.	06/26/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters, and requires the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2023, as specified. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in coordination with relevant state and local agencies, to develop a plan to improve waterfront facilities that could support a range of floating offshore wind energy development activities, as specified. The California Infrastructure Planning Act requires the Governor to annually submit a 5-year infrastructure plan to the Legislature in conjunction with the Governor's Budget. Under existing law, "infrastructure" means real property, including land and improvements to the land, structures and equipment integral to the operation of structures, easements, rights-of-way, and other forms of interest in property, roadways, and water conveyances. This bill would amend the definition of "infrastructure" described above to include port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, and would require the 5-year infrastructure plan to include, beginning in the 2026-27 fiscal year, an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3035</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Farmworker housing.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2024	09/24/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Employee Housing Act generally regulates employee housing, as defined. Among other things, the act authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial process, as specified, and is not subject to a conditional use permit if certain requirements are met, including that the development is located on land designated as agricultural in the applicable city or county general plan, and that the development is an eligible agricultural employee housing development. The act defines eligible agricultural housing development as, among other things, an agricultural employee housing development that consists of no more than 36 units or spaces designed for use by a single family or household and is not ineligible for state funding under a provision that prohibits state funding from being provided to an employer who employs at least one H-2A worker, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a development that would subject to the above-described conditions, if the development is located on land in the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz that is within 15 miles of an area designated as farmland or grazing by the Department of Conservation and is not a site or adjoined to a site where more than 1/3 of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use, as specified. The bill would also increase the maximum number of units in an eligible agricultural employee housing development from 36 units to 150 units if the development is located with the County of Santa Clara or the County of Santa Cruz. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Support if Amended

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3061</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Vehicles: autonomous vehicle incident reporting.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	Would, commencing July 31, 2025, require a manufacturer of autonomous vehicles to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) a vehicle collision or disengagement, as defined, that occurs when a manufacturer's vehicle is operating in autonomous mode on California public roads regardless of whether the vehicle is in the testing or deployment phase. The bill would require these reports to contain specified information and to be submitted, at minimum, on an annual basis, as specified. The bill would require these reports to be submitted on timelines adopted by the DMV that do not exceed reporting deadlines required by the federal National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. The bill would additionally, commencing July 31, 2025, require a manufacturer to submit quarterly reports to the department that summarize the vehicle miles traveled, vehicle immobilizations, and certain traffic violations, as specified. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2025, require the DMV to maintain all reports submitted pursuant to the above-described provisions and make the reports available to local and state transportation authorities upon request. The bill would, commencing January 1, 2028, require the department to publish reports in an electronic, open, and machine-readable format on the department's internet website within 90 days of receipt, but would require the department to redact the personal information of any passengers, drivers, or other road users, and any information that divulges trade secrets identified by the autonomous vehicle manufacturer prior to releasing these reports. The bill would authorize the department to establish additional reporting requirements for purposes of these provisions by regulation. The bill would also authorize the department to establish and assess fees to recover costs reasonably incurred by the department for implementing these provisions by regulation. (Based on 08/31/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3067</a>	<a href="#">Gipson, D</a>	Interscholastic athletics: California Interscholastic Federation: notice of sanctions.	08/05/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the California Interscholastic Federation and its sections, whenever a sanction is imposed on a member school or on an interscholastic team of a member school, to post on its respective internet website the name of the member school, the interscholastic team that has been sanctioned, if any, the violation that has occasioned the sanction, and a description of the sanction being imposed. (Based on 08/05/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 3067 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Sponsor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3068</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. In this regard, the bill would require an adaptive reuse project for rental housing to include either 8% of the unit for very low income households and 5% of the units for extremely low income households or 15% of the units for lower income households. For an adaptive reuse project for owner-occupied housing, the bill would require the development to offer either 30% of the units at an affordable housing cost to moderate-income households or 15% of the units at an affordable housing cost to lower income households. The bill would require at least one-half of the square footage of the adaptive reuse project to be dedicated to residential uses. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3073</a>	<a href="#">Haney, D</a>	Wastewater testing: illicit substances.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local public health agencies, and other subject matter experts, to create a pilot program to test for high-risk substances and related treatment medications in wastewater. Under the bill, the goal of the program would be to determine how wastewater data can be used by state and local public health programs to address substance abuse in California. The bill would require the department to develop a list of target substances to be analyzed during the program that may include cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamine, xylazine, methadone, buprenorphine, and naloxone. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2025, to solicit voluntary participation from local public health agencies and wastewater treatment facilities, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with the participating agencies and facilities to collect samples and to arrange for those samples to be tested by qualified laboratories. The bill would require the department, in consultation with public health agencies and subject matter experts, to analyze test results to determine possible public health interventions. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3085</a>	<a href="#">Gipson, D</a>	Vehicles: removal and impoundment.	09/23/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/23/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 504, Statutes of 2024	09/23/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Existing law requires a magistrate to issue a warrant or order authorizing a peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of a vehicle if the magistrate is presented with a peace officer's affidavit establishing reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of specified offenses, including, among others, a person who, while operating a motor vehicle and with the intent to evade, willfully flees or otherwise attempts to elude a pursuing peace officer's motor vehicle. Existing law makes it a crime for a person to engage in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility, as specified. This bill would include this crime in the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate, and make other technical changes, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/23/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3086</a>	<a href="#">Santiago, D</a>	General plan: annual report: housing units.	02/16/2024 - <a href="#">Introduced HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/11/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development of the city or county that includes, among other elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs. That law requires the city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy. This bill would additionally require the city or county to include in the annual report the number of units in the city or county with long-term affordable covenants or restrictions that expired in the prior year and the number of units in the city or county subject to a local rent control or any form of rent or price control that were withdrawn from rent or lease. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3089</a>	<a href="#">Jones-Sawyer, D</a>	Chattel slavery: formal apology.	09/26/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 624, Statutes of 2024	09/26/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would provide that the State of California recognizes and accepts responsibility for all of the harms and atrocities committed by the state, its representatives thereof, and entities under its jurisdiction who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the institution of chattel slavery and the enduring legacy of ongoing badges and incidents from which the systemic structures of discrimination have come to exist. The bill would further provide that the State of California apologize for perpetuating the harms African Americans have faced and affirms its role in protecting the descendants of enslaved people and all Black Californians. The bill would require a plaque memorializing this apology to be publicly and conspicuously installed and maintained in the State Capitol Building. The bill would impose various duties on the Department of General Services and the Joint Rules Committee relating to the installation and maintenance of the plaque. The bill would authorize the Department of General Services and the Joint Rules Committee to receive money from grants and private donations and would continuously appropriate those funds for this purpose, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 3089 Support 05.17.24.pdf</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3093</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Land use: housing element.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 282, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Existing law requires a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The annual report is required to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would require a city or county to include in the report on the progress in meeting the city's or county's share of regional housing need the progress in meeting the need for the 6th and previous revisions of the housing element. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3107</a>	<a href="#">Connolly, D</a>	State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: microgrids: study.	04/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to conduct a study on the benefits of microgrids for local governments and communities and would require the Energy Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit a report on that study to the Legislature. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 04/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3114</a>	<a href="#">Low, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.	03/18/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/18/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. By expanding the duties of a lead agency as they relate to infrastructure projects to sustainable aviation fuel projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3116</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 432, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units, as defined, for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, existing law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would define "student housing development" to mean a development that contains bedrooms containing 2 or more bedspaces that have a shared or private bathroom, access to a shared or private living room and laundry facilities, and access to a shared or private kitchen. The bill would authorize units in the student housing development to be used for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 6 months in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified. The bill would additionally authorize eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, established a system for confirming its renters' status as students to ensure all units of the student housing development are occupied with students from an institution of higher education, as specified. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3122</a>	<a href="#">Kalra, D</a>	Streamlined housing approvals: objective planning standards and subdivision applications.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 754, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Assembly CH APTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development is subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below market rate housing based on, among other things, that (1) the locality's latest production report reflects that there were fewer units of housing issued building permits affordable to either very low income or low-income households by income category than were required for the regional housing needs assessment cycle for that reporting period and (2) the project seeking approval dedicates 50% of the total number of units, as specified, to housing affordable to households making at or below 80% of the area median income. This bill would also include as an objective planning standard that (1) the locality's latest production report reflects the requirements described above and (2) the project application was submitted prior to January 1, 2019, and the project includes at least 500 units of housing, that the project dedicates 20% of the total number of units, as specified, as affordable units, with at least 9% affordable to households making at or below 50% of the area median income and the remainder affordable to households making at or below 80% of the area median income. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3126</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan, D</a>	Department of Transportation: state highway property: information requests.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/21/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights on property acquired for state highway purposes. Existing law authorizes the department to acquire any real property that it considers necessary for state highway purposes. This bill would require the department to provide information regarding the acquisition of, and funding sources used to acquire, real property held by the department for state highway purposes within 30 days of receiving a request for that information. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3160</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel, D</a>	insurance, income, and corporation taxes: credits: low-income housing.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by Governor.	09/27/2024 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of \$70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. Current law provides for an additional allocation of \$500,000,000 in low-income housing tax credits for the 2020 calendar year and up to \$500,000,000 for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter. Existing law provides that the additional amount for the 2021 calendar year and thereafter is available only if the Budget Act or related legislation specifies an amount available for allocation. This bill would instead require that this additional allocation of low-income housing tax credits be \$500,000,000 for the 2020 calendar year through the 2030 calendar year, and up to \$500,000,000 for the 2031 calendar year and every year thereafter. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3171</a>	<a href="#">Soria, D</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	04/23/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)	05/16/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. 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. Current law makes transportation and sales of a controlled substances punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 4, or 5 years and transportation to a noncontiguous county within the state punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 3, 6, or 9 years. This bill would increase the above-described penalties, as specified, if the controlled substance involved was more than more than 28.35 grams of fentanyl, more than 28.35 grams of an analog of fentanyl, a substance containing more than 28.35 grams of fentanyl, or a substance containing more than 28.35 grams of an analog of fentanyl and the individual knew that the specific controlled substance was fentanyl. (Based on 04/23/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3181</a>	<a href="#">Pellerin, D</a>	Electricity: outages.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/11/2024)	04/25/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require, if one or more customers served by an electrical distribution circuit experiences 4 or more discrete electrical outages, as defined, during a single calendar year, the electrical corporation that owns and operates that circuit to perform a review of that circuit to determine the cause of the outages and implement system improvements to reduce the anticipated risk of future outages on that circuit below the threshold level of 4 outages per calendar year. The bill would require the electrical corporation to make the findings of the circuit review, the scope of work expected to be performed to reduce the anticipated risk of future outages on that circuit, and the expected reduction in the risk of future outages resulting from that work available to the impacted customers and the city, county, or city and county in which the circuit is located. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3201</a>	<a href="#">Carrillo, Juan, D</a>	Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city's or county's general plan consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3219</a>	<a href="#">Sanchez, R</a>	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: local governments.	03/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2024)	05/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would provide that the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation do not apply to the purchase by a local government of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds if the price of the zero-emission version of a vehicle is more than an unspecified percentage of the price of a comparable internal combustion engine version of that vehicle. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">AB 3238</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.	07/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. Current law prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or extensions of those facilities without first having to obtain from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate that the present or future convenience and necessity require or will require the construction. Current law specifies that the certificate is not required for the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of existing electrical transmission facilities. This bill would, for electrical infrastructure projects, as defined, designate the commission as the lead agency for purposes of the CEQA, would require the commission to prescribe procedures for the preparation of the appropriate environmental review document for those projects, and would specify the manner in which the environmental review for those projects is to be conducted. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. (Based on 07/08/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">AB 3246</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, D</a>	Electricity: permit to construct: advanced reconductoring: exemption.	06/06/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)	08/15/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The commission, through a general order, prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning construction in this state of any electrical line facilities or substations meeting certain requirements without the commission having first authorized the construction of those facilities by issuing a permit to construct. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to update the above-described general order to provide an exemption that would instead authorize an electrical corporation to seek the commission's approval of advanced reconductoring, as defined, of its existing electrical transmission facilities through the commission's informal advice letter process, as specified. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)	<a href="#">AB 3246 SJCE LOS.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">ABX1 2</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Vince. R</a>	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 12/5/2022)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">ACA 1</a>	<a href="#">Aguiar-Curry, D</a>	Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.	09/20/2023 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2023 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 173, Statutes of 2023.	09/20/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or special district from placing a proposition on the ballot pursuant to these provisions if the voters have previously approved a proposition pursuant to these provisions or the below special tax provisions until all funds from the previous proposition are committed to programs and projects listed in the specific local program or ordinance, as described. The measure, subject to certain vote thresholds, would authorize the Legislature to enact laws establishing additional accountability measures and laws for the downpayment assistance programs authorized by the measure, as specified. (Based on 09/20/2023 text)	<a href="#">ACA 1 SUPPORT 30June23</a> <a href="#">ACA 1 SUPPORT 30Aug23</a> <a href="#">ACA 1 - CASQA Amendment Support 09.05.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">ACA 2</a>	<a href="#">Alanis, R</a>	Water Resiliency Act of 2024.	03/06/2024 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 4/20/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the right to the use of water does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, method of use, or method of diversion of water. This measure would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1.5% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for specified water infrastructure projects. (Based on 03/06/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">ACA 3</a>	<a href="#">Lee, D</a>	Wealth tax: appropriation limits.	01/19/2023 - <a href="#">Introduced HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 3/30/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would authorize the Legislature to impose a tax upon all forms of personal property or wealth, whether tangible or intangible, and would require any tax so imposed to be administered and collected by the Franchise Tax Board and the Department of Justice, as determined by the Legislature in statute. The measure would authorize the Legislature to classify any form of personal property or wealth for differential taxation or for exemption by a majority vote. (Based on 01/19/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">ACA 7</a>	<a href="#">Jackson, D</a>	Government preferences: programs: exceptions.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was JUD. on 6/19/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the initiative Proposition 209 in 1996, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. The California Constitution defines the state for these purposes to include the state, any city, county, public university system, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of, or within, the state. This measure would instead prohibit the state from harmfully discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment or public education, except as provided. The measure would provide that, except as specified, a state agency or a local agency may use state moneys to fund research-based or research-informed and culturally specific programs in any industry if certain conditions are satisfied, including that those programs are established or otherwise implemented by the state for purposes of eliminating legal barriers to the creation of equality and equitable outcomes for all residents of the state in a specified manner. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">ACA 10</a>	<a href="#">Aguilar-Curry, D</a>	Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.	06/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	06/27/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 134, Statutes of 2024	06/27/2024 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1 of the 2023–24 Regular Session (ACA 1) would, if adopted by the people, amend Section 4 of Article XIII A, Section 2 of Article XIII C, and Section 3 of Article XIII D of, and would add Section 2.5 of Article XIII C to, the California Constitution, relative to local finance. Under these provisions, ACA 1 would condition the imposition, extension, or increase of a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax by a local government for the purposes of funding the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, including downpayment assistance, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, on the proposition proposing that tax being approved by a majority vote of the membership of the governing board of the local government and by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. ACA 1 would also make conforming changes. This measure would remove the above-described provisions of ACA 1 relating to special taxes and make conforming changes in other provisions of ACA 1. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">ACA 12</a>	<a href="#">Dixon, R</a>	Controlled substances.	06/05/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 6/5/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	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 measure would require a criminal court to advise a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above-described 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 measure 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 measure would require the advisory statement to be included in a plea form, if used, and specified on the record. The measure would require that the fact the advisory was given be recorded in the abstract of conviction and would prohibit the advisement from being used as evidence in the prosecution of a minor in juvenile court. (Based on 06/05/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">ACA 13</a>	<a href="#">Ward, D</a>	Voting thresholds.	11/02/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	11/02/2023 - Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 176, Statutes of 2023	11/02/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	The California Constitution provides that a proposed constitutional amendment and a statewide initiative measure each take effect only if approved by a majority of the votes cast on the amendment or measure. This measure would further provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that would amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure would be approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. The measure would specify that this voter approval requirement would apply to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024. (Based on 11/02/2023 text)	<a href="#">ACA 13 Support BCM 30Aug23</a>	Monitor
<a href="#">ACA 18</a>	<a href="#">Wallis, R</a>	Road usage charges: vote and voter approval requirements.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution requires any change in state statute that increases the tax liability of any taxpayer to be imposed by an act passed by 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature, and prohibits specified taxes on real property from being so imposed. For these purposes, the California Constitution defines a "tax" as any state levy, charge, or exaction, except as described in certain exceptions. The California Constitution describes one of those exceptions as a charge imposed for entrance to or use of state property, or the purchase, rental, or lease of state property, except charges governed by a specified provision of the California Constitution. This measure, on or after its effective date, would provide that the exception described above does not include a road usage charge, as described, thereby requiring the imposition of this type of charge to be subject to the 2/3 vote requirement. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">ACR 16</a>	<a href="#">Fong, Mike, D</a>	Needs of opportunity youth.	08/22/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/22/2023 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Res. Chapter 130, Statutes of 2023.	08/22/2023 - Assembly CH APTERED	Would declare that the Legislature recognizes the importance of creating pathways to success for California's opportunity youth and the need to develop a statewide comprehensive plan that will reduce persistent economic inequities endured by California's opportunity youth. (Based on 08/22/2023 text)	<a href="#">ACR 16 Support 3April23</a>	Support

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 2</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Firearms.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 249, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law prohibits a person from carrying a concealed firearm or carrying a loaded firearm in public. Current law authorizes a licensing authority, as specified, if good cause exists for the issuance, and subject to certain other criteria including, among other things, the applicant is of good moral character and has completed a specified course of training, to issue a license to carry a concealed handgun or to carry a loaded and exposed handgun, as specified. Under current law, the required course of training for an applicant is no more than 16 hours and covers firearm safety and laws regarding the permissible use of a firearm. This bill would require the licensing authority to issue or renew a license if the applicant is not a disqualified person for the license and the applicant is at least 21 years of age. The bill would remove the good character and good cause requirements from the issuance criteria. Under the bill, the applicant would be a disqualified person if they, among other things, are reasonably likely to be a danger to self, others, or the community at large, as specified. This bill would add the requirement that the applicant be the recorded owner, with the Department of Justice, of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. This bill would change the training requirement to be no less than 16 hours in length and would add additional subjects to the course including, among other things, the safe storage and legal transportation of firearms. The bill would require an issuing authority, prior to that issuance, renewal, or amendment to a license, if it has direct access to the designated department system to determine if the applicant is the recorded owner of the pistol, revolver, or other firearm. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 4</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 771, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the committee to allocate state low-income housing tax credits in conformity with state and federal law that establishes a maximum rent that may be charged to a tenant for a project unit constructed using low-income housing tax credits. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. Among other things, the bill would require that 100% of the units, exclusive of manager units, in a housing development project eligible for approval as a use by right under these provisions be affordable to lower income households, except that 20% of the units may be for moderate-income households, and 5% of the units may be for staff of the independent institution of higher education or the religious institution that owns the land, provided that the units affordable to lower income households are offered at affordable rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or affordable housing cost, as specified. The bill would authorize the development to include ancillary uses on the ground floor of the development, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 5</a>	<a href="#">Nguyen, R</a>	Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/01/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates based on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 7</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Regional housing need: determination.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 283, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments' projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments' data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region's housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. That law, upon making that determination, authorizes the council of governments to object to the determination. This bill, for regions in which the department is required to distribute the regional housing need, would prohibit a city or county from filing an objection to the regional housing need determination. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 8</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Firearms liability insurance.	03/23/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, commencing on January 1, 2025, require a person who owns a firearm to obtain and continuously maintain in full force and effect a homeowner's, renter's, or gun liability insurance policy specifically covering losses or damages resulting from any negligent or accidental use of that firearm, including, but not limited to, death, injury, or property damage. This bill would require a person to keep written evidence of coverage in the place where a firearm is stored. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 8 SUPPORT 17April23</a>	Sponsor
<a href="#">SB 10</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Pupil health: opioid overdose prevention and treatment: Melanie's Law.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 856, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a public or private elementary or secondary school to determine whether or not to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and trained personnel available at its school, and to designate one or more volunteers to receive related training to address an opioid overdose, as specified. This bill would state the Legislature's encouragement of county offices of education to establish a County Working Group on Fentanyl Education in Schools, as provided, for the purposes of outreach, building awareness, and collaborating with local health agencies regarding fentanyl overdoses. The bill would require the State Department of Education to curate and maintain on its internet website, among other things, informational materials containing awareness and safety advice, for school staff, pupils, and parents or guardians of pupils, on how to prevent an opioid overdose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)	<a href="#">Support</a>	Support

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 12</a>	<a href="#">Stern, D</a>	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 13</a>	<a href="#">Ochoa Bogh, R</a>	Controlled substances.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, 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 would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes to receive a written advisory of the danger of manufacturing or distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the manufacturer or distributor can be charged with voluntary manslaughter or murder. The bill would require that the fact the advisory was given be on the record and recorded on the abstract of conviction. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 14</a>	<a href="#">Grove, R</a>	Serious felonies: human trafficking.	09/25/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	09/25/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 230, Statutes of 2023.	09/25/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law defines the term "serious felony" for various purposes, including, among others, enhancing the punishment for felonies pursuant to existing sentencing provisions commonly known as the Three Strikes Law. This bill would include human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law, except as specified. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/25/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 17</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	Senior housing: tax credits.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/07/2023 - Senate VETOED	Current law, enacted to implement a specified low-income housing tax credit established by federal law, requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to annually determine and allocate the state ceiling in accordance with those provisions and in conformity with federal law. Current law authorizes the committee to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the allocation of housing credits. Current law requires that specified amounts of the low-income housing tax credits be set aside for allocation to rural areas, small developments, and farmworker housing, as specified. This bill would require the committee to revise its regulations to increase the housing type goal for senior developments to 20 percent. (Based on 09/15/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 19</a>	<a href="#">Seyarto, R</a>	Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 857, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be co-chaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than June 1, 2024, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to submit an interim report on its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2025, and submit a final report by December 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 20</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, D</a>	Joint powers agreements: regional housing trusts.	09/01/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/01/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 147, Statutes of 2023.	08/22/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Joint Exercise of Powers Act specifically authorizes the creation of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust and the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, both joint powers authorities, for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their respective regions, as specified. This bill would authorize 2 or more local agencies, as defined, to create a regional housing trust for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their jurisdictions by entering into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The bill would also authorize a federally recognized tribal government to enter into the joint powers agreement. The bill would require a regional housing trust created pursuant to these provisions to be governed by a board of directors consisting of a minimum of 5 directors, as specified. The bill would authorize a regional housing trust to fund the planning, construction, and acquisition of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and authorize and issue bonds, as specified. The bill would require the joint powers agreement establishing the regional housing trust to incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 30</a>	<a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	Transportation: zero-emission vehicle signage.	06/19/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to develop and design light-duty zero-emission vehicle charging and fueling station signage to be placed along state highways based on charger or fueling type and vehicle compatibility, in order to increase consumer confidence in locating electric vehicle chargers and hydrogen fueling stations. The bill would authorize the department to adopt rules and regulations for these purposes. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 31</a>	<a href="#">Jones, R</a>	Encampments: sensitive areas: penalties.	03/22/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon any street, sidewalk, or other public right-of-way within 1000 feet of a sensitive area, as defined. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as provided. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as provided. By imposing criminal penalties for a violation of these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 32</a>	<a href="#">Jones, R</a>	Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/01/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the State Air Resources Board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 37</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.	09/25/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/25/2024 - Senate VETOED	Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program. (Based on 08/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 37 SUPPORT 20M arch23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 43</a>	<a href="#">Eggman, D</a>	Behavioral health.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 637, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled. Current law, for purposes of involuntary commitment, defines "gravely disabled" as either a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter or has been found mentally incompetent, as specified. This bill expands the definition of "gravely disabled" to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is, in addition to the basic personal needs described above, unable to provide for their personal safety or necessary medical care, as defined. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)	<a href="#">BCM Support SB 43 28Feb23</a>	Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 44</a>	<a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	Controlled substances.	04/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/12/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 04/13/2023)	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	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. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 44 SUPPORT BCM 22March23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 48</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Building Energy Savings Act.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 378, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 49</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Renewable energy: Department of Transportation: evaluation.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 379, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease, for up to 99 years, areas above or below state highways to public or private entities, as specified. Current law also authorizes the department to issue certain permits for a state highway's right-of-way necessary for telegraph, telephone, or electrical lines or of any ditches, pipes, drains, sewers, or underground structures, unless otherwise specifically provided in the instrument conveying title. This bill would require the department, in coordination with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, to evaluate the issues and policies impeding the development of land within department-owned rights-of-way for renewable energy generation facilities, energy storage facilities, and electrical transmission and distribution facilities, as specified. The bill would require the evaluation to, among other things, consider the department owning the facilities, or leasing, granting easements, or entering into joint-use agreements with public utilities or other entities for this purpose. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 50</a>	<a href="#">Bradford, D</a>	Vehicles: enforcement.	09/07/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current case law deems a temporary detention of a person during an automobile stop by the police, even if only for a brief period and for a limited purpose, a seizure, under the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and as such, requires the actions to be reasonable. Under current case law, the decision to stop an automobile is reasonable if the police have probable cause to believe that a traffic violation has occurred. Current case law holds that constitutional reasonableness of traffic stops does not depend on the actual motivations of the individual officers involved and that ulterior motives do not invalidate police conduct that is justifiable on the basis of probable cause to believe that a violation of law has occurred. This bill would prohibit a peace officer from stopping or detaining the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle for a low-level infraction, as defined, unless a separate, independent basis for a stop exists or more than one low-level infraction is observed. The bill would state that a violation of these provisions is not grounds for a defendant to move for return of property or to suppress evidence. The bill would authorize a peace officer who does not have grounds to stop a vehicle or bicycle, but can determine the identity of the owner, to send a citation or warning letter to the owner. (Based on 09/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 54</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Venture capital companies: reporting.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 594, Statutes of 2023.	10/08/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would, commencing on March 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, require a covered entity, defined as a venture capital company that meets specified criteria, to report to the Civil Rights Department specified information about their funding determinations, including, at an aggregate level, specified demographic information for the founding teams of all of the businesses in which the covered entity made a venture capital investment in the prior calendar year to the extent the information was provided pursuant to a survey the bill would require a covered entity to provide to each founding team member of a business that has received funding from a venture capital company to which the covered entity has acted as an investment adviser, as specified. The bill would require this information to be collected and reported in a manner that does not associate the survey response data with an individual founding team member. The bill would require the department to charge and collect fees to administer these provisions, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify the covered entity that the covered entity must submit the report within 60 days of the notification. If the covered entity has not submitted the report after those 60 days have elapsed, the bill would authorize the department to commence prescribed proceedings seeking specified relief, including a penalty, as specified. The bill would require moneys collected pursuant to these provisions to be deposited in the fund, and would express the intent of the Legislature that these moneys be appropriated in the Budget Act to the department for administration of these provisions. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 56</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	University of California: transfer of real property.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 764, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current provisions of the California Constitution provide that the University of California constitutes a public trust and requires the university to be administered by the Regents of the University of California, a corporation in the form of a board, with full powers of organization and government, subject to legislative control only for specified purposes, including such competitive bidding procedures as may be applicable to the university by statute for the letting of construction contracts, sales of real property, and purchasing of materials, goods, and services. Current law requires the regents to give prescribed public notice to bidders of the sale of university real property situated in California that is estimated at more than \$1,000,000 in net value to the university. Current law requires the regents to accept in public a bid for the sale that offers the best combination of price, terms, and bidder's qualifications to the university, or reject all bids or proposals. Existing law exempts certain transactions from these publication and award procedures. This bill would additionally exempt from the publication and award procedures the transfer of specified real property in the City of Berkeley from the regents to the Berkeley Student Cooperative for the purpose of maintaining affordable housing. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 58</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/07/2023 - Senate VETO ED	Would, on and after January 1, 2025, make lawful the possession, preparation, obtaining, or transportation of, specified quantities of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), and mescaline, for personal use, as defined, by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substances on school grounds, or possession by, or transferring to, persons under 21 years of age. (Based on 09/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 62</a>	<a href="#">Nguyen, R</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	01/04/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale, specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would impose that additional term upon, and authorize a fine against, a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing fentanyl. By increasing the penalty for a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/04/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 63</a>	<a href="#">Ochoa Bogh, R</a>	Homeless and Mental Health Court and Transitioning Home Grant Programs.	01/04/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, the Board of State and Community Corrections administers several grant programs, including a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant program, a medication-assisted treatment grant program, and a violence intervention and prevention grant program. This bill would establish two new grant programs until January 1, 2028: the Homeless and Mental Health Court Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the Judicial Council and provide grants to counties for the purpose of establishing or expanding homeless courts and mental health courts, as specified; and the Transitioning Home Grant Program that would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, be administered by the board and provide grants to county sheriffs and jail administrators to fund programs aimed at reducing homelessness among inmates released from custody, as specified. (Based on 01/04/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 69</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption.	10/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 860, Statutes of 2023.	10/13/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would require a local agency to file a notice of determination with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would authorize a local agency to file a notice of exemption with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would require the notice, including any subsequent or amended notice, to be posted both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk and by the Office of Planning and Research on the State Clearinghouse internet website within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would specify that the posting of the notice by the Office of Planning and Research would not affect the applicable time periods to challenge an act or decision of a local agency, as described above. By imposing duties on local agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 76</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Alcoholic beverages: music venue license: entertainment zones: consumption.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 700, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. This bill would authorize a licensee under a music venue license to apply to the department for a duplicate license or licenses, as prescribed. The bill would also authorize a music venue licensee to sell, serve, and permit consumption of alcoholic beverages during private events or private functions not open to the general public within any hours of operation permitted by its license, regardless of whether any live performance occurs. The bill would exempt the licensee from having to meet certain requirements generally imposed on a music entertainment facility in connection with and during a private event or private function if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the licensee to keep records demonstrating compliance with these provisions for the preceding 3 calendar years and to provide these records to the department upon request. The bill would make a licensee's failure to keep the required records or provide them to the department grounds for disciplinary action punishable as a misdemeanor and would, therefore, expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 83</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Public utilities: electrical distribution grid: energization.	05/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to establish an expedited distribution grid interconnection dispute resolution process with the goal of resolving disputes over interconnection applications within the jurisdiction of the commission in no more than 60 days from the time the dispute is formally brought to the commission. This bill would require the commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish maximum energization time periods by when an electrical corporation would be required to energize a development project, including the maximum time period for the energization ready phase of a project. The bill would require an electrical corporation to energize a development project with the electrical corporation's electrical distribution grid within the maximum energization time period established by the commission, after receiving a notification from a development project applicant that the development project is energization ready, as defined. The bill would specify that the maximum energization time period established by the commission does not apply if an issue specific to the development project or the project site arises that would prevent the electrical corporation from safely completing the energization within that time period and would require the electrical corporation to work with the development project applicant to establish an alternative time period. (Based on 05/03/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 84</a>	<a href="#">Gonzalez, D</a>	Air quality programs: funding.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on file pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/01/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program to provide compensation for the retirement and replacement of passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Existing law requires the Bureau of Automotive Repair to administer the program and the State Air Resources Board to adopt the guidelines for the program. Current law requires the guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement or a mobility option be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired. Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account and makes available, upon appropriation, all moneys in the account to establish, implement, and administer the program. This bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, as specified. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 91</a>	<a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion: environmental leadership transit projects.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 732, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from 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. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 91 SUPPORT15 May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 94</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Recall and resentencing: special circumstances.	09/07/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/13/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law provides for various specified special circumstances, including murder committed for financial gain or committed during the commission or attempted commission of certain felonies, which, if found true as specified, require a defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree to be sentenced to death or imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole. Current law, added by Proposition 115 of the June 5, 1990, statewide primary election, prohibits a judge from striking or dismissing any special circumstance that is admitted by plea or found true by a jury or court, as specified. Current law generally authorizes a court to dismiss an action or to strike or dismiss an enhancement in the furtherance of justice, except if dismissal of that enhancement is prohibited by any initiative statute. This bill would authorize an individual serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole for a conviction in which one or more special circumstances were found to be true to petition for recall and resentencing if the offense occurred before June 5, 1990, and the individual has served at least 25 years in custody. The bill would exempt individuals from relief under these provisions under certain circumstances, including if the individual was convicted of first degree murder of a peace officer, as specified. The bill would authorize the court to modify the petitioner's sentence to impose a lesser sentence and apply any changes in law that reduce sentences or provide for judicial discretion, or to vacate the petitioner's conviction and impose judgment on a lesser included offense, as specified. (Based on 09/07/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 106</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.	04/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 4/15/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 145</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Environmental mitigation: Department of Transportation.	07/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 57, Statutes of 2023.	07/10/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. CESA prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the applicant ensures adequate funding for implementing the mitigation measures and for monitoring compliance with, and the effectiveness of, those measures. This bill would specify that any transportation funding identified in the State Highway System Management Plan for purposes of these provisions is presumed to provide adequate funding for the long-term maintenance of a habitat connectivity or wildlife corridor structure on the state highway system, but not for the habitat on or around the structure, and would require an applicant to provide an endowment. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 146</a>	<a href="#">Gonzalez, D</a>	Public resources: infrastructure: contracting.	07/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 58, Statutes of 2023.	07/10/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to assume the responsibilities of the United States Secretary of Transportation under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, public transportation, or multimodal project undertaken by state agencies, as specified. Existing law provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of these responsibilities. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the above authorization to December 31, 2033. The bill would additionally authorize the Secretary of Transportation, consistent with, and subject to the requirements of, any memorandum of understanding between the state and federal government and upon the request of a local or regional agency with the authority to implement transportation projects, to assume responsibilities under the NEPA and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, local public transportation, or multimodal project implemented by the requesting local or regional agency. The bill would impose terms and conditions similar to those with respect to the above-described authority to assume those responsibilities for projects undertaken by state agencies, including providing consent for the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as provided. The bill would require the secretary to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature regarding the assumption of responsibilities under the NEPA requested by a local or regional agency by December 31, 2033. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 147</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take.	07/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 59, Statutes of 2023.	07/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations, including, if specified conditions are met, through the issuance of a permit commonly known as an incidental take permit. This bill would, until December 31, 2033, authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue a permit under CESA that would authorize the take of a fully protected species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of specified projects if certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, the conditions required for the issuance of an incidental take permit. The bill would require the department to develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 149</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining.	07/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 60, Statutes of 2023.	07/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides that, in certain specified actions or proceedings, the plaintiff or petitioner may elect to prepare the record of proceedings, subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency. CEQA requires that a copy of the certified record of proceedings be lodged with the court. This bill would authorize the public agency to deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, in which case the bill would require the public agency or the real party in interest to bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings and would prohibit the recovery of those costs from the plaintiff or petitioner. The bill would require the court to schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of an action to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 150</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Construction: workforce development: public contracts.	07/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 61, Statutes of 2023.	07/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation in the Transportation Agency. Existing law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Under existing law, the California Workforce Development Board assists the Governor in the administration, promotion, and expansion of high road construction careers. This bill would require the Department of Transportation to work in partnership with the California Workforce Development Board to support California's high road construction careers program. The bill would require the department to reserve a minimum aggregate total of \$50,000,000 of federal funds from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to be allocated over 4 years to support the program. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 222</a>	<a href="#">Nguyen, R</a>	Outdoor advertising: applications.	03/21/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Outdoor Advertising Act, provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of an advertising display, as defined, within view of public highways. Current law requires the director to prescribe the form of all applications, licenses, permits, and other appurtenant written matter. This bill would require the department to consider the approval or denial of a pending outdoor advertising application before construction on an applicable highway project is completed. (Based on 03/21/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 225</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program: statewide contract.	06/22/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/20/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law, upon appropriation, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to make either or both loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as provided. This bill would establish the Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program for purposes of funding the acquisition and rehabilitation of unrestricted housing units, as defined, and attaching long-term affordability restrictions on the housing units, while safeguarding against the displacement of current residents. The bill would require the department to issue a request for qualification to select a private sector entity or consortium to manage the program for a period of 5 years. The bill would require the program manager to make loans to eligible borrowers, as defined, based on underwriting guidelines approved by the department. The bill would authorize the department to issue grants or loans from program funds to local public entities upon request for purposes of allowing the local public entity to use the moneys to issue loans to eligible borrowers within its jurisdiction in accordance with the bill's provisions and department regulations. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 225 SUPPORT 4April 23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 226</a>	<a href="#">Alvarado-Gil, R</a>	Controlled substances: armed possession: fentanyl.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law classifies certain substances, including cocaine, heroin, and fentanyl, as controlled substances and generally prohibits the possession, sale, transportation, and use of these substances. Current law additionally prohibits the possession of certain of these controlled substances including cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine while armed with a loaded and operable firearm. A violation of this prohibition is punishable as a felony punishable by incarceration in the state prison. This bill would additionally prohibit the possession of fentanyl, as specified, while armed with a loaded and operable firearm if the person has knowledge that the specific controlled substance is fentanyl. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 233</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Practice of medicine: Arizona physicians: abortions and abortion-related care for Arizona patients.	05/23/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	05/23/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 11, Statutes of 2024	05/23/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to license and regulate the practice of medicine, and establishes examination, training, and other requirements for licensure as a physician and surgeon. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill, through November 30, 2024, would authorize a physician licensed to practice medicine in Arizona who meets certain requirements to practice medicine in California for the purpose of providing abortions and abortion-related care to patients who are Arizona residents traveling from Arizona, upon application for registration with the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as applicable. The bill would prohibit the physician from providing care or consultation for other purposes or to other patients, except under specified circumstances. The bill would require an Arizona physician, before practicing in California, to submit specified information to the Medical Board of California or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, as applicable, including, among other information, written verification from the Arizona Medical Board or the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners in Medicine and Surgery, or documentation printed from an online licensing system, that the physician's Arizona license to practice medicine is in good standing and confers on the physician the authority to practice abortions and abortion-related care. The bill would require the applicant to provide an affidavit attesting that, among other things, the applicant meets all of the requirements for registration, as specified, and would make it a misdemeanor for a person to provide false information. The bill would limit the information the California boards are required to disclose about a registrant. The bill would deem a physician registered pursuant to the bill's provisions a licensee of the applicable board, would authorize the applicable board to take enforcement against a person registered pursuant to the bill's provisions, and would prohibit the applicable boards from collecting any fees for registration. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal the bill's provisions on January 1, 2025. (Based on 05/23/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 236</a>	<a href="#">Jones, R</a>	Human trafficking: vertical prosecution program.	04/11/2023 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services, which is required to, among other things, allocate and award funds to communities developing and providing ongoing citizen involvement and crime resistance programs. This bill would require the office, to the extent funds are available for this purpose and until January 1, 2029, to allocate and award funds to up to 11 district attorney offices that employ a vertical prosecution methodology for the prosecution of human trafficking crimes and that meet other specified criteria, including minimum staffing levels for the program. (Based on 04/11/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 237</a>	<a href="#">Grove, R</a>	Controlled substances: fentanyl.	01/24/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and punishes a violation of that prohibition by imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years. Current law also prohibits transporting, importing into this state, selling, furnishing, administering, or giving away specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and punishes a violation of that prohibition by imprisonment in a county jail for 3, 4, or 5 years. Current law also prohibits the trafficking of specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and punishes a violation of that prohibition by imprisonment in a county jail for 3, 6, or 9 years. The bill would punish the possession, sale, or purchase for sale of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 4, 5, or 6 years, the transportation, importation, sale, furnishing, administering, or giving away of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 7, 8, or 9 years, and the trafficking of fentanyl by imprisonment in a county jail for 7, 10, or 13 years. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 239</a>	<a href="#">Dahle, R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: housing development projects: judicial proceedings.	01/24/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, in an action or proceeding brought challenging any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA and a finding by the court of such noncompliance, to enter an order that includes one or more of specified mandates, one of which may be a mandate to suspend any or all specific project activity or activities, as provided. CEQA provides that, except as otherwise specified, it is not intended to limit the equitable powers of the courts. This bill would limit the standing to file and maintain the above action or proceeding to the Attorney General. The bill would authorize the court, upon its own motion or of a party, to conduct a hearing to determine if the Attorney General is bringing and maintaining an action or proceeding for nonenvironmental purposes, as defined. If the court determines that the action is brought or maintained for nonenvironmental purposes, the bill would authorize the court to take necessary actions, including the dismissal of the action or proceeding, award of attorneys' fees, or both dismissal and award. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 241</a>	<a href="#">Min, D</a>	Firearms: dealer requirements.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 250, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prescribes certain requirements and prohibitions for licensed firearms dealers. A violation of any of these requirements or prohibitions is grounds for forfeiture of a firearms dealer's license. Commencing on July 1, 2026, this bill would require a licensee and any employees that handle firearms to annually complete specified training. The bill would require the Department of Justice, on or before February 1, 2026, to develop and implement a training course, as specified, including a testing certification component. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of the bill. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 250</a>	<a href="#">Umberg, D</a>	Controlled substances: punishment.	07/21/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 106, Statutes of 2023.	07/21/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law provides that it is not a crime for a person who experiences a drug-related overdose and who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance, or any other person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for the person experiencing a drug-related overdose, to be under the influence of, or to possess for personal use, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, under certain circumstances related to a drug-related overdose that prompted seeking medical assistance if that person does not obstruct medical or law enforcement personnel. This bill would define "seeking medical assistance" for the purposes of the above-described exemption. The bill would also provide that it is not a crime for a person to possess for personal use a controlled substance, controlled substance analog, or drug paraphernalia, if the person delivers the controlled substance or controlled substance analog to the local public health department or law enforcement and notifies them of the likelihood that other batches of the controlled substance may have been adulterated with other substances, if known. (Based on 07/21/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 253</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 382, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before January 1, 2025, to develop and adopt regulations requiring specified partnerships, corporations, limited liability companies, and other business entities with total annual revenues in excess of \$1,000,000,000 and that do business in California, defined as "reporting entities," to publicly disclose to the emissions reporting organization, as defined, and obtain an assurance engagement on, starting in 2026 on a date to be determined by the state board, and annually thereafter, their scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, and, starting in 2027 and annually thereafter, their scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, as defined, from the reporting entity's prior fiscal year, as provided. The bill would require the state board to review during 2029, and update as necessary on or before January 1, 2030, these deadlines to evaluate trends in scope 3 emissions reporting and to consider changes to the deadlines, as provided. The bill would require a reporting entity to obtain an assurance engagement, performed by an independent third-party assurance provider, of the entity's public disclosure as provided. The bill would require the state board, in developing these regulations, to consult with the Attorney General, other government stakeholders, investors, stakeholders representing consumer and environmental justice interests, and reporting entities that have demonstrated leadership in full-scope greenhouse gas emissions accounting and public disclosure and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The bill would also require the state board to ensure that the assurance process minimizes the need for reporting entities to engage multiple assurance providers and ensures sufficient assurance provider capacity, as well as timely reporting implementation, as required. The bill would further require the state board to contract with an emissions reporting organization to develop a reporting program to receive and make publicly available the required disclosures. The bill would authorize the state board, starting in 2033 and every 5 years thereafter, to assess the global greenhouse gas accounting and reporting standards and to adopt an alternative standard if it determines that using the alternative standard would more effectively further the goals of the bill. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 266</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Public safety collaborative.	03/08/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would create the Public Safety Collaborative Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer public safety collaborative grants from the fund to regional public safety collaboratives established for violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a collaborative applying for a grant to establish a coordinating and advisory board with membership, including city officials, local law enforcement, and local stakeholders, to prioritize the use of the funds. The bill would authorize grant funds to be utilized for a range of programs, services, and activities designed to reduce violence, including programs to address youth violence prevention and intervention in K-12 schools and homeless outreach and intervention efforts. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to distribute at least 60% of the funds to one or more community-based organizations to assist with violence prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would require a public safety collaborative to report to the board annually by June 30 on the use of the funds and the effectiveness of the collaborative and the board to report annually to the Governor and Legislature by December 31. (Based on 03/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 267</a>	<a href="#">Eggman, D</a>	Credit history of persons receiving government rent subsidies.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 776, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy, the use of a financial or income standard in assessing eligibility for the rental of housing that is not based on the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant. FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to enforce specific provisions of the act, including the provision described above. This bill would additionally prohibit the use of a person's credit history as part of the application process for a rental housing accommodation without offering the applicant the option of providing lawful, verifiable alternative evidence of the applicant's reasonable ability to pay the portion of the rent to be paid by the tenant, including, but not limited to, government benefit payments, pay records, and bank statements, in instances in which there is a government rent subsidy. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 268</a>	<a href="#">Alvarado-Gil, R</a>	Crimes: serious and violent felonies.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 855, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law classifies certain criminal offenses as a "violent felony" for the purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code, including sentencing enhancements for prior convictions, as well as numerous other provisions. This bill would also include the rape of an intoxicated person wherein the defendant drugged the victim, as specified, in the list of violent felonies. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 268 Support 11April23</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 270</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.	04/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would revise the exemption for a university housing development project to require each building within the project to be certified as LEED gold with a point total of 79 or better. Because the bill would result in additional university housing development projects being exempt from CEQA, thereby increasing the duties of the county clerk, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 272</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 384, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to develop a sea level rise plan as part of either a local coastal program, as defined, that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission, or a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan that is subject to approval by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034, as provided. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for a sea level rise plan to be prioritized for funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of sea level rise adaptation strategies and recommended projects in the local government's approved sea level rise plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of the sea level rise plan. The bill would also require, on or before December 31, 2024, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the California Coastal Commission, the Ocean Protection Council, and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of the sea level rise plan. The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 272 LOCAL GOV SUPPORT LETTER (1).pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 280</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Review of conservatorships: care plans.	10/10/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 705, Statutes of 2023.	10/10/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law generally provides for the establishment, review, and termination of conservatorships. Current law specifies the persons who may be appointed as a conservator and requires the court to review a conservatorship 6 months after the initial appointment of the conservator, one year after the appointment of the conservator, and annually thereafter. Current law sets forth the powers and duties of a conservator for the care, custody, and control of a conservatee. This bill, commencing January 1, 2025, would require a conservator, within 120 calendar days of appointment and not later than 10 days before a hearing to determine the continuation or termination of an existing conservatorship, and to file a care plan regarding the care, custody, and control of the conservatee. The bill would require delivery of the care plan to specified persons, including the conservatee and their attorney, but would otherwise make the care plan confidential, except as specified, thereby limiting public access to the records. The bill would require the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for the care plan, which would be required to include specified information, including descriptions of the conservatee's living arrangement and level of care and any plans to modify those within the next 12 months. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 285</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Criminal procedure: sentencing.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 979, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Prior law, in effect until January 1, 2020, required a sentencing court to impose an additional one-year term for each prior separate prison term or county jail felony term served by the defendant for a nonviolent felony, as specified. Prior law, in effect until January 1, 2018, also required a sentencing court to impose on a defendant convicted of specified crimes relating to controlled substances, an additional 3-year term for each prior conviction of specified controlled substances crimes. Current law limits the imposition of these sentencing enhancements to certain specified circumstances. Current law invalidates any enhancement imposed pursuant to one of these prior provisions and requires the sentencing court, upon receipt of notice and verification of specified information, to recall the sentence and resentence the person to remove any invalid sentence enhancements. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, make an individual sentenced to death or a term of life without the possibility of parole, who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, and who, as of January 1, 2025, has not had their judgment reviewed and verified by the sentencing court, as specified, ineligible for recall and resentencing under these provisions. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 294</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Health care coverage: independent medical review.	05/24/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law establishes the Independent Medical Review System within each department, under which an enrollee or insured may seek review if a health care service has been denied, modified, or delayed by a health care service plan or disability insurer and the enrollee or insured has previously filed a grievance that remains unresolved after 30 days. This bill, commencing January 1, 2026, would require a health care service plan or a disability insurer that upholds its decision to modify, delay, or deny a health care service in response to a grievance or has a grievance that is otherwise pending or unresolved upon expiration of the relevant timeframe to automatically submit within 24 hours a decision regarding a disputed health care service to the Independent Medical Review System, as well as the information that informed its decision, if the decision is to deny, modify, or delay specified services relating to mental health or substance use disorder conditions for an enrollee or insured up to 26 years of age. The bill would require a health care service plan or disability insurer, within 24 hours after submitting its decision to the Independent Medical Review System to provide notice to the appropriate department, the enrollee or insured or their representative, if any, and the enrollee's or insured's provider. (Based on 05/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 301</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Vehicular air pollution: Zero-Emission Aftermarket Conversion Project.	06/17/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	06/14/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	06/14/2024 - Senate VETO ED	Would require the State Air Resources Board to establish the Zero-Emission Aftermarket Conversion Project (ZCAP), upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute or, at the discretion of the state board, using moneys available from another clean transportation program, to provide an applicant who is a California resident with a rebate for an eligible vehicle that has been converted into a zero-emission vehicle. The rebate issued pursuant to the ZACP would be limited to one per vehicle and a value of up to \$4,000. The bill would require the state board to establish guidelines for the ZACP that, among other things, define qualifying conversion-types for used vehicles and establish minimum eligibility criteria for an applicant to be eligible for the rebate. The bill would also require the state board's guidelines to require that an eligible zero-emission vehicle have a range of at least 100 miles and have completed an inspection of safety systems and components by a licensee of the Bureau of Automotive Repair, as provided. (Based on 05/29/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 308</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal: carbon dioxide removal: regulations.	07/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act authorizes the state board to adopt a regulation that establishes a system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limits for sources or categories of sources that emit greenhouse gases, applicable from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2030, inclusive, as specified. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. The act also declares the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt regulations, or utilize existing programs and regulations, to ensure the state achieves carbon dioxide removals equivalent to at least 100% of statewide greenhouse gas emissions in calendar year 2045, and all subsequent years, in order to achieve the net zero and net negative greenhouse gas emissions goals. As part of those efforts, the bill would require the state board to establish separate interim targets for greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon dioxide removals, to be applicable beginning no later than calendar year 2030, and to report on progress toward achieving those targets. (Based on 07/08/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 318</a>	<a href="#">Ochoa Bogh, R</a>	"2-1-1" information and referral network.	02/06/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Pursuant to authority delegated by the Federal Communications Commission to state regulatory bodies and its existing statutory authority, the Public Utilities Commission has established procedures for implementing 2-1-1 dialing in California. Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorized the commission, if it determined that doing so was an appropriate use of funds collected from ratepayers, to expend up to \$1,500,000 from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund to help close 2-1-1 service gaps in counties lacking access to disaster preparedness, response, and recovery information and referral services, where technically feasible, through available 2-1-1 service. Current law establishes various public social services programs, administered by the State Department of Social services. This bill would, upon appropriation, require the department to establish, develop, implement, and administer the 2-1-1 Support Services Grant Program. The bill would require the department to allocate 85% of funds for grants to fund core activities of 2-1-1 agencies, including, among others, contact handling, as specified, and improving the statewide ability to manage resource and user needs data to support data sharing and delivery to health systems, government agencies and other key partners, and shared capacity for analytics and systems. (Based on 02/06/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 321</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Literacy: Libraries: Local Public Library Partnership Program.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 598, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the State Librarian to give advisory, consultive, and technical assistance with respect to public libraries to librarians and library authorities, and assist all other authorities, state and local, in assuming their full responsibility for library services. This bill would establish the Local Public Library Partnership Program, under the administration of the State Librarian, for purposes of ensuring that all pupils have access to a local public library by 3rd grade. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 322</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Zero-Emission Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Block Grants Program.	06/13/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Under current law, a project, as defined, that develops in-state production of raw materials and the manufacturing supply chain for zero-emission vehicle components is eligible to receive funding under the Clean Transportation Program. As part of that program, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission has awarded grant moneys through a zero-emission vehicle battery manufacturing block grant to promote in-state battery manufacturing for zero-emission vehicles and related infrastructure. This bill would require the commission, or an entity it contracts with, to administer its Zero-Emission Vehicle Battery Manufacturing Block Grant Program, and would impose eligibility, application scoring, workforce, and reporting requirements on the program. The bill would authorize the commission, or an entity it contracts with, to adopt procedures and criteria to supplement these requirements. (Based on 06/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 326</a>	<a href="#">Eggman, D</a>	The Behavioral Health Services Act.	10/12/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/12/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 790, Statutes of 2023.	10/12/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would, If approved by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, recast the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) by, among other things, renaming it the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), expanding it to include treatment of substance use disorders, changing the county planning process, and expanding services for which counties and the state can use funds. The bill would revise the distribution of MHSA moneys, including allocating up to \$36,000,000 to the department for behavioral health workforce funding. The bill would authorize the department to require a county to implement specific evidence-based practices. This bill would require a county, for behavioral health services eligible for reimbursement pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, to submit the claims for reimbursement to the State Department of Health Care Services (the department) under specific circumstances. The bill would require counties to pursue reimbursement through various channels and would authorize the counties to report issues with managed care plans and insurers to the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance. (Based on 10/12/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 333</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.	05/13/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program. The program would award public school pupils who are in grade 12 and are homeless children or youths, as defined, a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month for 4 months from May 1, 2025, to August 1, 2025, inclusive, as provided. The bill would establish the California SOAR Guaranteed Income Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would provide moneys in the fund to counties that opt in to the program for distribution to eligible participants. (Based on 05/13/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 335</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Transactions and use taxes: County of Santa Clara.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 391, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes cities and counties, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, including a requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed in accordance with that law in the county not exceed 2%. This bill would authorize the County of Santa Clara to impose a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes at a rate of no more than 0.625% that, in combination with other transactions and use taxes, would exceed the above-described combined rate limit of 2%, if the county adopts an ordinance proposing the tax and the ordinance proposing the tax is approved by the voters, subject to applicable voter approval requirements, as specified. The bill would specify that a transactions and use tax established pursuant to its provisions would not be considered for purposes of the 2% combined rate limitation. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 341</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Housing development.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 777, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which requires the department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants, as defined, to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area pursuant to specified requirements. Current law requires the department, in its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, to rank affected qualifying infill areas based on specified priorities. This bill, with respect to the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, would specify that only the qualifying infill area portion of that program must be awarded additional points or preference. This bill would add the qualifying infill area and catalytic qualifying infill area portions of the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 as one of the specified state programs for which additional points or preference is awarded. This bill would also make technical changes to the provisions of the programs. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 345</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Health care services: legally protected health care activities.	09/27/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 260, Statutes of 2023.	09/27/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would prohibit a healing arts board, as defined, from denying an application for a license or imposing discipline upon a licensee or health care practitioner on the basis of a civil judgment, criminal conviction, or disciplinary action in another state if that judgment, conviction, or disciplinary action is based solely on the application of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to receive sensitive services, as defined, that would be lawful if provided in this state, regardless of the patient's location. The bill would further provide that the performance, recommendation, or provision of a legally protected health care activity by a licensee or health care practitioner acting within their scope of practice for a patient who resides in a state in which the performance, recommendation, or provision of that legally protected health care activity is illegal, does not, by itself, constitute professional misconduct, upon which discipline or other penalty may be taken. In this connection, the bill would define a "legally protected health care activity" to mean specified acts, including, among others, the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, by a person of rights related to reproductive health care services or gender-affirming health care services secured by the Constitution or laws of this state or the provision of by a health care service plan contract or a policy, or a certificate of health insurance, that provides for those services. (Based on 09/27/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 346</a>	<a href="#">Ochoa Bogh, R</a>	Gambling Control Act.	02/07/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was G.O. on 5/18/2023)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD	The Gambling Control Act establishes the California Gambling Control Commission, which is responsible for licensing and regulating various gambling activities and establishments. Current law requires the commission to maintain a public record of every vote at its principal office. This bill would additionally require the commission to post a public record of every vote on the commission's internet website no later than the close of business on the 2nd business day after the meeting at which the vote was taken. (Based on 02/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 352</a>	<a href="#">Padilla, D</a>	California Workforce Development Board: minimum wage and housing.	03/29/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the California Workforce Development Board, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to examine housing costs by county, regionally, and in the state and create a formula to ascertain how much a household with at least one full-time minimum wage worker must earn to reasonably afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in that county, regionally, and in the state. The bill, commencing in 2024, would also require the California Workforce Development Board to recommend to the Legislature by December 15 of each year the minimum wage for a household with at least one full-time minimum wage earner to afford a decent standard of living, including appropriate housing and basic expenses, including nonhousing necessities, in each county, regionally, and in the state and recommend a method to annually adjust figures to account for housing cost inflation and inflation broadly. (Based on 03/29/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 363</a>	<a href="#">Eggman, D</a>	Facilities for inpatient and residential mental health and substance use disorder: database.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require, by January 1, 2026, the State Department of Health Care Services, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health and the State Department of Social Services, and by conferring with specified stakeholders, to develop a real-time, internet-based database to collect, aggregate, and display information about beds in specified types of facilities, such as chemical dependency recovery hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, and mental health rehabilitation centers, among others, to identify the availability of inpatient and residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. The bill would require the database to include a minimum of specific information, including the contact information for a facility's designated employee, the types of diagnoses or treatments for which the bed is appropriate, and the target populations served at the facility, and have the capacity to, among other things, enable searches to identify beds that are appropriate for individuals in need of inpatient or residential mental health or substance use disorder treatment. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)	<a href="#">BCM Support SB 363 28Feb23</a>	Monitor
<a href="#">SB 368</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Firearms: requirements for licensed dealers.	09/26/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 251, Statutes of 2023.	09/26/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Would require a licensed firearms dealer, as specified, to accept for storage a firearm transferred by an individual to prevent it from being accessed or used during periods of crisis or heightened risk to the owner of the firearm or members of their household. The bill would also authorize a licensed firearms dealer to accept for storage a firearm for a lawful purpose not otherwise stated in the law. The bill would make these provisions subject to certain conditions and would establish a procedure for the return of a firearm to the original transferor, including situations when a dealer cannot legally return a firearm. A violation of various provisions involving the transfer of firearms is a crime. By changing the scope of these offenses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a firearms dealer to charge a reasonable fee, as specified, for the storage of a firearm pursuant to these provisions. The bill would also state that it has no effect on the liability under existing law, if any, of a firearms dealer who returns a stored firearm to its owner, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 377</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Firearms.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/1/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law prohibits a firearms dealer from delivering a firearm within 10 days after the application to purchase or after notice by the Department of Justice that the applicant is not ineligible to possess a firearm, as specified, whichever is later. Existing law exempts from this prohibition the delivery of a firearm to a full-time paid peace officer, as defined, with written authorization from the head of the officer's employing agency. Current law also exempts from this prohibition the delivery of a firearm to another dealer, the delivery of a firearm to a person possessing a special weapons permit issued by the Department of Justice, or the delivery of a firearm that is a curio or relic, as defined. This bill would remove the 10-day waiting period exemption for a peace officer and instead exempt the delivery of a firearm purchased by a law enforcement agency, as defined, to an authorized law enforcement representative of that law enforcement agency for exclusive use by that agency if written authorization, as defined, from the head of the agency authorizing the delivery is presented to the person making the delivery. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 389</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	State Water Resources Control Board: investigation of water right.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 486, Statutes of 2023.	10/08/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law provides generally for the appropriation of water. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully, as provided. Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would instead authorize the board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, as specified. The bill would authorize a diversion or use of water ascertained to be unauthorized to be enforced as a trespass, as specified. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 393</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Civil actions: housing development projects.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 285, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law provides that in a civil action brought by a plaintiff to challenge a housing development project that meets or exceeds the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in a delay in carrying out the development project. Current law requires this motion to be made on the grounds that (1) the action was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, to delay or thwart the low- or moderate-income nature of the housing development project and (2) the plaintiff will not suffer undue economic hardship by filing the undertaking. If the court determines, after hearing, that the grounds for the motion have been established, existing law requires the court to order the plaintiff to file an undertaking that may not exceed \$500,000 as security for the defendant's costs and damages. This bill would require the motion described above to be made on the grounds that the action is without merit and that the action was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, for the purpose of delay, or to thwart the low- or moderate-income nature of the housing development project. The bill would permit the plaintiff, in responding to the motion, to seek to limit the amount of the undertaking by presenting evidence that filing the undertaking will cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 393 SUPPORT 11April23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 395</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Leases: notice of termination or rent increase: statewide database.	04/10/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law specifies various terms and conditions that apply to all persons who hire dwelling units located within this state, including tenants, lessees, boarders, lodgers, and others. Current law regulates evictions and provides that a tenant who remains in possession of a property after the term of the tenant's lease expires, or who fails to pay rent, is guilty of unlawful detainer. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, require a landlord to file with the office of the Secretary of State a copy of any notice of termination or notice of rent increase within 10 days of serving the notice on the tenant, subject to specified requirements. The bill would make failure to file the notice an affirmative defense to a cause of action for unlawful detainer. (Based on 04/10/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 396</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Local government excavations: notice.	02/09/2023 - <a href="#">Introduced HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	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. (Based on 02/09/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 397</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	San Francisco Bay area: public transportation.	01/03/2024 - <a href="#">Amended HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law establishes the Transportation Agency, consisting of various state agencies under the supervision of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Transportation, who is required to develop and report to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated planning and policy formulation in the matters of public interest related to the agency. This bill would require the Transportation Agency to develop a plan to consolidate all transit agencies, as defined, that are located within the geographic jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 399</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Employer communication: intimidation.	09/27/2024 - <a href="#">Chaptered HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 670, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975 provides that it is the policy of the state to encourage and protect the right of agricultural employees to full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives, self-organization, or other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Other existing law relating to employment prohibits employers from making, adopting, or enforcing rules, regulations, or policies that forbid or prevent employees from engaging or participating in politics or from becoming candidates for public office, and from controlling or directing, or tending to control or direct, the political activities or affiliations of employees. This bill, except as specified, would prohibit an employer from subjecting, or threatening to subject, an employee to discharge, discrimination, retaliation, or any other adverse action because the employee declines to attend an employer-sponsored meeting or affirmatively declines to participate in, receive, or listen to any communications with the employer or its agents or representatives, the purpose of which is to communicate the employer's opinion about religious or political matters and would require an employee who refuses to attend a meeting as described to continue to be paid, as specified. The bill would impose a civil penalty of \$500 on an employer who violates these provisions. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 400</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Peace officers: confidentiality of records.	02/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/29/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 3, Statutes of 2024	02/29/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Public Records Act generally requires public records to be open for inspection by the public. Current law provides numerous exceptions to this requirement. Under current law, the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection. Current law provides certain exemptions to this confidentiality, including the reports, investigations, and findings of certain incidents involving the use of force by a peace officer. This bill would clarify that this confidentiality does not prohibit an agency that formerly employed a peace officer or custodial officer from disclosing the termination for cause of that officer, as specified. (Based on 02/29/2024 text)		Sponsor
<a href="#">SB 402</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Involuntary commitment.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD	The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by peace officers and designated members of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. This bill would additionally authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to be taken into custody, pursuant to those provisions, by a licensed mental health professional, as defined. The bill would require a licensed mental health professional who is not direct staff of, or contracted by, a county to complete a specified training prior to exercising that authority and would prohibit those licensed mental health professionals from transporting a person taken into custody pursuant to the above-described provisions unless specifically authorized by the county to do so. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 405</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.	04/26/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021. (Based on 04/26/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 406</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: financial assistance: residential housing.	09/01/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/01/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 150, Statutes of 2023.	08/22/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts for its requirements actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Housing Finance Agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing, as provided. This bill would extend the above exemption to actions taken by a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 406 SUPPORT2 6May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 410</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Powering Up Californians Act.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 394, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and other relevant stakeholders, to annually gather from state agencies, as provided, specified entities' fleet data for on-road and off-road vehicles in the medium- and heavy-duty sectors and share that data with electrical corporations to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations, as part of their distribution planning processes, to consider that produced fleet data, and other available data, to facilitate the readiness of their distribution systems to support the state's anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, as specified. This bill, the Powering Up Californians Act, would require the PUC to establish, on or before September 30, 2024, reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the PUC, as provided. The bill would require the PUC to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the PUC's targets and would require all reports to be publicly available, among other reporting requirements. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 410 - Support 04.07.23.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 410 - Support 06.21.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 411</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 605, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define "eligible legislative body" for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. The bill would require that, at least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible legislative body participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible legislative body. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 411 Support 30March23</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 420</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Electricity: electrical transmission facility projects.	10/07/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/07/2023 - Senate VETO ED	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law, implemented by the PUC through a general order, generally prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or of any extension thereof, without having first obtained from the commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require its construction, as specified. However, current law exempts the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing electrical transmission facility, including transmission lines and substations, from that certification requirement. This bill would additionally exempt the rebuilding of an existing electrical transmission facility from that requirement, and would provide that the construction of a new electrical transmission facility, or the extension, expansion, upgrade, rebuilding, or other modification of an electrical transmission facility, including lines and substations, by an electrical corporation serving 10,000 or more retail customers does not require that certification, a permit to construct, or any other discretionary permit from the commission, if the new or modified electrical transmission facility meets certain requirements. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 422</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Unemployment compensation: motion picture industry: loan-out companies.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1011, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law establishes the Employment Development Department, administered by the Director of Employment Development who is vested with certain duties relating to unemployment compensation. Current unemployment insurance law requires any employing unit that is a motion picture payroll services company, as defined, to be treated as an employer of a motion picture production worker, as defined, and to file a statement of intent with the Employment Development Department. Current law makes specified violations of unemployment insurance law a misdemeanor. This bill would specify that a loan-out company is the employer of its employee-owners or members who are engaged to provide services to a motion picture production company or to an allied motion picture services company for purposes of remitting employment taxes and related obligations, as specified. The bill would prohibit a loan-out company or an individual whose services are provided by a loan-out company from being considered an employee of a motion picture payroll services company. The bill would require a motion picture payroll services company to file a quarterly report with the Director of Employment Development relating to payments made to a loan-out company, as specified. The bill would define "loan-out company" for these purposes. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 423</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 778, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development in compliance with the specified-described requirements on property owned by or leased to the state. The bill would extend the operation of the streamlined, ministerial approval process to January 1, 2036. The bill would provide that the streamlined, ministerial approval process does not apply to applications for developments proposed on qualified sites, defined as a site that is located within an equine or equestrian district and meets certain other requirements, that are submitted on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025. This bill would modify the specified-described objective planning standards, including by revising the standard that prohibits a multifamily housing development from being subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is located in a coastal zone to apply only if the development located in the coastal zone meets any one of specified conditions. The bill would require that a development located in a coastal zone that satisfies the specified conditions obtain a coastal development permit. The bill would require a local government to approve a coastal development permit if it determines that the development is consistent with all objective standards of the local government's certified local coastal program, as specified. The bill would provide that the changes made by this act would apply in a coastal zone on or after January 1, 2025 This bill would modify the objective planning standard that prohibits a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located in a high fire severity zone by deleting the prohibition for a development to be located within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and would instead prohibit a development from being located with the state responsibility area, as defined, unless the site has adopted specified standards. The bill would also remove an exception for sites excluded from specified hazard zones by a local agency, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 428</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Temporary restraining orders and protective orders: employee harassment.	09/30/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 286, Statutes of 2023.	09/30/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes any employer, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees of the employer. Current law requires an employer seeking a temporary restraining order to show reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence and that a great or irreparable harm would result to an employee if the order is not issued. Current law prohibits issuing such an order to the extent that the order would prohibit constitutionally protected speech, specified activities related to dispute resolution between employers and employee organizations, or other law. This bill would additionally authorize any employer whose employee has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an injunction on behalf of the employee and other employees upon a showing of clear and convincing evidence that an employee has suffered harassment, that great or irreparable harm would result to an employee, and that the respondent's course of conduct served no legitimate purpose. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 439</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 779, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law permits any party to file a notice of motion and motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading. Under current law, a party may file with the trial court a special motion to strike a cause of action against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of the person's right of petition or free speech under the United States Constitution or the California Constitution in connection with a public issue. This bill would permit a party to file with the trial court a special motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading in all civil actions brought by any plaintiff to challenge the approval or permitting of a priority housing development project, as defined. The bill would require the trial court to deny the motion to strike if it determines that the plaintiff has established that there is a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim. The bill would entitle a prevailing defendant on a special motion to strike to recover their attorney's fees and costs, except as specified. Except as specified, the bill would require the filing of a special motion to strike within 60 days of the service of the complaint, or in the court's discretion, at any later time the court deems proper. The bill would provide that if the court determines the administrative record is required for its decision, the moving party may, notwithstanding the filing deadlines above, file the special motion to strike within 60 days of the service of the administrative record or, in the court's discretion, at any later time the court deems proper. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB439 SUPPOR T26May23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 440</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Regional Housing Finance Authorities.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 767, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 450</a>	<a href="#">Atkins, D</a>	Housing development: approvals.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 286, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 461</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Days and hours of work: religious or cultural observance.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 398, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a state department head or designee to require a state employee to provide 5 working days' advance notice before a personal holiday is taken, to deny use subject to operational needs, and to provide by rule for the granting of the personal holiday for employees. Current law authorizes a state employee to elect to receive 8 hours of holiday credit for certain holidays in lieu of receiving 8 hours of personal holiday credit, as specified. This bill would authorize an employee to elect to receive 8 hours of holiday credit for observance of a holiday or ceremony of the state employee's religion, culture, or heritage in lieu of receiving 8 hours of personal holiday credit. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 466</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act: rental rates.	05/15/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Died on file pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/01/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. The act generally authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit, except in specified circumstances, including, (1) when the residential real property has a certificate of occupancy issued after February 1, 1995, (2) when the residential real property has already been exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units, and (3) when the residential real property is alienable and separate from title to any other dwelling units, except as specified. This bill would instead authorize an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit when the residential real property has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the 28 years preceding the date on which the owner seeks to establish a rental rate under these provisions, except as specified for dwellings or units exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units. (Based on 05/15/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 466 SUPPORT 11April23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 469</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Housing: publicly funded low-rent housing projects.	09/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 179, Statutes of 2023.	09/08/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Constitution prohibits the development, construction, or acquisition in any manner of a low-rent housing project by any state public body, as defined, until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which it is proposed to develop, construct, or acquire the same, voting upon that issue, approve the project by voting in favor at an election. The California Constitution, for purposes of this prohibition, defines "low-rent housing project" to mean any development composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income, financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance by supplying all or part of the labor, by guaranteeing the payment of liens, or otherwise. Current law establishes exclusions from this definition of "low-rent housing project," including a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, or any combination thereof, of lodging facilities or dwelling units using moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to specified provisions of the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act relating to affordable housing preservation, rental housing development awarded funds from certain multifamily housing direct loan programs, and housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases. This bill would expand that exclusion to include a development that consists of the acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction, alterations work, or any combination thereof, of lodging facilities or dwelling units using an allocation of federal or state low-income housing tax credits from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee or moneys appropriated and disbursed pursuant to the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, and the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, thereby excluding the developments that receive money from the specified funds and programs from the scope of the above-described constitutional provision. (Based on 09/08/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB 469 SUPPORT 11April23</a>	Support



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 497</a>	<a href="#">Smallwood-Cuevas, D</a>	Protected employee conduct.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 612, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a person from discharging an employee or in any manner discriminating, retaliating, or taking any adverse action against any employee or applicant for employment because the employee or applicant engaged in protected conduct, as specified. Under current law, an employee who is discharged, threatened with discharge, demoted, suspended, retaliated against, subjected to adverse action, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of their employment because among other things, the employee engaged in protected conduct, as specified, the employee shall be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost wages and work benefits caused by those acts of the employer. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption in favor the employee's claim if an employer engages in any action prohibited by this provision within 90 days of the protected activity specified in this provision. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 511</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Greenhouse gas emissions inventories.	04/24/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2028, to develop, and publish on its internet website, a report on greenhouse gas emissions inventories for the calendar year 2025 for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the report, as provided. The bill would require the state board, consistent with the preparation of the updates to the scoping plan and before January 1, 2033, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the inventories, for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the respective update, for the calendar year 2030 and every 5th year thereafter. The bill would authorize the state board to solicit bids and enter into contracts for the development of the inventories. The bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2026, to establish a local government advisory committee to inform its development of the greenhouse gas emissions inventories. (Based on 04/24/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB511 - Support 03.22.23.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 512</a>	<a href="#">Bradford, D</a>	Cannabis: taxation: gross receipts.	05/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, beginning January 1, 2024, exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" under the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount of the cannabis excise tax imposed under the Cannabis Tax Law and the amount of any tax imposed by a city or county on the privilege of engaging in commercial cannabis activity, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a city or county from including in the definition of gross receipts, for purposes of any local tax or fee on a licensed cannabis retailer the amount of any cannabis excise tax imposed under the Cannabis Tax Law or any sales and use taxes. By imposing new requirements on local governments with respect to their taxes and fees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/03/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 527</a>	<a href="#">Min. D</a>	Neighborhood Decarbonization Program.	05/03/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program, which includes establishing the direct install program to fund certain projects and remediation and safety measures to facilitate the installation of new technologies, and a statewide incentive program for low-carbon building technologies, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with gas corporations, to develop and supervise the administration of the Neighborhood Decarbonization Program to facilitate the cost-effective decarbonization of targeted natural gas zones with the intent to provide benefits that include, but are not limited to, reduced emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollution, the maintenance of reliable, safe, and resilient energy service, and the maintenance of rate affordability for California gas customers, and with the intent to decommission gas assets in zones with the highest community burdens and those that would result in the highest projected ratepayer cost savings. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with each gas corporation, to adopt guidelines and regulations for the program, as specified. (Based on 05/03/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 529</a>	<a href="#">Gonzalez, D</a>	Electric vehicle sharing services: affordable housing facilities.	04/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Energy Commission to create a program to award grants to facilitate electric vehicle sharing services, as defined, operated at affordable housing facilities, as defined. The bill would specify the eligible entities that may be awarded grants pursuant to the program, and would require those eligible entities to submit an application to the Energy Commission, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to consider specified criteria in awarding grants and would require a grant recipient to only use grant funds for specified purposes to facilitate an electric vehicle sharing service operated at an affordable housing facility. The bill would require that a grant recipient, at a minimum, purchases, or commits to purchase, 2 electric vehicles and 2 electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 electric vehicle service equipment. The bill would provide that a grant recipient may be eligible to purchase up to 2 direct current fast chargers if the grant recipient meets specified requirements. The bill would require, as a condition of receiving a grant, a grant recipient to annually submit a report to the Energy Commission that includes specified information. The bill would require implementation of the program to be subject to an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for purposes of developing and implementing the program. (Based on 04/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 532</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Parking payment zones.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 858, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law allows a local authority to establish parking meter zones and fix the rate of fees for those zones by ordinance. Current law prohibits a local authority from requiring payment of parking meter fees by a mobile device, as specified. This bill would instead authorize, until January 1, 2033, in the City and County of San Francisco, City of Long Beach, and City of Santa Monica, a local authority to require payment of parking fees by a mobile device, if it meets certain requirements, such as adopting an accessible and equitable parking cash payment plan that does not utilize parking meters or payment centers in parking payment zones to provide reasonably accessible alternative means for payment of parking fees using cash. The bill would also authorize the local authority in the City and County of San Francisco, City of Long Beach, and City of Santa Monica to operate the above-described parking zones for 5 years following the date of creation, in each of the respective entities, of the first mobile device parking payment zone, or until January 1, 2033, whichever is sooner. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">04.06.23 Letter of Support SB 532 .pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 532 - SJ Support 06.25.24.pdf</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 537</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	City or County of Los Angeles: memorial to forcibly deported Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 859, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law provides for various memorials and monuments on the grounds of the State Capitol. Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain state buildings and grounds. Existing law, the Apology Act for the 1930s Mexican Repatriation Program, makes findings and declarations regarding the unconstitutional removal and coerced emigration of United States citizens and legal residents of Mexican descent, between the years 1929 and 1944, to Mexico from the United States during the 1930s "Mexican Repatriation" Program. Current law expresses the apology of the State of California to those individuals who were illegally deported and coerced into emigrating to Mexico and requires that a plaque to commemorate those individuals be installed and maintained by the Department of Parks and Recreation in an appropriate public place in the City or County of Los Angeles. This bill would authorize a nonprofit organization representing Mexican Americans or Mexican immigrants to enter into negotiations to plan, construct, and maintain a memorial to Mexican Americans and Mexican immigrants who were forcibly deported from the United States during the Great Depression, as provided. The bill would require the memorial to be located at an appropriate public place in the City or County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the nonprofit organization to enter into negotiations with the Department of General Services and the state agency with jurisdiction over the state property where the memorial is proposed, where applicable, if the nonprofit organization proposes to locate the memorial on state property. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 538</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 617, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Department of Transportation and provides that the Director of Transportation shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes vested by law in the department, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill would require the director to appoint a Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation, to serve as the department's primary advisor on all issues related to bicycle transportation, safety, and infrastructure, as specified. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 549</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Gaming: Tribal Nations Access to Justice Act.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 860, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The current federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution prohibits the Legislature from authorizing casinos of the type operating in Nevada and New Jersey and authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. The Gambling Control Act provides for the regulation, oversight, and licensure of gambling establishments by the California Gambling Control Commission. Existing law prohibits a list of specified gambling games or any banking or percentage game played with cards, dice, or any device, for money, checks, credit, or any representative of value, and provides that any person who offers for play or participates in these games is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable as specified. Current law authorizes gambling establishments to operate controlled games utilizing a player-dealer position, as defined, and to contract with a third party for the provision of proposition player services subject to specified conditions and regulatory requirements. Current law generally specifies the persons or entities that may bring a civil action as prescribed for relief. Current law authorizes a court to grant a preliminary injunction or temporary restraining order at any time prior to judgment, if the verified complaint or affidavits provide sufficient grounds to do so and the opposing party has been given notice. This bill would authorize a California Indian tribe, under certain conditions, to bring an action solely against licensed California card clubs and third-party proposition player services providers to seek a declaration as to whether a controlled game operated by a licensed California card club and banked by a third-party proposition player services provider constitutes a banking card game that violates state law, including tribal gaming rights under the constitutional provisions described above, and to request injunctive relief. The bill would require that any review of such a challenge be conducted de novo. The bill would prohibit a claim for money damages, penalties, or attorney's fees and would require that actions be filed no later than April 1, 2025, as specified. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 549 OPPOSE 7Jul23.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 549 Oppose 01.24.24 (1).pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 549 OPPOSE 05.10.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 549 - SJ Oppose 08.05.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Veto Request</a>	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 553</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Occupational safety: workplace violence: restraining orders and workplace violence prevention plan.	09/30/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 289, Statutes of 2023.	09/30/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would, commencing January 1, 2025, authorize a collective bargaining representative of an employee, as described, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. The bill would require an employer or collective bargaining representative of an employee, before filing such a petition, to provide the employee who has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence from any individual an opportunity to decline to be named in the temporary restraining order. Under the bill, an employee's request to not be named in the temporary restraining order would not prohibit an employer or collective bargaining representative from seeking a temporary restraining order on behalf of other employees at the workplace, and, if appropriate, other employees at other workplaces of the employer. The bill would make various conforming changes. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 555</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 402, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law establishes various programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, homeownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. Current law requires the department to, on or before December 31 of each year, 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, as prescribed. This bill, the Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023, would require the department, no later than December 31, 2026, to complete a California Social Housing Study consisting of a comprehensive analysis of the opportunities, resources, obstacles, and recommendations for the creation of housing that is affordable, as defined, and social housing, as defined, at scale, to assist in meeting the need identified in the statewide projections for below market rate housing affordable to households with extremely low, very low, low, and moderate incomes in the 6th Regional Housing Needs Assessment cycle. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 560</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Solid waste: gas cylinders: stewardship program.	03/22/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of State pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste. The act establishes stewardship programs for various products, including, among others, carpet, mattresses, and pharmaceutical and sharps waste. This bill would establish a stewardship program for gas cylinder products, as defined, and would authorize producers of those products to establish one more producer stewardship organizations for that purpose. The bill would require each producer or producer stewardship organization to submit a gas cylinder stewardship plan to the department that details, among other things, convenient and accessible opportunities for the recovery of gas cylinders used by consumers. The bill would prohibit gas cylinder producers that are not participating in a department-approved stewardship plan from supplying, selling, or offering for sale gas cylinders in the state. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 567</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Termination of tenancy: no-fault just causes: gross rental rate increases.	09/30/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 290, Statutes of 2023.	09/30/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months, prohibits the owner of the residential real property from terminating the tenancy without just cause and requires that just cause to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy. Current law distinguishes between at-fault just cause and no-fault just cause and defines no-fault just cause to mean intent to occupy the residential real property by the owner or the owner's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents, withdrawal of the residential real property from the rental market, the owner complying with specified government orders that necessitate vacating the real property, and intent to demolish or to substantially remodel the residential real property. This bill would, with respect to the no-fault just cause related to an eviction based on an intent to occupy the residential real property, require, among other things, that the owner, as defined, or the owner's spouse, domestic partner, children, grandchildren, parents, or grandparents occupy the residential real property for a minimum of 12 continuous months as the person's primary residence, as provided. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)	<a href="#">Sb 567 Support 13June23</a> <a href="#">SB 567 GOVRFS</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 569</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Political Reform Act of 1974: audits.	08/28/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. on 8/28/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would transfer the responsibility for conducting audits and field investigations of lobbying reports to the Fair Political Practices Commission. The bill would also exclude lobbying firms and lobbyist employers with less than one dollar in payments or contributions from being selected for audit. Additionally, this bill would require the Fair Political Practices Commission to adopt regulations or policies that would ensure the operational independence of the commission's audit personnel from the Fair Political Practices Commission's enforcement operations. Audits conducted by the commission would be required to be posted on the commission's internet website for 10 years following the conclusion of the audit and the commission would be required to annually report to the Legislature on the number and types of audits completed by the commission. This bill would delay the operation of these provisions until the January 1 of the next odd numbered year following an appropriation made to support the commission's exercise of these responsibilities. (Based on 08/28/2023 text)	<a href="#">SB569 SUPPOR T5April23</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 580</a>	<a href="#">Bradford, D</a>	Schoolbuses: stop signal arm enforcement system.	02/15/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking any schoolbus equipped with required signs that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any schoolchildren and displaying a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, to bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and to not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm cease operation. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Under current law, a driver is not required to stop if they are on the other roadway of a divided or multiple-lane highway, as defined. This bill would require a driver to stop on a divided highway, unless there is an elevated barrier or the median is unpaved, and would instead punish a violation of the prohibition with a civil penalty. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 584</a>	<a href="#">Limón, D</a>	Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/15/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would enact the Laborforce Housing Financing Act of 2023, and define "laborforce housing" as housing that, among other things, is owned and managed by specified entities solely for the benefit of residents and households unable to afford market rent, and whose residents enjoy certain protections. The bill would establish the Laborforce Housing Fund in the State Treasury, and would make moneys in the fund available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation of laborforce housing and other specified housing projects by public entities, local housing authorities, and mission-driven nonprofit housing providers, as provided. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 585</a>	<a href="#">Niello, R</a>	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: statutory damages: attorney's fees and costs.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/8/2023)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, until the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation of a construction-related accessibility standard and given 120 days to correct the alleged violation. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. The bill would also prohibit a plaintiff from avoiding the notice and opportunity to correct provisions and the liability limitations by claiming they are seeking general discrimination damages based on a violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 if the underlying claim is based on a defendant's failure to comply with physical accessibility standards under California law. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 594</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Beneficial owners.	04/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires a person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of stock of a domestic insurer to file in the office of the Insurance Commissioner within 10 days after that person becomes a beneficial owner a statement, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, of the amount of all stock of that insurer of which the person is the beneficial owner, as specified. The General Corporation Law (GCL) requires a domestic corporation and a foreign corporation to file annually, as prescribed, with the Secretary of State, a statement containing certain information, including the names and complete business or residence addresses of its chief executive officer, secretary, and chief financial officer. The GCL requires a domestic corporation to certify that the information it provides in that statement is true and correct. This bill would additionally require those corporations to include in the statement described above the names and complete business or residence addresses of any beneficial owner, as defined. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 615</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Vehicle traction batteries.	09/29/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/29/2024 - Senate VETO ED	Current law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the recovery and recycling of lithium-ion vehicle batteries sold with motor vehicles in the state. Current law also requires the advisory group to submit policy recommendations to the Legislature aimed at ensuring that as close to 100% as possible of lithium-ion vehicle batteries in the state are reused or recycled at end-of-life in a safe and cost-effective manner. This bill would require vehicle traction batteries, as defined, in the state to be recovered, and when possible, reused, repaired, repurposed, or remanufactured and eventually recycled at the end of their useful life, as provided. The bill would also require a battery supplier, as defined, to be responsible for, among other duties, ensuring the responsible end-of-life management of a vehicle traction battery if it is removed from a vehicle that is still in service, as provided, or if the battery is offered or returned to its battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to the department, as provided. The bill would impose related duties on a secondary user, as defined, and a secondary handler, as defined, including, among other duties, ensuring the responsible end-of-life management for a battery or returning a vehicle traction battery to the battery supplier, and reporting information regarding the sale, transfer, or receipt of a vehicle traction battery or module to the department as provided. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 616</a>	<a href="#">Gonzalez, D</a>	Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.	10/04/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/04/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 309, Statutes of 2023.	10/04/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 (act), establishes requirements relating to paid sick days and paid sick leave, as described. The act excludes specified employees from its provisions, including an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement, as described (CBA employees). This bill would exclude railroad carrier employers and their employees from the act's provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/04/2023 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 623</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Workers' compensation: post-traumatic stress disorder.	10/09/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 621, Statutes of 2023.	10/09/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides, until January 1, 2025, that, for certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit and creates a disputable presumption that the injury arises out of and comes in the course of employment. Current law requires the compensation awarded pursuant to this provision to include full hospital, surgical, medical treatment, disability indemnity, and death benefits. This bill would instead repeal that provision on January 1, 2029, and would require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation to submit reports to the Legislature analyzing the effectiveness of the presumption and a review of claims filed by specified types of employees, not included in the presumption, such as public safety dispatchers, as defined. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 634</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Low Barrier Navigation Center: opportunity housing: use by right: building standards.	05/09/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by existing law. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects. Current law prescribes requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. Current law declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2027. This bill would additionally require an opportunity housing project, as defined, to be a use by right if the project has a housing transition plan for a situation when the parcel on which the project is located is no longer suitable for opportunity housing projects, as specified. The bill would also expand use by right to include sites used pursuant to Executive Order No. N-23-20 and areas zoned for medical use or faith-based use. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an opportunity housing project located on a site in a nonresidential zone unless the site is located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill, by authorizing additional developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. (Based on 05/09/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 638</a>	<a href="#">Eggman, D</a>	Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.	06/28/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 6/15/2023)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 641</a>	<a href="#">Roth, D</a>	Public health: alcohol and drug programs: naloxone.	10/08/2023 - <a href="#">Vetoed HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/08/2023 - Senate VETO ED	The Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP) is administratively created by the State Department of Health Care Services to reduce opioid-related overdose deaths. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency, as part of the NDP, to make all United States Food and Drug Administration-approved formulations and dosage strengths of naloxone or any other opioid antagonist that are indicated for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose available through the NDP, as specified. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations. (Based on 09/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 665</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Plastic waste: single-use plastics alternatives: working group.	10/08/2023 - <a href="#">Vetoed HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/08/2023 - Senate VETO ED	Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or eligible to be labeled "compostable," and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. Current law vests the California Environmental Protection Agency with authority over various environmental matters and various state agencies, including the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems. Current law requires CalRecycle to consult with the council regarding its adoption of regulations to establish a process, and develop criteria, for determining the types of food service packaging that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable. Current law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to establish a working group of the above-referenced state entities that would establish a framework, by July 1, 2026, for evaluating novel plastic and plastic-alternative material types used to produce single-use products as they are developed, in order to inform state policy decisions designed to create a more sustainable and circular economy, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 670</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: maps.	04/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/18/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Current law imposes various requirements related to transportation planning, including a requirement that certain transportation planning agencies prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, as specified, which is designed to achieve certain targets for 2020 and 2035 established by the state board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Transportation, to develop a methodology for assessing and spatially representing light-duty vehicle miles traveled and to develop maps accordingly to display average light-duty vehicle miles traveled per capita in the state at the local, regional, and statewide level, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt the methodology no later than January 1, 2025, and to publish the maps no later than 6 months after the methodology is adopted. The bill would require the state board to update the methodology and maps at least once every 4 years. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 684</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer residential units on urban lots under 5 acres.	10/11/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/11/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 783, Statutes of 2023.	10/11/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	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 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 consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets specified requirements. In this regard, the bill would require the proposed subdivision to result in 10 or fewer parcels and the housing development project to, among other things, consist of 10 or fewer residential units, meet certain minimum parcel size and density requirements, and be located on a lot zoned for multifamily residential development that is no larger than 5 acres and is substantially surrounded by qualified urban uses. The bill would exempt the housing development project from certain requirements relating to minimum parcel size and dimensions and the formation of a homeowners' association, except as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 700</a>	<a href="#">Bradford, D</a>	Employment discrimination: cannabis use.	10/07/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/07/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 408, Statutes of 2023.	10/07/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would make it unlawful for an employer to request information from an applicant for employment relating to the applicant's prior use of cannabis, as specified. Under the bill, information about a person's prior cannabis use obtained from the person's criminal history would be exempt from the above-described existing law and bill provisions relating to prior cannabis use if the employer is permitted to consider or inquire about that information under a specified provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act or other state or federal law. (Based on 10/07/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 706</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.	10/08/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 500, Statutes of 2023.	10/08/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law, until January 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, provide additional authority for cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts to use the progressive design-build process for up to 10 public works in excess of \$5,000,000, not limited to water-related projects, excluding projects on state-owned or state-operated facilities. The bill would require information to be provided under penalty of perjury and would require similar reports due no later than December 31, 2028. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 707</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 864, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would enact a stewardship program known as the Responsible Textile Recovery Act of 2024, which would require a producer of apparel, as defined, or textile articles, as defined, to form and join a producer responsibility organization or PRO. The bill would require the PRO to be approved by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery pursuant to the requirements of the bill, as provided. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the program no earlier than July 1, 2028. The bill would require the PRO to submit to the department, for approval or disapproval, a complete plan for the collection, transportation, repair, sorting, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of apparel, as defined, and textile articles, as defined, in the state. Upon approval of a plan, or commencing July 1, 2030, whichever is earlier, the bill would make a producer subject to specified civil penalties, unless the producer is a participant of a PRO, and all apparel and textiles are accounted for in the plan. The bill would require the PRO to review the plan at least every 5 years after approval. The bill would also require a PRO to submit an annual report to the department, as provided. The bill would require all reports and records provided to the department to be provided under penalty of perjury. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would restrict public access to certain information collected for the purpose of administering the program. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">CPSC Coalition letter of support SB 707 Newman Textiles EPR 23.3.22.pdf</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 719</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Law enforcement agencies: radio communications.	01/23/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	01/30/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was THIRD READING on 1/23/2024)	01/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt policies, procedures, and practices related to the use of the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (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, and specified local law enforcement agencies, to, by no later than January 1, 2025, ensure public access, in real time, to the radio communications of that agency, as specified. The bill would exempt university and college police departments from the public access requirement. By imposing new duties on local law enforcement, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 720</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Gas corporations: applications and proceedings: employee organization participation.	08/19/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires each gas corporation to develop a plan for the safe and reliable operation of its Public Utilities Commission-regulated gas pipeline facility. Current law requires the commission and gas corporation to provide opportunities for meaningful, substantial, and ongoing participation by the gas corporation workforce in the development and implementation of the plan, with the objective of developing an industrywide culture of safety that will minimize accidents, explosions, fires, and dangerous conditions for the protection of the public and the gas corporation workforce. This bill would require a gas corporation, whenever it files a formal application with the commission, to serve the application on all employee organizations representing the gas corporation's employees' labor interests. The bill would require a gas corporation, whenever the commission, on its own motion, opens a formal proceeding to which the gas corporation is a party, to notify all employee organizations representing the gas corporation's employees' labor interests within 3 days of the gas corporation's receipt of service for the proceeding. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 721</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	General plan: annual report: suite-style student housing quarters.	07/01/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development of the city or county that includes, among other elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs. That law requires the city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy. This bill would, for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, require the city or county to additionally include in the annual report the number of suite-style student housing quarters, subject to specified requirements, within the number of housing units demolished and new units. (Based on 07/01/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 731</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Employment discrimination: unlawful practices: work from home: disability.	10/09/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/08/2023 - Senate VETO ED	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes it an unlawful practice for an employer or other entity to fail to make reasonable accommodation for the known physical or mental disability of an applicant or employee. FEHA further makes it an unlawful practice for an employer or other entity to fail to engage in a timely, good faith, interactive process with the employee or applicant to determine effective reasonable accommodations, if any, in response to a request for reasonable accommodation by an employee or applicant with a known physical or mental disability or known medical condition. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to fail to provide to an employee who is working from home at least 30 calendar days' advance notice before requiring the employee to return to work in person. The bill would prohibit an employee from being required to return to work in person until the employer provides notice in accordance with the bill. The bill would require that notice be written and sent by mail or email and include, at a minimum, prescribed text with information about the rights of an employee to reasonable accommodation for a disability. (Based on 09/11/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 735</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act: expenditure of funds: public works.	06/27/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The act vests the authority with various powers, including authorizing it to place a measure on the ballot to raise revenue and allocate funds throughout the San Francisco Bay area, apply for and receive grants or loans from public and private entities, incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, and otherwise incur liabilities or obligations, as specified. The act authorizes the authority to allocate and deploy financing to cities, counties, other public agencies within the San Francisco Bay area, and private affordable housing developers to finance affordable housing development, as specified. The act requires revenue generated pursuant to the act be used for the construction of new affordable housing, affordable housing preservation, tenant protection programs, planning and technical assistance related to affordable housing, and for infrastructure to support housing and other purposes, as specified. Under this bill, a construction or rehabilitation project receiving funding or financing from revenue under the act, as specified, would constitute a public work for which prevailing wages are required to be paid pursuant to current law. The bill would require that certain projects with 40 units or more be eligible to receive funding or financing from revenue generated under the act only if all construction and rehabilitation will be subject to a project labor agreement, as defined, with the same terms as the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District Major Projects Project Stabilization Agreement, as specified and defined, except that if a regional or countywide project labor agreement, as defined, that meets certain requirements is negotiated, then the bill would provide that those projects are eligible for funding or financing from the agency only if all construction and rehabilitation is subject to that project labor agreement. (Based on 06/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 751</a>	<a href="#">Padilla, D</a>	Franchise agreements: solid waste handling services: labor dispute.	10/08/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/08/2023 - Senate VETO ED	Would prohibit any franchise contracts, licenses, or permits for solid waste handling services, as defined, entered into or substantially amended, as defined, by a local agency on or after January 1, 2024, from containing a force majeure provision that excuses the service provider from complying with the franchise contracts, licenses, or permits in the event of a work stoppage associated with a labor dispute, as defined. The bill would require specified provisions to be included in any exclusive franchise contract, license, or permit for solid waste handling services entered into or substantially amended by a local agency after January 1, 2024, and would require these provisions to apply in the event of service being disrupted by a work stoppage associated with a labor dispute. (Based on 09/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 755</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs.	07/12/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HT TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires certain state agencies, including the Energy Commission, to develop and implement various energy efficiency programs. This bill, the California's Layered Energy Applications for Residents (CLEAR) Act of 2023, would require the Energy Commission to develop and make publicly available an internet website for energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs administered by the Energy Commission, federal or local governmental agencies, and nonprofit organizations that are available in the state for residential buildings and residential electricity customers, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to enable customer application for the included programs through the internet website. The bill would prohibit including energy efficiency and building decarbonization programs established or administered by the Public Utilities Commission on the internet website, but would authorize the Energy Commission to provide a link to programs that cannot be included. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 768</a>	<a href="#">Caballero, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Housing and Community Development: vehicle miles traveled: study.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 773, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to guidelines establishing criteria, for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state. This bill would require the department, in consultation with local governments and other interested parties, as specified, by January 1, 2028, and subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to conduct and post on its internet website a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts of housing projects pursuant to CEQA. The bill would require the study to include, among other things, an analysis of the differences in the availability and feasibility of mitigation measures to housing projects for vehicle miles traveled in rural, suburban, urban, and low vehicle miles traveled areas. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 783</a>	<a href="#">Archuleta, D</a>	Veterans: suicide.	05/18/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was M. & V.A. on 6/8/2023)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would authorize the Counties of Los Angeles and Nevada to create a veteran suicide prevention training pilot program to offer individuals in each county specialized training and certification in suicide prevention with military-connected populations. The bill would require the program to train individuals to identify indicators of elevated suicide risk and provide emergency crisis intervention and referrals for veterans, as specified. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 790</a>	<a href="#">Padilla, D</a>	Public records: contracts for goods and services.	07/13/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 77, Statutes of 2023.	07/13/2023 - Senate CHAP TERED	The California Public Records Act requires public records to be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and provides that every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as provided. The act requires state and local agencies to make public records available upon receipt of a request for a copy that reasonably describes an identifiable record not otherwise exempt from disclosure, and upon payment of fees to cover costs. This bill would provide that any executed contract for the purchase of goods or services by a state or local agency, including the price and terms of payment, is a public record subject to disclosure under the act. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 794</a>	<a href="#">Niello, R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing projects.	03/20/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul acts or decision of a public agency for a commercial, housing, or public works project that helps to address longstanding critical needs in the project area and that results in an investment of at least \$25,000,000 in the state on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 796</a>	<a href="#">Alvarado-Gil, R</a>	Threats: schools and places of worship.	04/27/2023 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would make a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death or great bodily injury to any person who may be on the grounds of a school or place of worship, with specific intent and under certain circumstances, and if the threat causes a person or persons reasonably to be in sustained fear for their own safety or the safety of another person, guilty of a misdemeanor or felony punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a specified term, except that if the person is under 18 years of age, the bill would make the person guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 799</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.	09/30/2023 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	01/25/2024 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	09/30/2023 - Senate VETO ED	Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Current case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute. The bill would codify specified case law that holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. The bill would specify that the bill's provisions do not diminish eligibility for benefits of individuals deprived of work due to an employer lockout or similar action, as specified. (Based on 09/19/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 834</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Vehicles: preferential parking: residential, commercial, or other development project.	02/22/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/29/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. Current law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if specified conditions are met. Current law authorizes a local authority to authorize preferential parking for designated groups to park on specified streets if the local authority determines that use of the permits will not adversely affect parking conditions for residents and merchants in the area. This bill would prohibit a local authority from issuing any permit conferring preferential parking privileges to any residents or vendors of any developments within 1/2 mile of public transit and exempt from parking minimums. The bill would require the local authority to revise the boundaries of any such preferential parking district to exclude those developments from its boundaries. The bill would make related findings and declarations, and state that it is the intent of the Legislature to discourage car use by incentivizing development near public transit. (Based on 02/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 855</a>	<a href="#">Archuleta, D</a>	Fair Employment and Housing Act: veterans.	02/17/2023 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	02/01/2024 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/12/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits an employer from discriminating against an employee on account of certain characteristics, including a person's veteran or military status. The act prescribes various unlawful employment practices and requires the Civil Rights Department to, among other things, receive, investigate, and prosecute complaints alleging violations of those unlawful practices. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice to require an employee who is a veteran, as defined, to work on November 11, known as Veterans Day, if specified conditions are met. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 867</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024.	07/03/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/03/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024	07/03/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 867 and AB 1567 - Support if Amended Letter 04.22.24 (1).pdf</a>	Support if Amended
<a href="#">SB 868</a>	<a href="#">Wilk, R</a>	Pupil safety: trauma kits.	07/12/2023 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would, commencing with the 2024–25 school year and contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes, require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to (1) equip each classroom at each of its schoolsites with a trauma kit, as defined, (2) inspect and replace or replenish each trauma kit, as necessary, upon each use and at least once every three years, and (3) notify, at least once each school year, its employees of the location of the trauma kits and provide them with contact information for training in the use of the trauma kit, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would exempt from civil liability a person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a trauma kit at the scene of an emergency, as specified. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 892</a>	<a href="#">Padilla, D</a>	Public contracts: automated decision systems: procurement standards.	09/22/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/20/2024 - Senate VETO ED	Current law requires all contracts for the acquisition of information technology goods and services related to information technology projects, as defined, to be made by or under the supervision of the Department of Technology. Current law requires all other contracts for the acquisition of information technology goods or services to be made by or under the supervision of the Department of General Services. Under current law, both the Department of Technology and the Department of General Services are authorized to delegate their authority to another agency, as specified. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. The CCPA, as amended, establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. This bill would require the Department of Technology to develop and adopt regulations to create an automated decision system (ADS) procurement standard. To develop those regulations, the bill would require the department to consider principles and industry standards addressed in specified publications regarding AI risk management. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 892 - SJ Support 06.25.24.pdf Governor Signature Request</a>	Support

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 893</a>	<a href="#">Padilla, D</a>	California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would require the Government Operations Agency, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, the California Privacy Protection Agency, and the Department of Technology to collaborate to establish the California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub (hub) in the Government Operations Agency, as prescribed. The bill would require the hub to serve as a centralized entity to facilitate collaboration between government agencies, academic institutions, and private sector partners to advance artificial intelligence research and development that seeks to harness the technology's full potential for public benefit while safeguarding privacy, advancing security, and addressing risks and potential harms to society, as prescribed. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 896</a>	<a href="#">Dodd, D</a>	Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 928, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, investigate the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments to determine digital content provenance. For the purpose of informing that coordinated plan, current law requires the secretary to evaluate, among other things, the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. This bill, the Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act, would, among other things, require the Department of Technology, under the guidance of the Government Operations Agency, the Office of Data and Innovation, and the Department of Human Resources, to update the report to the Governor, as required by Executive Order No. N-12-23, as prescribed. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 899</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Protective orders: firearms.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 544, Statutes of 2024.	09/24/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law prohibits a person subject to specified protective orders from owning a firearm or ammunition. Current law requires a person subject to those orders to relinquish any firearms or ammunition they own. Commencing January 1, 2026, this bill would require the court, when issuing those orders, to provide the person subject to the order with information on how any firearms or ammunition still in their possession are to be relinquished, as specified. The bill would require the court to review the file to determine whether the receipt has been filed and inquire as to whether the person has complied with the requirement. The bill would require violations of the firearms or ammunition prohibition to be reported to the prosecuting attorney in the jurisdiction where the order has been issued within 2 business days of the court hearing unless the restrained party provides a receipt showing compliance at a subsequent hearing or by direct filing with the clerk of the court. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 902</a>	<a href="#">Roth, D</a>	Firearms: public safety.	09/24/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/24/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 545, Statutes of 2024.	09/24/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law, subject to exceptions, provides that any person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanors may not, within 10 years of the conviction, own, purchase, receive, possess or have under their custody or control, any firearm and makes a violation of that prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law, with certain exceptions, makes it a crime to maliciously and intentionally maim, mutilate, torture, wound, or kill a living animal. This bill would provide that any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of the above-described crimes, on or after January 1, 2025, may not, within 10 years of the conviction, access a firearm as described above, and would make a violation of that prohibition a misdemeanor. (Based on 09/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 903</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would, beginning January 1, 2032, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is previously used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition. The bill would impose an administrative penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all administrative penalties received to be deposited into that account and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for the administration and enforcement of these provisions, as specified. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 905</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Crimes: theft from a vehicle.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 170, Statutes of 2024	08/16/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law defines the crime of burglary to include entering a vehicle when the doors are locked with the intent to commit grand or petit larceny or a felony. Current law makes the burglary of a vehicle punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. This bill would make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft or a felony therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 915</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Local government: autonomous vehicle service.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/3/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law authorizes an autonomous vehicle, as defined, to be operated on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle being operated if certain requirements are met, including that the vehicle is being operated solely by employees, contractors, or other persons designated by the manufacturer. Current law prohibits an autonomous vehicle from being operated on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles containing certain certifications regarding safety and other technological requirements and the department approves that application pursuant to adopted regulations. Current law, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, prohibits the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. This bill would authorize a city with a population of 250,000 or greater that an autonomous vehicle service, as defined, has received authorization by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or any other applicable state agency to operate, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by enacting an ordinance in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city that enacts an ordinance to include certain provisions within that ordinance. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program that includes, among other things, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions. The bill would authorize a city with a population of less than 250,000 that shares a border or is contiguous to a city that has enacted an autonomous vehicle services ordinance to enact an ordinance substantially consistent with that autonomous vehicle services ordinance. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 923</a>	<a href="#">Archuleta, D</a>	Theft.	03/18/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/14/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, defines and prohibits an act of shoplifting and prohibits prosecution for an act of shoplifting under any other law. Existing law defines shoplifting as entering a commercial establishment with intent to commit larceny while the establishment is open during regular business hours. This bill would revise the definition of shoplifting to require an intent to steal retail property or merchandise. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 925</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	City and County of San Francisco: merchandising sales.	06/26/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Under current law, knowingly buying or receiving stolen property or property that has been obtained in any manner constituting theft or extortion, as specified, is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony if the value of the property exceeds \$950. Current law authorizes a local authority to, by ordinance or resolution, adopt requirements regulating the time, place, and manner of sidewalk vending if the requirements are directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. Current law prohibits a local authority from regulating sidewalk vendors, except in accordance with certain provisions. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would authorize the City and County of San Francisco to adopt an ordinance prohibiting the sale of specified merchandise on public property without a permit, if the ordinance includes specified written findings, including, among other things, that there has been a significant pattern of merchandise being the subject of retail theft and then appearing for sale on public property within the City and County of San Francisco. The bill would require an ordinance adopted by the City and County of San Francisco to, among other things, identify a local permitting agency that is responsible for administering a permit system. The bill would authorize the ordinance to provide that selling merchandise without a permit is punishable as an infraction, and that subsequent violations after 2 prior convictions is an infraction or a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/26/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 926</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Crimes: distribution of intimate images.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 289, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Would make it a crime for a person who is 18 years of age or older to intentionally create and distribute or cause to be distributed any photo realistic image, digital image, electronic image, computer image, computer-generated image, or other pictorial representation of an intimate body part or parts of another identifiable person, or an image of the person depicted engaged in an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual penetration, or an image of masturbation by the person depicted or in which the person depicted participates that was created in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to believe the image is an authentic image of the person depicted, under circumstances in which the person distributing the image knows or should know that distribution of the image will cause serious emotional distress, and the person depicted suffers that distress. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 647 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1874, AB 1962, and SB 1414, to be operative only if this bill and some or all of those other bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 926 - SJ Support 06.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 928</a>	<a href="#">Niello, R</a>	Crimes: organized theft.	01/12/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/14/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law, until January 1, 2026, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely. (Based on 01/12/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 933</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Crimes: child pornography.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law makes it a crime to, among other things, possess any matter, representation of information, data, or image, including, but not limited to, any film, filmstrip, photograph, negative, slide, photocopy, videotape, video laser disc, computer hardware, computer software, computer floppy disc, data storage media, CD-ROM, or computer-generated equipment or any other computer-generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner, any film or filmstrip, the production of which involves the use of a person under 18 years of age, knowing that the matter depicts a person under 18 years of age personally engaging in or simulating sexual conduct. This bill would, for the purposes of those provisions, include an image generated through the use of artificial intelligence, as defined, as a computer-generated image. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 933 - SJ Support 06.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 937</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Development projects: fees and charges.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 290, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	The Mitigation Fee Act regulates fees for development projects, fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, and fees for solar energy systems, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, which the local agency is authorized to collect at the time an application for utility service is received. The act exempts specified units in a residential development proposed by a nonprofit housing developer if the housing development meets certain conditions. This bill would limit the utility service fees exception described above to utility service fees related to connections, and cap those fees at the costs incurred by the utility provider resulting from the connection activities. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 938</a>	<a href="#">Min, D</a>	Electrical and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and advertising.	03/21/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 2/14/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit, except as provided, an electrical or gas corporation from recording various expenses associated with political influence activities, as defined, or with advertising, as defined, to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers. The bill also would require an electrical or gas corporation, for each business unit of the corporation that performs work associated with political influence activities or advertising, to annually file with the commission a report containing specified information. The bill would require the commission to make the report publicly available. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 942</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	California AI Transparency Act.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 291, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, investigate the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments to determine digital content provenance. For the purpose of informing that coordinated plan, existing law requires the secretary to evaluate, among other things, the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. This bill, the California AI Transparency Act, would, among other things, require a covered provider, as defined, to make available an artificial intelligence (AI) detection tool at no cost to the user that meets certain criteria, including that the AI detection tool is publicly accessible. The bill would require a covered provider to offer the user an option to include a manifest disclosure in image, video, or audio content, or content that is any combination thereof, created or altered by the covered provider's generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) system that, among other things, identifies content as AI-generated content and is clear, conspicuous, appropriate for the medium of the content, and understandable to a reasonable person. The bill would require a covered provider to include a latent disclosure in AI-generated image, video, audio content, or content that is any combination thereof, created by the covered provider's GenAI system that, among other things, to the extent that it is technically feasible and reasonable conveys certain information, either directly or through a link to a permanent internet website, regarding the provenance of the content. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 955</a>	<a href="#">Seyarto, R</a>	Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.	04/04/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things, that the office is prohibited from awarding a grant to a local agency unless the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project's total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 960</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: transit priority facilities.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 630, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state, including the state highway operation and protection program (SHOPP). Current law requires the department, in consultation with the California Transportation Commission, to prepare a robust asset management plan to guide selection of projects for the SHOPP. Current law requires the commission, in connection with the plan, to adopt targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives. Existing law requires the department to develop, in consultation with the commission, a plain language performance report to increase transparency and accountability of the SHOPP. This bill would require the targets and performance measures adopted by the commission to include targets and performance measures reflecting state transportation goals and objectives for complete streets assets that reflect the existence and conditions of bicycle, pedestrian, and transit priority facilities on the state highway system. The bill would require the department's plain language performance report to include a description of complete streets facilities, including pedestrian, bicycle, and transit priority facilities on each project, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 960 Support Letter</a> <a href="#">04.17.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Signature Request</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 961</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Vehicles: safety equipment.	09/28/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/28/2024 - Senate VETO ED	Would require, commencing with the 2030 model year, every passenger vehicle, motortruck, and bus manufactured, sold as new, or leased as new in the state to be equipped with a passive intelligent speed assistance system, as specified, that would utilize a brief, one-time, visual and audio signal to alert the driver each time the speed of the vehicle is more than 10 miles per hour over the speed limit. The bill would exempt emergency vehicles, certain motortrucks, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, mopeds, and certain passenger vehicles from this requirement. The bill would require the system to be capable of being fully disabled, by the manufacturer or a franchisee, for emergency vehicles. The bill would require the system, if the system receives conflicting speed limits for the same area, to apply the higher speed limit. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 968</a>	<a href="#">Seyarto, R</a>	Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.	01/24/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HOUSING on 2/14/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires each council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, as provided. Current law requires the consideration of several specified factors in developing the methodology. Current law prohibits certain criteria from being a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, including prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation, as specified. This bill would permit the council of governments or delegate subregion, in developing the methodology, to consider prior overproduction of housing units in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation in a particular income category and to count it as credit toward the future regional housing need allocation of that same income category in the next cycle. The bill would provide that the amount eligible to count as credit toward the next cycle is determined by each jurisdiction's most recent annual progress report, as specified. (Based on 01/24/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 969</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 869, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law defines "entertainment zone" for purposes of the act as a zone created by ordinance on or after January 1, 2024, in the City and County of San Francisco, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way adjacent to and during a special event permitted or licensed by the department. Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish an entertainment zone, subject to certain requirements, including providing specified information relating to the entertainment zone to the department and establishing a process or procedure by which persons in possession of alcoholic beverages in the entertainment zone may be readily identifiable as being 21 years of age or older. This bill would, instead, define "entertainment zone" as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2025, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way. The bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county to establish an entertainment zone, subject to the above-described requirements. Before enacting an ordinance to establish or modify an entertainment zone, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to notify local law enforcement and request feedback about specific information, including, among others, the entertainment zone's proposed boundaries and days and hours of operation. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 969 Sponsor 02.02.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Signature Request</a>	Sponsor
<a href="#">SB 970</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Artificial intelligence technology.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits the false impersonation of another person in either their personal or official capacity with the intent to steal or defraud, as specified. This bill would define various terms related to artificial intelligence and synthetic content, and would clarify that use of such synthetic content, as specified, is deemed to be a false personation for purposes of these and other criminal provisions. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 972</a>	<a href="#">Min, D</a>	Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.	09/22/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/20/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/20/2024 - Senate VETOED	Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state and to achieve a reduction in specified emissions, including methane, as provided. Current law requires the methane reduction goals to include a 75% reduction target from the 2014 level by 2025. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations, as provided, that achieve the targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. This bill would require the department to provide procedures for local jurisdictions to request technical assistance regarding organic waste and methane reduction requirements from the department, to post those procedures on its internet website, and to provide that technical assistance, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 981</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Sexually explicit digital images.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 292, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Would require a social media platform to provide a mechanism that is reasonably accessible to a reporting user who is a California resident who has an account with the social media platform to report digital identify theft to the social media platform. The bill would define "sexually explicit digital identity theft" to mean the posting of covered material on a social media platform and would define "covered material" to mean material that meets certain criteria, including that the material is an image or video created or altered through digitization that would appear to a reasonable person to be an image or video of an intimate body part of an identifiable person or an identifiable person engaged in certain sexual acts, and that the reporting person is the person depicted in the material and did not consent to the use of the reporting person's likeness in the material. The bill would also require a social media platform to immediately remove a reported instance of sexually explicit digital identity theft from being publicly viewable on the social media platform if the social media platform determines there is a reasonable basis to believe the reported sexually explicit digital identity theft is sexually explicit digital identity theft, as prescribed. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 981 - SJ Support 06.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 982</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Crimes: organized theft.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 171, Statutes of 2024	08/16/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Existing law, until January 1, 2026, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely. By extending the operation of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 982 - Support 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 983</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.	09/23/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/22/2024 - Senate VETO ED	Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with jurisdiction over various energy-related matters. This bill would require the commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to form the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Taskforce to conduct a study on retail gasoline fueling stations and alternative fuels infrastructure, as provided. The bill would require the taskforce, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the study with information and recommendations. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1011</a>	<a href="#">Jones, R</a>	Encampments: penalties.	02/05/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/14/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, a nuisance is anything that is injurious to health or indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Current law also provides that a nuisance is anything that obstructs the free passage or use of any public park, square, street, or highway, among other things. Under current law, a public nuisance is a nuisance that affects the entire community, neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon a street or sidewalk if a homeless shelter, as defined, is available to the person. The bill would also prohibit sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property within 500 feet of a public or private school, open space, or major transit stop, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as specified. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1018</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Electricity.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD	The Public Utilities Act defines "electrical corporation" to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as specified. The act authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would revise the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude a corporation or person employing certain solar or wind generating technology if electricity is transmitted exclusively and directly through private electrical lines to a single facility owned by a different corporation or person that uses the electricity only for new load, not for departing load, and for an electrolytic hydrogen production facility, as defined, or a facility using the electricity to provide industrial process heat, or both. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1031</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation improvements.	05/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was DESK on 5/24/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would authorize the commission to raise and allocate new revenue and incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, as specified. In this regard, the bill would authorize the commission, until January 1, 2041, to impose a retail transactions and use tax, a regional payroll tax, a parcel tax, and a regional vehicle registration surcharge in all or a subset of the 9 counties of the San Francisco Bay area, except as specified, in accordance with applicable constitutional requirements. The bill would prohibit a tax or surcharge described above from being imposed for a period of time of more than 30 years. The bill would require the parcel tax to be collected by counties and the other 3 taxes to be collected by specified state agencies, and would require the net revenues from those taxes to be remitted to the commission, as prescribed. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1037</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 293, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to bring its general plan into substantial compliance with provisions regulating general plans and specifies timelines under which the city or county is required to bring its zoning ordinance into consistency if the court finds in favor of a plaintiff in an action challenging the validity of a general plan, or any mandatory element thereof, as specified. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General or HCD to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any planning or permitting application related to a housing development project, as specified, would subject the city, county, or local agency to specified remedies, including a civil penalty of, at minimum, \$10,000 per month, and not exceeding \$50,000 per month, for each violation, as specified. The bill would require that the penalties set forth in its provisions only apply when the local agency's acts or omissions, as described, are arbitrary, capricious, or entirely lacking in evidentiary support, contrary to established public policy, unlawful, or procedurally unfair. The bill would require a court to modify certain of its prior orders, including an order directing a city or county to substantially comply with provisions regulating general plans and to bring its zoning ordinance into consistency, to impose, among other things, the maximum penalty specified in these provisions, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1047</a>	<a href="#">Wiener, D</a>	Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Models Act.	09/29/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT</a> <a href="#">ML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/29/2024 - Senate VETOED	Current law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, investigate the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments to determine digital content provenance. For the purpose of informing that coordinated plan, current law requires the secretary to evaluate, among other things, the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. This bill would enact the Safe and Secure Innovation for Frontier Artificial Intelligence Models Act to, among other things, require that a developer, before beginning to initially train a covered model, as defined, comply with various requirements, including implementing the capability to promptly enact a full shutdown, as defined, and implement a written and separate safety and security protocol, as specified. The bill would require a developer to retain an unredacted copy of the safety and security protocol for as long as the covered model is made available for commercial, public, or foreseeably public use plus 5 years, including records and dates of any updates or revisions and would require a developer to grant to the Attorney General access to the unredacted safety and security protocol. The bill would prohibit a developer from using a covered model or covered model derivative for a purpose not exclusively related to the training or reasonable evaluation of the covered model or compliance with state or federal law or making a covered model or a covered model derivative available for commercial or public, or foreseeably public, use, if there is an unreasonable risk that the covered model or covered model derivative will cause or materially enable a critical harm, as defined. The bill would require a developer, beginning January 1, 2026, to annually retain a third-party auditor to perform an independent audit of compliance with those provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 09/03/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1053</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Solid waste: recycled paper bags: standards: carryout bag prohibition.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 453, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a single-use carryout bag to a customer at the point of sale, with specified exceptions, including an exemption for bags used to contain unwrapped food. Current law defines a "single-use carryout bag" as a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale and that is not a recycled paper bag or a reusable grocery bag that meets specified requirements, including that the bag be made by a certified reusable grocery bag producer and meets specified requirements with regard to the bag's durability, material, labeling, heavy metal content, and, with regard to reusable grocery bags made from plastic film, recycled material content. Current law prohibits a producer of reusable grocery bags made from plastic film from selling or distributing those bags unless the producer is certified by a third-party certification entity, and provides proof of that certification and a certification fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, as specified. Current law also prohibits a store from selling or distributing a recycled paper bag at the point of sale unless the store makes that bag available for purchase for not less than \$0.10. Current law defines "recycled paper bag," in part, as a paper carryout bag that contains a minimum of 40% postconsumer recycled materials, except as provided, and meets other requirements. Current law allows a retail establishment to voluntarily comply with these requirements, if the retail establishment provides the department with irrevocable notice. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, recast the definition of a "single-use carryout bag" to a "carryout bag," and would revise the definition to mean a bag made of plastic, paper, or other material that is provided by a store to a customer at the point of sale for the purpose of carrying purchased goods and that is not a recycled paper bag. The bill would create a carryout bag exception to include a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "recycled paper bag" to require it be made from a minimum of 50% postconsumer recycled materials on and after January 1, 2028, without exception. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1053 Support 05.23.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1095</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Cozy Homes Cleanup Act: building standards: gas-fuel-burning appliances.	04/08/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (the "act"), requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce various laws pertaining to the structural, fire safety, plumbing, heat-producing, or electrical systems and installations or equipment of a manufactured home, mobilehome, commercial coach, or special purpose commercial coach. The act defines "manufactured home" and "mobilehome" to mean a structure that meets specified requirements, including that the structure is transportable in one or more sections and is 8 body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained within the structure. The act specifies that it does not prohibit the replacement of water heaters or appliances for comfort heating in manufactured homes or mobilehomes with fuel-gas-burning water heaters or fuel-gas appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome, as specified. This bill would extend those provisions to also apply to electric water heaters and electric appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome. (Based on 04/08/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1103</a>	<a href="#">Menjivar, D</a>	Tenancy of commercial real properties: agreements: building operating costs.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1015, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires a landlord of a residential dwelling to give notice to the tenant a certain number of days before the effective date of a rent increase depending on the amount of the increase, as specified. This bill would apply this requirement to leases of commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, as defined. The bill would specify, in all leases for commercial real property by a qualified commercial tenant, that a rent increase would not be effective until the notice period required by these provisions has expired. The bill would also specify that a violation of these provisions would not entitle a qualified commercial tenant to civil penalties. The bill would require a landlord of a commercial real property to include information on these provisions in the notice. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1116</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.	02/13/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INS. on 6/3/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Existing case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1130</a>	<a href="#">Bradford, D</a>	Electricity: Family Electric Rate Assistance program.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 457, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. This bill would expand eligibility for the FERA program by eliminating the requirement that a household consist of 3 or more persons. The bill would require the commission, by March 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, to require the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to report on their efforts to enroll customers in the FERA program. The bill would require the commission, by June 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, to review each electrical corporation's report to ensure it has made reasonable efforts to enroll eligible households in the FERA program commensurate with the proportion of households the commission determines to be eligible within the electrical corporation's service territory. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)	<a href="#">SJCE LOS SB 1130 (Bradford).pdf</a>	Support

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1142</a>	<a href="#">Menjivar, D</a>	Electrical and gas corporations: restoration and termination of services.	09/25/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/25/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 600, Statutes of 2024.	09/25/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits an electrical or gas corporation from terminating residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account unless the corporation first gives notice of the delinquency and impending termination, as provided. Existing law requires the notice to include information on procedures by which the affected residential customer may initiate a complaint, request an investigation concerning the service or charges, and request amortization of the unpaid charges. Current law requires that a residential customer who initiated a complaint, requested an investigation, or requested an extension of the payment period be given an opportunity for review of the complaint, investigation, or request by a review manager of the corporation. Current law requires the review to include a consideration of whether the customer is to be permitted to amortize the unpaid balance of the delinquent account over a reasonable time period, not to exceed 12 months. This bill would require an electrical or gas corporation to restore service to a residential customer whose service was previously terminated for nonpayment of delinquent amounts upon the customer entering into an amortization agreement or any other arrearage payment plan determined by the commission. The bill would require the restoration of service to occur by specified deadlines. (Based on 09/25/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1142 Support Letter</a> <a href="#">04.17.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 1142 - SJ Support</a> <a href="#">06.11.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Signature Request</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1143</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	Paint products: stewardship program.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 989, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the architectural paint recovery program, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) and requires a manufacturer or designated stewardship organization to develop and implement a stewardship plan. Current law requires the stewardship plan to include a recovery program to reduce the generation of, promote the reuse of, and manage the end-of-life of, postconsumer architectural paint, as provided. Current law prohibits a manufacturer or retailer from selling or offering for sale architectural paint in the state unless the manufacturer is in compliance with the program. Current law requires the stewardship organization to pay to CalRecycle quarterly administrative fees to cover CalRecycle's full administrative and enforcement costs of the program, as provided. Existing law authorizes CalRecycle to impose a civil penalty on any person in violation of the program, as specified. Current law requires CalRecycle to adopt regulations to implement the program. Current law establishes the Architectural Paint Stewardship Account and the Architectural Paint Stewardship Penalty Subaccount in the Integrated Waste Management Fund for the deposit of fees and civil penalties, respectively, imposed pursuant to the program and makes moneys in the account and subaccount available upon appropriation by the Legislature for purposes of the program. This bill would revise and recast the architectural paint recovery program as the paint product recovery program. The bill would expand the scope of the stewardship program from architectural paint to paint products, and thereby subject paint products to the requirements of the program. The bill would define "paint product" to mean architectural coatings, aerosol coating products, nonindustrial coatings, and coating-related products, as provided. The bill would exempt aerosol coating products, coating-related products, and nonindustrial coatings added to the stewardship program by the bill from the requirements of the program until January 1, 2028, or the approved stewardship plan's implementation date for those products, whichever occurs sooner, as specified. Among other changes, the bill would require a manufacturer, individually or through a stewardship organization, to review its plan at least every 5 years after approval by CalRecycle and determine whether amendments to the plan are necessary. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1144</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Marketplaces: online marketplaces.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 172, Statutes of 2024	08/16/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Existing law generally requires an online marketplace to require a high-volume third-party seller on the online marketplace to make certain disclosures. Existing law requires an online marketplace to suspend future sales activity of a high-volume third-party seller that is not in compliance with those information sharing requirements, as specified. Existing law imposes certain information retention and security requirements on an online marketplace and prohibits specified uses of that information. This bill would revise the types of transactions that qualify a third-party seller as a "high-volume third-party seller," for those purposes. Specifically, the bill would remove the conditions that the transactions be made through an online marketplace and that the online marketplace process the payment and, instead, would add the condition that the transactions were made utilizing an online marketplace. The bill would also revise the definition of "online marketplace" by removing the conditions that the above-described features be used by third-party sellers, and that the platform have the above-described contractual relationship with consumers. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1160</a>	<a href="#">Portantino, D</a>	Firearms.	04/24/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law, subject to exceptions, makes it a misdemeanor to openly carry an exposed and unloaded handgun in a public place. Current law generally makes that crime punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to 6 months, or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. Current law, if the exposed and unloaded handgun is being carried in a public place or public street in an incorporated city, makes that crime punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 if the handgun and unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from that handgun are in the immediate possession of that person and the person is not in lawful possession of the handgun. This bill would extend that increased punishment to also apply if the person with immediate possession of the handgun and unexpended ammunition capable of being discharged from that handgun is not listed with the Department of Justice as the owner of that firearm, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1164</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 6/3/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, if construction on the unit is completed on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, until one of specified events occurs. The bill would require the property owner to, among other things, notify the assessor that the property owner intends to claim the exclusion for an accessory dwelling unit and submit an affidavit stating that the owner shall make a good faith effort to ensure the unit will be used as residential housing for the duration the owner receives the exclusion. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1167</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Solid waste: single-use drinking vessels.	04/04/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/21/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits a full-service restaurant, as specified, from providing single-use plastic straws, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county, to authorize an enforcement agency to enforce these provisions. Current law specifies that the first and 2nd violations of these provisions would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day the full-service restaurant is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. This bill would require a chain restaurant, before serving a beverage, to ask a customer if the customer intends to consume the beverage on the premises or off the premises. The bill would prohibit a chain restaurant from serving a beverage in a single-use vessel if a customer indicates intent to consume the beverage on the premises, as specified, and would subject a violator to the enforcement provisions described above. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1190</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.	07/18/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/18/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2024	07/18/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined, on the mobilehome or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located void and unenforceable. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing or using a solar energy system on the home or the site, lot, or space on which the mobilehome is located or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation or use of a solar energy system, except as specified. The bill would exempt imposition of reasonable restrictions on solar energy systems, as defined. The bill would require a solar energy system to meet applicable health and safety standards and requirements imposed by state and local permitting authorities. The bill would make any entity that willfully violates these provisions in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park liable to the homeowner, resident, or other party for actual damages occasioned thereby, and for a civil penalty paid to the homeowner, resident, or other party in an amount not to exceed \$2,000. (Based on 07/18/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1193</a>	<a href="#">Menjivar, D</a>	Airports: leaded aviation gasoline.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 460, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Would prohibit an airport operator or aviation retail establishment, as defined, from selling, distributing, or otherwise making available leaded aviation gasoline to consumers on or after January 1, 2031, as provided. Because these provisions would be part of the State Aeronautics Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1193 Support.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 1193 Support 05.09.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 1193 - SJ Support 06.10.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">SB 1193 - SJ Support 08.05.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Governor Signature Request</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1205</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Workers' compensation: medical treatment.	08/19/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/26/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Current law requires employers to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, licensed clinical social worker, and hospital treatment reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to discharge, threaten to discharge, or discriminate against, or for an insurer to advise, direct, or threaten an insured to discharge, an employee because they have filed or made known their intention to file a claim for compensation, or an application for adjudication, or because the employee has received a rating, award, or settlement, as specified. This bill would require an employee, when possible, to make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment outside of work hours. The bill would require the employee to provide notice if treatment occurs during work hours, as specified, and require the employer to provide this leave during work hours unless business necessity requires the treatment to occur at a different time or on a different day. The bill would require that the leave taken by an employee pursuant to these provisions run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act if the employee would have been eligible for that leave. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1210</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service: service connection information.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 787, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of estimated fees for typical service connections for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions a utility with fewer than 4,000 service connections that does not establish or maintain an internet website due to a hardship and would authorize the utility to establish that a hardship exists by annually adopting a resolution that includes detailed findings, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1211</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 296, Statutes of 2024.	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits, if a local agency adopts an ordinance to create ADUs in those zones, the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU. This bill would also prohibit the local agency from requiring the replacement of offstreet parking spaces if an uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1212</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Real estate investment trusts: purchase, acquisition, and sale of housing.	04/22/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was JUD. on 2/29/2024)	05/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The bill would reset that 60-day timeline if the seller changes the asking price for the housing. The bill would prohibit a real estate investment trust that purchases or acquires any housing in compliance with these provisions from paying a final sales price that less than 95% of the publicly listed asking price. The bill would impose civil damages upon a real estate investment trust that violates these provisions in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000. The bill would absolve a seller of housing from liability under these provisions if the seller obtains a written release signed by the buyer stating that the buyer is not a real estate investment trust. (Based on 04/22/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1216</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Transportation projects: Class III bikeways: prohibition.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 788, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes 4 classifications of bikeways and defines a "Class III bikeway" as a bikeway that provides a right-of-way on-street or off-street, designated by signs or permanent markings and shared with pedestrians and motorists. This bill would define "sharrow" as the pavement marking used to inform road users that bicyclists might occupy the travel lane. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2025, an agency responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or highways where bicycle travel is permitted from installing a new sharrow on a highway that has a posted speed limit greater than 30 miles per hour, except as specified. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1219</a>	<a href="#">Sevarto, R</a>	Crimes: prostitution.	02/15/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/29/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would make it a misdemeanor to loiter in a public place with the intent to commit prostitution, as defined, and would make other conforming changes. The bill would make a person guilty of disorderly conduct if they operate a motor vehicle in any public place and repeatedly beckon to, contact, or attempt to contact or stop pedestrians or other motorists, or impede traffic, with the intent to solicit prostitution. The bill would authorize a court to suspend, for not more than 30 days, the privilege of a person to operate a motor vehicle for a first conviction of these offenses. The bill would, for a 2nd or subsequent conviction, require the vehicle used in the commission of the crime to be impounded for 30 days, as specified. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1239</a>	<a href="#">Grove, R</a>	State vehicle fleet: zero-emission vehicles: raw materials: child labor.	04/24/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Department of General Services, beginning no later than the 2024–25 fiscal year, to ensure that at least 50% of the light-duty vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet each fiscal year are zero-emission vehicles, except as provided. This bill would require the department to require a supplier of zero-emission vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet to certify that any raw materials used in the manufacturing of the zero-emission vehicles, including, but not limited to, cobalt and lithium, come from mining operations that are free of child labor. (Based on 04/24/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1243</a>	<a href="#">Dodd, D</a>	Campaign contributions: agency officers.	09/30/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/30/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1017, Statutes of 2024.	09/30/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits certain contributions of more than \$250 to an officer of an agency by any party, participant, or party or participant's agent in a proceeding while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, as specified. The act requires disclosure on the record of the proceeding, as specified, of certain contributions of more than \$250 within the preceding 12 months to an officer from a party or participant, or party's agent. The act disqualifies an officer from participating in a decision in a proceeding if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$250 from a party or a party's agent, or a participant or a participant's agent, as specified. The act allows an officer to cure certain violations of these provisions by returning a contribution, or the portion of the contribution of in excess of \$250, within 14 days of accepting, soliciting, or receiving the contribution, whichever comes latest. This bill would raise the threshold for contributions regulated by these provisions to \$500, as specified. The bill would extend the period during which an officer may cure a violation to within 30 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, whichever is latest. The bill would specify that a person is not a "participant" for the purposes of these provisions if their financial interest in a decision results solely from an increase or decrease in membership dues. (Based on 09/30/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1255</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Public water systems: needs analysis: water rate assistance program.	06/19/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law requires the state board to annually adopt a fund expenditure plan, as provided, and requires expenditures from the fund to be consistent with the fund expenditure plan. Current law requires the state board to base the fund expenditure plan on data and analysis drawn from a specified drinking water needs assessment. This bill would require the state board to update a needs analysis of the state's public water systems to include an assessment, as specified, of the funds necessary to provide a 20% bill credit for low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections and for community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections to meet a specified affordability threshold on or before July 1, 2026, and on or before July 1 of every 3 years thereafter. (Based on 06/19/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1280</a>	<a href="#">Laird, D</a>	Waste management: propane cylinders: reusable or refillable.	09/22/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 466, Statutes of 2024.	09/22/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Current law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery and requires the department to adopt rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the act. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit the sale or offer for sale of propane cylinders other than those propane cylinders that are reusable or refillable, as defined. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement the provisions of this bill with an effective date of January 1, 2028. (Based on 09/22/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1297</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	The City of Malibu's speed safety system pilot program.	09/27/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 631, Statutes of 2024.	09/27/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program if the system meets specified requirements. Existing law requires a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and requires the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. Current law requires a participating city or city and county to issue warning notices rather than notices of violations for violations detected within the first 60 calendar days of the program. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the City of Malibu to establish a similar program for speed enforcement that utilizes up to 5 speed safety systems on the Pacific Coast Highway. (Based on 09/27/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1298</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Certification of thermal powerplants: data centers.	08/19/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 8/27/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the exclusive power to certify all locations on which an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant is constructed, or is proposed to be constructed, and related electrical transmission lines or thermal powerplants. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts, and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility or from the modifications. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 150 megawatts if specified requirements are met, including that it is used solely as a backup generation facility for a data center, it is located on the customer side of the meter and is not interconnected to the distribution system, a skilled and trained workforce is used to perform all construction work on the facility, as specified, the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction and operation of the facility, and the commission obtains a determination from the applicable air pollution control district or air quality management district that the facility's backup generation technology meets the best available control technology requirements. The bill would require the owner or operator of a facility granted an exemption under the bill to fully mitigate the facility's impacts on air quality, as provided. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2027. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1300</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	Health facility closure: public notice: inpatient psychiatric and perinatal services.	09/28/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/28/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 894, Statutes of 2024.	09/28/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	Under current law, a general acute care hospital is required to provide certain basic services, including medical, nursing, surgical, anesthesia, laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, and dietary services. Current law authorizes a general acute care hospital to provide various special or supplemental services if certain conditions are met. Current regulations define a supplemental service as an organized inpatient or outpatient service that is not required to be provided by law or regulation. Current law requires a health facility to provide 90 days of public notice of the proposed closure or elimination of a supplemental service, and 120 days of public notice of the proposed closure or elimination of an acute psychiatric hospital. This bill would change the notice period required before proposed closure or elimination of the supplemental service of inpatient psychiatric unit or a perinatal unit from 90 days to 120 days. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the health facility to provide public notice of the proposed elimination of the supplemental service of either inpatient psychiatric unit or perinatal unit, as specified. The bill would require the health facility to conduct at least one noticed public hearing within 60 days of providing public notice of the proposed elimination of the inpatient psychiatric unit or perinatal unit and would require the health facility to accept public comment. The bill would require the health facility to post the public hearing notice and the agenda along with the public notice. (Based on 09/28/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1300 Support 05.17.24.pdf</a> <a href="#">Updated Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1340</a>	<a href="#">Smallwood-Cuevas, D</a>	Discrimination.	09/26/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/26/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 626, Statutes of 2024.	09/26/2024 - Senate CHAP TERED	The Unruh Civil Rights Act generally prohibits business establishments from discriminating on specified bases. The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (act) prohibits discrimination in housing and employment on specified bases. Current law establishes the Civil Rights Department (department) and prescribes its functions, duties, and powers, including to receive, investigate, conciliate, mediate, and prosecute complaints alleging employment discrimination pursuant to specified laws, including the Unruh Civil Rights Act and the act. Current law specifies that while it is the intention of the Legislature that the act occupy the field of regulation of discrimination in employment and housing, the act does not limit or restrict the application of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. This bill would also specify that nothing in the act limits or restricts efforts by any city, city and county, county, or other political subdivision of the state to enforce local law prohibiting discrimination in employment against classes of persons covered by the act if certain requirements are met, including a requirement that local enforcement is pursuant to a local law that is at least as protective as the act. (Based on 09/26/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1346</a>	<a href="#">Durazo, D</a>	Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, as described, and establishes an independent medical review process to resolve disputes over a utilization review decision, as specified. Current law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited to no more than 104 or 240 compensable weeks, as provided. This bill would authorize, on or after January 1, 2025, the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to award temporary disability benefits, as specified, if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor



**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1361</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.	08/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 188, Statutes of 2024	08/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements, among other things, actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, or a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from CEQA's requirements actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness, as provided. (Based on 08/19/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1372</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Airports: third-party vendors: security lanes.	06/18/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/3/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Would prohibit a public airport that provides commercial services from entering into an agreement that authorizes a private third-party vendor that provides expedited security screening to use the standard security lane or the Transportation Security Administration PreCheck security lane. The bill would provide that this prohibition does not apply if there was an agreement between the public airport and the private third-party vendor that was entered into before January 1, 2025. The bill would also provide that the prohibition does not apply to an agreement between a public airport and a private third-party vendor if the private third-party vendor has obtained dedicated Transportation Security Administration security lanes solely for use by the private third-party vendor at that public airport. (Based on 06/18/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1372 - Oppose 05.14.24.pdf</a>	Oppose
<a href="#">SB 1374</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Net energy metering.	09/27/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/27/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/27/2024 - Senate VETOED	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the commission to develop a standard contract or tariff, which may include net energy metering, for eligible customer-generators, as defined, with a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, that is a customer of a large electrical corporation. Current law requires, in developing the standard contract or tariff for large electrical corporations, the commission to take specified actions. This bill would require, no later than July 1, 2025, the commission to ensure that any contract or tariff established by the commission pursuant to the above-described provisions for renewable electrical generation facilities configured to serve multiple customers with meters at one or more apartment buildings on a single property, or configured to serve multiple meters of a single customer on a public school property, or a set of contiguous public school properties owned, leased, or rented by the public school customer, meets certain requirements, as specified. The bill would require the commission, no later than July 1, 2026, to ensure that any contract or tariff established by the commission pursuant to a specified commission decision meets specified requirements, as provided. (Based on 09/04/2024 text)		Monitor



## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1381</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Crimes: child pornography.	09/29/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/29/2024 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 929, Statutes of 2024.	09/29/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits the production, development, duplication, distribution, or possession, as specified, of matter, in specified formats, that depicts a person under 18 years of age engaging in or simulating sexual conduct, as defined. Current law separately prohibits this conduct where it is done for consideration or where such matter is shared with a minor. Current law also prohibits the employment or use of a minor, or the permitting by a parent or guardian of the employment or use of a minor for the production of such matter. Current law authorizes the forfeiture and destruction of such matter regardless of whether a conviction is sought or obtained. This bill would expand the scope of certain of these provisions to include matter that is digitally altered or generated by the use of artificial intelligence, as such matter is defined. (Based on 09/29/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1387</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility: schoolbus grant requirements.	06/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/3/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The state board, in this capacity, administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. This bill would require the state board to authorize a voucher issued under the program to be used for the acquisition of any zero-emission vehicle that meets specified requirements, including that the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating that exceeds 8,500 pounds and the vehicle is purchased for fleet operations by a public or private fleet or for personal and commercial use by an individual. (Based on 06/10/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1395</a>	<a href="#">Becker, D</a>	Shelter crisis: Low Barrier Navigation Center: use by right: building standards.	09/19/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/19/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 297, Statutes of 2024	09/19/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a governing body of a political subdivision, as those terms are defined, to declare a shelter crisis if the governing body makes a specified finding. Upon declaration of a shelter crisis, existing law, among other things, suspends certain state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances to the extent that strict compliance would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the shelter crisis and allows a city, county, or city and county, in lieu of compliance, to adopt by ordinance reasonable local standards and procedures for the design, site development, and operation of homeless shelters and the structures and facilities therein. Current law, among other things, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act specified actions by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a city, county, or city and county, or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by the local government for, or to provide financial assistance to, a homeless shelter constructed or allowed by these provisions. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would expand the exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act described above to include action taken by a state agency or a city, county, or city and county, to approve a contract to provide services for people experiencing homelessness to a homeless shelter constructed pursuant to, or authorized by, these provisions, as specified. (Based on 09/19/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1416</a>	<a href="#">Newman, D</a>	Sentencing enhancements: sale, exchange, or return of stolen property.	08/16/2024 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/16/2024 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 174, Statutes of 2024	08/16/2024 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law defines types of theft, including petty theft, grand theft, and shoplifting. Existing law also defines the crime of burglary, which consists of entering specified buildings, places, or vehicles with the intent to commit grand or petty theft or a felony. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, create sentencing enhancements for selling, exchanging, or returning for value, or attempting to sell, exchange, or return for value, any property acquired through one or more acts of shoplifting, theft, or burglary from a retail business, if the property value exceeds specified amounts. The bill would additionally make these enhancements apply to any person acting in concert with another person to violate these provisions. By adding new sentencing enhancements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1419</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, D</a>	Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.	09/23/2024 - Vetoed <a href="#">HT ML PDF</a>	09/22/2024 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	09/22/2024 - Senate VETOED	Existing law creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, as prescribed, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Existing law requires the office, among other things, to identify distribution barriers that affect limited food access and work to overcome those barriers through various actions and to coordinate with school districts and representatives to increase the nutritional profile of foods provided in schools. This bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program under the administration of the department for the purpose of expanding access to healthy foods in food deserts, as defined, in the state, and areas at risk of becoming food deserts, by providing grants to grocery store operators, as specified. The bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the department to collect nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account within the Food Desert Elimination Fund, and continuously appropriate moneys in the account to the department for purposes of the program, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the department to award grants to grocery store operators seeking to locate grocery stores in food deserts and to award grants, totaling no more than 20% of the total program funding, to grocery store operators for equipment upgrades for grocery stores located in food deserts to expand or provide healthy foods for sale. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would repeal these provisions on December 31, 2030. (Based on 09/05/2024 text)	<a href="#">Support Letter</a>	Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1426</a>	<a href="#">Blakespear, D</a>	Waste reduction: undiverted materials.	04/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/3/2024)	05/02/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, generally regulates the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, as defined. Existing law authorizes each county, city, district, or other local governmental agency to determine aspects of solid waste handling that are of local concern and whether the services are to be provided by means of nonexclusive franchise, contract, license, permit, or otherwise. The act requires a city, county, or city and county, or regional agency formed under the act, to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan containing specified components. The act requires those jurisdictions to divert 50% of the solid waste subject to the element, except as specified, through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities. This bill would prohibit an exclusive franchise, contract, license, or permit to provide services for diversion from exceeding the services required to be performed and actually performed under the exclusive authorization. The bill would require a person who provides services for diversion by means other than a franchise, contract, license, or permit, to comply with applicable law, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1431</a>	<a href="#">Cortese, D</a>	San José State University: fire building protection standards.	04/11/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was G.O. on 4/10/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law, except as provided, requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare and adopt building standards relating to fire protection in the design and construction of the means of egress and the adequacy of exit from, and the installation and maintenance of fire alarm and fire extinguishment equipment or systems in, any state institution or other state-owned building or in any specified state-occupied building. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to prepare and adopt regulations other than building standards for the installation and maintenance of equipment and furnishings that present unusual fire hazards in any state institution or other state-owned building or in any specified state-occupied building. Current law requires, except as provided, the State Fire Marshal to enforce those regulations in all state-owned buildings, specified state-occupied buildings, and state institutions throughout the state. Current law establishes the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. The California State University comprises 23 institutions of higher education, including San José State University. This bill would prohibit the State Fire Marshal from having authority over the development of a project known as Spartan Village on the Paseo for use by San José State University, including related improvements associated with that project, for the purpose of fire or life safety activities, other safety-related activities, plan checks, inspections, building permits, or certificates of occupancy, conditional or otherwise. (Based on 04/11/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1431 Support 05.17.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1439</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: health facilities: City of Sacramento.	06/10/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/19/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for "exempt surplus land," except as provided. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to include certain types of land, including surplus land that the local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency's use. This bill would define "exempt surplus land" to include land that: (1) is being or will be developed for a health facility, as defined and specified; (2) is located at one of certain sites within the City of Sacramento; (3) is not identified in the sites inventory in the applicable housing element for lower income households; and (4) will be subject to a recorded deed restriction for a period of 55 years, as specified. (Based on 06/10/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1461</a>	<a href="#">Allen, D</a>	State of emergency and local emergency: landslide.	05/16/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/31/2024)	08/31/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law defines the term "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, riot, or cyberterrorism. This bill would additionally include a landslide among those causes of the conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency. (Based on 05/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1462</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits.	04/25/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/16/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2024)	05/16/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law regulates the sale of subdivided lands and prescribes definitions for this purpose. Current law defines a subdivision to include, among other things, condominium projects and planned developments, as specified, and other common interest developments. Current law requires a person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report, as specified. Current law prescribes various restrictions on the sale or lease of lots in a subdivision. In certain instances, current law permits lots to be sold or leased only if the money paid or advanced by a purchaser or lessee is placed into an escrow account or a bond furnished for the purpose of protecting purchasers or lessees. This bill would permit a purchaser's deposit that is held in escrow pursuant to a binding sales contract for a lot or parcel within a subdivision that is not yet constructed or developed to be disbursed before closing to pay for project construction costs, as specified. The bill would permit the disbursement of a purchaser's deposit before closing and the conveyance or leasing of any unit before completion of construction if specified conditions are met, including, among other things, that the developer has submitted to the Department of Real Estate a project budget showing all costs required to be paid in order to complete the project, the department has reviewed and approved the proposed disbursement, and the purchaser provides express informed consent to the disbursement, as specified. If a purchaser's funds are to be disbursed before the completion of construction of the project, the bill would require the developer to submit specified information to the Department of Real Estate, including, among other things, a copy of the purchaser's express informed consent to the disbursement. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1462 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1470</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Construction defect cases.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	04/25/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 2/29/2024)	04/25/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law sets forth standards for determining liability in an action seeking the recovery of damages arising out of, or related to, deficiencies in residential construction, design, and related issues, and specifies the characteristics of those deficiencies. This bill would require a deficiency in the specific standards described above to materially affect the habitability or usefulness of the residential dwelling unit and to be a result of a failure to meet the standard of care in order for the builder to be liable, as specified. The bill would define "standard of care" as the level of care standard in an industry for similar work performed in the state. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Support

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1487</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Vehicles: parking violations.	07/03/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/15/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)	08/15/2024 - Assembly DE AD	Current law requires the schedule of parking penalties for parking violations and late payment penalties to be established by the governing body of the jurisdiction where the notice of violation is issued, as specified. This bill would specify that, when paid by mail, payment of a parking penalty or late payment penalty is deemed received on the date payment is postmarked. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, prohibit a late payment penalty for a parking violation from exceeding 30% of the established parking penalty. (Based on 07/03/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1494</a>	<a href="#">Glazer, D</a>	Local agencies: Sales and Use Tax: retailers.	05/20/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	05/24/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/24/2024)	05/24/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose a local sales and use tax in accordance with that law for tangible personal property sold at retail in the city or county, or purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in the city or county. That law requires the city or county to contract with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the administration of the taxes and requires the department to transmit those taxes to the city or county. That law provides that for the purpose of a local sales tax adopted pursuant to that law, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless otherwise specified. Current law prohibits a local agency, defined to mean all cities and counties, from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any person, as defined, for any purpose, if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions. This bill would additionally prohibit, on or after January 1, 2024, a local agency from entering into, renewing, or extending any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale, as defined, within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business would generate revenue, from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in the territorial jurisdiction of another local agency, for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law. (Based on 05/20/2024 text)		Monitor

**Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log**

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1497</a>	<a href="#">Menjivar, D</a>	Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024.	04/25/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/22/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Act of 2024 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Cost Recovery Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by the sale of their products during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 2000 and 2020 calendar years, inclusive, to relieve a portion of the burden from climate harms that is borne by California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuel that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate, globally during the covered period. (Based on 04/25/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1502</a>	<a href="#">Ashby, D</a>	Controlled substances: xylazine.	06/06/2024 - Amended <a href="#">H TML PDF</a>	07/02/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was PUB. S. on 6/3/2024)	07/02/2024 - Assembly DE AD	The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act categorizes controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions on those substances contained in Schedule I. Under current law, the substances in Schedule I are deemed to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use while substances in Schedules II through V are substances that have an accepted medical use, but have the potential for abuse. Current law restricts the prescription, furnishing, possession, sale, and use of controlled substances, and makes a violation of those laws a crime, except as specified. Current law defines drug paraphernalia and prohibits, among other things, the manufacture, sale, and possession, as specified, of drug paraphernalia. Current law excludes from these prohibitions any testing equipment that is designed, marketed, used, or intended to be used to analyze a substance for the presence of fentanyl, ketamine, gamma hydroxybutyric acid, or any analog of fentanyl. This bill would add xylazine to the list of Schedule III substances, as specified. If an animal drug containing xylazine that has been approved under the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is not available for sale in California, the bill would create an exception for a substance that is intended to be used to compound an animal drug, as specified. (Based on 06/06/2024 text)	<a href="#">SB 1502 Letter of Support 04.03.24.pdf</a>	Support
<a href="#">SB 1505</a>	<a href="#">Stern, D</a>	Aircraft registration.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/29/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law prohibits a person from driving, moving, or leaving standing upon a highway any motor vehicle, as defined, unless it has been registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles. Current law generally requires specified information to be submitted to the department and specified vehicle registration fees to be paid to the department at the time of a vehicle's registration or a renewal of a vehicle's registration. Under current law, it is an infraction for a person to violate, or fail to comply with, a provision of the Vehicle Code, unless otherwise specified. This bill would require the owner of an aircraft based in this state to register the aircraft with the department, as specified. The bill would require the original or renewal registration of an aircraft to include specified information. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SB 1506</a>	<a href="#">Stern, D</a>	Housing Crisis Act of 2019.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/16/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or affected county from approving any development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years, unless specified requirements are satisfied. Current law defines various terms for the purpose of carrying out these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the definition provisions. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SB 1510</a>	<a href="#">Stern, D</a>	Permitting: electric vehicle charging.	02/16/2024 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/16/2024)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would reduce state and local permitting barriers for electric vehicle charging. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SBX1 1</a>	<a href="#">Jones, R</a>	Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.	12/05/2022 - Introduced <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	08/31/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 12/5/2022)	08/31/2024 - Senate DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)		Monitor

## Attachment B: 2023-2024 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	Attachments	Position
<a href="#">SBX1 2</a>	<a href="#">Skinner, D</a>	Energy: transportation fuels: supply and pricing: maximum gross gasoline refining margin.	03/28/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	03/28/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2023-24 First Extraordinary Session.	03/27/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires operators of refineries in the state that produce gasoline meeting California specifications, within 30 days of the end of each calendar month, to submit a report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission containing certain information regarding its refining activities related to the production of gasoline in that month. Current law requires the commission to notify a refiner that has failed to timely provide the required information and imposes a civil penalty on the refiner that fails to submit the required information within 5 days of being notified of the failure. This bill would authorize the commission to establish a maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require the commission, if the commission establishes the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, to establish a penalty for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to petition the court to enjoin a refiner from exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin. The bill would also authorize the commission to impose an administrative civil penalty on a refiner for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require the commission to consider a refiner's request for an exemption from the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require a refiner seeking an exemption to file a statement under the penalty of perjury setting forth the basis of the request for exemption. (Based on 03/28/2023 text)		Monitor
<a href="#">SJR 7</a>	<a href="#">Wahab, D</a>	Federal constitutional convention: firearms.	09/21/2023 - Chaptered <a href="#">HTML PDF</a>	09/21/2023 - Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter175, Statutes of 2023	09/21/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would apply to the United States Congress to call a constitutional convention under Article V of the Constitution of the United States for the purpose of proposing a constitutional amendment relating to firearms, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 09/21/2023 text)		Monitor

Total Measures: 627

Total Tracking Forms: 627



## **Attachment C: Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness, Support Unhoused Residents, and Increase Affordable Housing Supply**

The Intergovernmental Relations team closely monitored several state bills related to homelessness and affordable housing within the Legislative Program.

### Signed Bills

- SB 7 (Blakespear): This bill adds new requirements for homelessness outcome reporting.
- SB 450 (Atkins): This bill streamlines housing project approvals.
- SB 937 (Wiener): This bill defers impact (mitigation) fees till a project's completion.
- SB 1211 (Skinner): This bill increases the allowable number of detached accessory dwelling units eligible for ministerial permitting on lots with an existing multifamily development.
- SB 1395 (Becker): This bill supports emergency shelter by right land use.
- AB 1886 (Alvarez): This bill allows builder's remedy to take effect when a jurisdiction's Housing Element is found to be out of compliance by either the California Department of Housing and Community Development or a court.
- AB 1893 (Wicks): This bill ensures that developers using builder's remedy still have to comply with objective standards.
- AB 2347 (Kalra): This bill expands the time that a tenant of residential real property has to file an answer to an unlawful detainer from five days to 10 days, requires that a landlord must file proof of service at least three days before they may request a default, and specifies timelines and procedures for a defendant to file a demurrer or motion to strike.
- AB 3035 (Pellerin): This expands the existing streamlined, ministerial approval process for farmworker housing to Santa Clara and Santa Cruz counties.

### Dead Bills

- SB 225 (Caballero): This bill would have supported anti-displacement efforts through funding and acquiring unrestricted housing units.
- SB 270 (Weiner): This bill would have provided CEQA exemptions for housing projects.

## **Attachment C: Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness, Support Unhoused Residents, and Increase Affordable Housing Supply**

- SB 363 (Eggman): This bill would have created a dashboard on the availability of beds in inpatient facilities.
- SB 405 (Cortese): This bill would have required outreach to property owners as part of the housing element process.
- SB 466 (Wahab): This bill would have amended the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act to allow expansion of rent stabilization in cities with pre-1995 rent stabilization ordinance.
- SB 634 (Becker): This bill would have supported emergency shelter by right land use.
- SB 1462 (Glazer): This bill would have allowed developers, under certain circumstances, to use a buyer's deposit for new condominium buildings towards construction costs.
- SB 1470 (Glazer): This bill would have amended construction defect liability law to limit developer responsibility.
- AB 59 (Gallagher): This bill would have raised the qualifying income threshold and increase the tax credit received for renter's tax credits.
- AB 430 (Bennett): This bill would have updated the statutory definition of a Community Land Trust to enable utilization of the welfare tax exemption for the various property types that Community Land Trusts manage.
- AB 919 (Kalra): This bill would have created a right of first offer requirement for the sale of residential property.
- AB 1000 (Reyes): This bill would have limited warehouse developments.
- AB 1532 (Haney): This bill would have made office conversion projects by right regardless of zoning.
- AB 1657 (Wicks): This bill would have authorized bonds to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs.
- AB 2584 (Lee): This bill would have prohibited a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property.

**Attachment C: Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Reduce Unsheltered Homelessness, Support Unhoused Residents, and Increase Affordable Housing Supply**

- AB 2881 (Lee): This bill would have enacted the Social Housing Act and establish the California Housing Authority for the purposes of development mixed-income social housing.

## **Attachment D: Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Enhance Community Safety and Promote Vision Zero Initiatives**

The Intergovernmental Relations team closely monitored several state bills related to safety and Vision Zero issues aligned with the Legislative Program.

### Signed Bills

- SB 268 (Alvarado-Gil): This bill classifies all rape violations as violent felonies.
- SB 400 (Wahab): This bill clarifies that law enforcement agencies have the discretion to proactively share disclosable incidents of misconduct without a public records request.
- SB 982 (Wahab): This bill extends the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely.
- AB 2943 (Zbur): This bill creates a new crime of retail theft with intent to sell.

### Dead Bills

- SB 8 (Blakespear): This bill would have mandated a statewide gun liability insurance requirement modeled after San José's 2022 ordinance.
- SB 13 (Ochoa Bogh): This bill would have required a written notice to someone that pleads guilty or no contest to certain drug crimes to advise that future offenses could lead to manslaughter or murder charges. This was the Senate companion bill to AB 18.
- SB 44 (Umberg): This bill would have required written advisory of increased penalties for a person convicted of selling or manufacturing controlled substances if a person dies as a result of future repeated action.
- SB 226 (Alvarado Gil): This bill would have prohibited the possession of fentanyl when armed with a loaded and operable firearm.
- SB 237 (Grove): This bill would have increased penalties for possession, production, and trafficking of fentanyl.
- SB 377 (Skinner): This bill would have removed the 10-day firearm waiting period exemption for peace officers and allow this exemption to apply only to law enforcement agencies.
- SB 915 (Cortese): This bill would have required autonomous vehicle service be authorized by local jurisdiction.

## Attachment D: Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Enhance Community Safety and Promote Vision Zero Initiatives

- AB 18 (Patterson): This bill would have required a written notice to someone that pleads guilty or no contest to certain drug crimes to advise that future offenses could lead to manslaughter or murder charges. This was the Assembly companion bill to SB 13.
- AB 21 (Gipson): This bill would have required peace officer training on interactions with people Alzheimer's disease or dementia.
- AB 29 (Gabriel): This bill would have allowed a California resident the ability to list themselves on a firearm "do not sell" list.
- AB 73 (Boerner): This bill would have required people 18 years and over who are riding a bicycle on a two-lane highway and approach a stop sign at an intersection to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles or pedestrians that are already at the intersection.
- AB 328 (Essayli): This bill would have prohibited a court from dismissing some firearms-related sentencing enhancements.
- AB 367 (Maienschein): This bill would have added sentence enhancements for providing controlled substance to someone who sustains significant harm from using it.
- AB 667 (Maienschein): This bill would have increased gun violence restraining orders from a maximum of five years to 10 years.
- AB 742 (Jackson): This bill would have prohibited the use of police canines in certain circumstances.
- AB 1990: This bill would have authorized a peace officer to make a warrantless arrest for a misdemeanor shoplifting offense.
- AB 2583 (Berman): This bill would have lowered school speed limits to 20 mph.
- AB 3067 (Gipson): This bill would have required information on firearm storage on insurance questionnaires. *This bill was gut-and-amended and was no longer tracked.*

## **Attachment E – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Advocate for Educational and Employment Opportunities that Foster Equitable Outcomes for San José Families**

The Intergovernmental Relations team closely monitored several state bills related to advancing educational and employment opportunities aligned with the Legislative Program.

### Signed Bills

- SB 1142 (Menjivar): This bill requires an electrical or gas corporation to restore service to a residential customer whose service was previously terminated for nonpayment upon entering into an amortization agreement.
- AB 51 (Bonta): This bill expands access to early childhood education.
- AB 1831 (Berman): This bill expands the scope of child sex crimes to include digitally altered or generated materials by the use of artificial intelligence.

### Vetoed Bills

- SB 892 (Padilla): This bill would have required the state to develop and adopt an automated decision tool procurement standard.
- SB 1047 (Wiener): This bill would have enacted safety standards for develops of artificial intelligence.

### Dead Bills

- SB 933 (Wahab): This bill would have expanded the crime of child sex materials to include images generated by the use of artificial intelligence.
- SB 1502 (Ashby): This bill would have restricted use and availability of xylazine.
- AB 24 (Haney): This bill would have required overdose kits to be available in certain public spaces, including libraries.
- AB 437 (Jackson): This bill would have defined equity for state agencies.
- AB 441 (Haney): This bill would have enabled advance monthly payments of California Earned Income Tax Credit, Young Child Tax Credit, and Foster Youth Credit, if the combined value of credits is at least \$1,000.
- AB 605 (Arambula): This bill would have expanded CalFresh benefits for California-grown fruits and vegetables.

## **Attachment E – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Advocate for Educational and Employment Opportunities that Foster Equitable Outcomes for San José Families**

- AB 662 (Boerner): This bill would have required the state to use processes consistent with federal regulations when administering federal Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Program funds.
- AB 679 (Wicks): This bill would have increased the reimbursement rate for meals served in family childcare homes.
- AB 1321 (Bonta): This bill would have established a grant program to support California families.
- AB 1565 (Jones-Sawyer): This bill would have funded equity grants for cannabis businesses.
- AB 1588 (Wilson): This bill would have expanded access to affordable internet to participants of certain public assistance programs.
- AB 1644 (Bonta): This bill would have created a nutrition support program through Medi-Cal.

## **Attachment F – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Catalyze Downtown Revitalization and Cultivate Equitable Investment in our Neighborhoods**

The Intergovernmental Relations team closely monitored several state bills related to downtown and equitable community investment issues aligned with the Legislative Program.

### Signed Bills

- SB 969 (Wiener): This bill allows local jurisdictions to establish entertainment zones.
- SB 1103 (Menjivar): This bill requires commercial landlords to provide contract and notice translations for month-to-month rent increases or lease terminations, and places transparency and proportionality requirements on the fees a landlord may impose to recover building operating costs from qualified tenants.
- AB 1775 (Haney): This bill empowers local governments to authorize cannabis cafes, allowing cannabis retailers to sell coffee, food, and offer live entertaining on-site.
- AB 2922 (Garcia): This bill reestablishes the authorization for capital investment incentive programs until January 1, 2035.

### Dead Bills

- SB 1462 (Glazer): This bill would have allowed a condominium deposit to be used towards construction costs.
- SB 1470 (Glazer): This bill would have amended construction defect liability law on developers.
- AB 930 (Friedman): This bill would have permitted two or more local governments to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for Sustainable and Equitable California district to unlock tax increment financing for infrastructure and equitable development.
- AB 1669 (Quirk-Silva): This bill would have established the California Historically Significant District Program for the purpose of revitalizing and maintaining historically and culturally significant commercial corridors.



## **Attachment G – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Pursue Funding for Equitable, Sustainable, and Resilient Infrastructure and Advance San José's Climate Smart Goals**

The Intergovernmental Relations team closely monitored several state bills related to infrastructure and environmental issues that are aligned with the Legislative Program.

### Signed Bills

- SB 707 (Newman): This bill requires producers to create a stewardship program for collecting and recycling items like clothes and other textile products that are not suitable for reuse.
- SB 867 (Allen): This bill authorizes the issuance of \$15.5 million in bonds to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.
- SB 960 (Wiener): This bill requires the California Department of Transportation to incorporate complete streets facilities into state transportation planning.
- AB 440 (Pellerin): This bill moves Assembly Constitutional Amendment 13 from the November 2024 ballot to the November 2026 ballot.
- AB 1505 (Rodriguez): This bill provides an exception to the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act for the California Earthquake Authority (CEA).
- AB 2813 (Aguilar-Curry): This bill modifies the definition of affordable housing and public infrastructure for the purposes of Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1.

### Vetoed Bills

- SB 301 (Portantino): This bill would have required the State Air Resources Board to create the Zero-Emission Aftermarket Conversion Project to provide a rebate of up to \$4000 to any California resident who converts their vehicle into zero emission.

### Dead Bills

- SB 83 (Wiener): This bill would have required public utility companies to provide comments on post-entitlement phase permit applications and connect new construction to the electrical grid within specific timeframes.

## **Attachment G – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Pursue Funding for Equitable, Sustainable, and Resilient Infrastructure and Advance San José's Climate Smart Goals**

- SB 396 (Wahab): This bill would have required a city or county to provide notification through its website prior to any local agency-led excavation projects to encourage collaborative installation of utilities and infrastructure.
- SB 511 (Blakespear): This bill would have required the California Air Resource Board to produce an inventory of greenhouse gas emissions every five years for every opt-in city or county along with a plan to achieve the maximum feasible reductions in emissions.
- SB 638 (Eggman): This bill would have authorized the issuance of \$6 million in bonds pursuant for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.
- SB 1031 (Wiener): This bill would have authorized the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to place a regional transportation measure on the ballot in all nine Bay Area counties.

AB 6 (Friedman): This bill would have required the state board to establish additional greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets for 2035 and 2045 respectively and require a metropolitan planning organization to submit the technical methodology.

- AB 7 (Friedman): This bill would have required government agencies related to transportation, such as the Department of Transportation and California Transportation Commission, to incorporate certain principles into their processes for transportation projects by 2025.
- AB 9 (Muratsuchi) and SB 12 (Stern): These bills would have required the State Air Resources Board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030.
- AB 62 (Mathis): This bill would have established a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040.
- AB 305 (Villapudua): This bill would have authorized the issuance of \$4.5 million in bonds to finance a program to improve California's droughts, water parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all.
- AB 422 (Alanis): This bill would have required the California National Resources Agency to post on its website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage.

## **Attachment G – Legislation Related to Legislative Priority: Pursue Funding for Equitable, Sustainable, and Resilient Infrastructure and Advance San José's Climate Smart Goals**

- AB 538 (Holden): This bill would have transitioned the California Independent System Operator into a regional transmission organization and is intended to enable more sharing of power across state lines.
- AB 990 (Grayson): This bill would have required the regional water board that covers the San Francisco Bay area to make modifications to its waste discharge requirements by July 2024.
- AB 1082 (Kalra): This bill would have limited the ability to remove or immobilize a vehicle due to unpaid parking tickets, limit lien sales to cover towing and storage expenses, and prohibited Department of Motor Vehicle registration holds on a vehicle with less than three unpaid parking citations.
- AB 1538 (Muratsachi): This bill would have established the Clean Energy Reliability Program, which would give incentives to load-serving entities that purchase eligible resources with extra target procurement.
- AB 1567 (Garcia): This bill would have authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15.9 million to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.
- AB 2583 (Berman): This bill would have established a speed limit of 25 miles per hour in school zones.

## **Attachment H: FY 2025 Federal Community Project Funding (Earmark) Member Request**

### **U.S. Representative Anna Eshoo**

- \$250,000 for Happy Hollow Park Microgrid: Funding will provide for the construction of a microgrid system to service Happy Hollow Park. Happy Hollow Park, adjoining the Kelley Park-Leininger Center campus, serves disadvantaged communities as a planned emergency refuge for heating, cooling, power, and lodging. Happy Hollow Park also houses multiple endangered species and includes a sanitary sewer pump station that requires continuous electrical power to prevent wastewater from entering Coyote Creek. This project equips this sheltering campus with solar and battery storage to replace diesel generators for emergency power and mitigates hazards to critical infrastructure and wildlife habitats. Additionally, the development of green microgrid technology can reduce the impacts of persistent threats to human life, such as urban heat island effect or climate change, and helps the city, state, and federal governments meet decarbonization goals.

### **U.S. Representatives Ro Khanna and Zoe Lofgren**

- \$2,000,000 for Alum Rock Business Corridor Revitalization Project: Funding will aim to retain businesses, unlock investment, and drive entrepreneurship and wealth creation along the Alum Rock Business Corridor. Residents in the area have the lowest household income in Silicon Valley, and they could have the opportunity, through targeted investment, to benefit from the nearby planned BART Phase II transit infrastructure. The strategy is to target investment in critical sites and create new opportunities for existing and new businesses to strengthen the local economy and benefit from long-term change. Specifically, this project will: (1) Revitalize a mostly vacant 28,475 square foot commercial building (1747-1785 Alum Rock Avenue) in the historic Mayfair neighborhood; (2) Increase the capacity of technical assistance providers and local small businesses to support in the creation of new companies and jobs; (3) Invest in restaurant and food sector-based businesses, and; (4) Set aside funding for streetscape investments and other rehabilitation projects along the corridor.

### **U.S. Representative Jimmy Panetta**

- \$2,000,000 for Cahalan Park Recreation Upgrades: Funding will support design, construction, and project management fees for four to eight new pickleball courts in District 10 at Cahalan Park located at 770 Pearlwood Way. Pickleball is a growing sport with a growing demand for outdoor pickleball facilities. The City seeks to install new pickleball courts in existing parks to provide greater access and a more equitable distribution. The project will also include the installation of accessible pathways to connect park users to the new courts, restrooms, and parking areas. Additionally, stormwater mitigation will be included in the project scope.

## Attachment H: FY 2025 Federal Community Project Funding (Earmark) Member Request

- \$1,000,000 for Yerba Buena Bridge Reconstruction: Funds will support the development of construction plans with City staff and contracted consultants and will support project management, permitting, inspection services, environmental monitoring, demolition, construction, and improvements to the existing hillside. Funding provides labor costs for City staff, local consulting firms, regulatory agencies, and construction crews. The Yerba Buena Bridge was originally constructed in the early twentieth century and has been a staple of the community, linking neighbors to recreational access and educational centers. The bridge has fallen into disrepair and requires removal and replacement. The bridge serves as a crossing over Yerba Buena Creek and connects neighborhoods to high-use areas, including parks, Evergreen Community College, transit stops, bike lanes, workforce opportunities, and abundant open space. Without this vital connection, employment, education, and physical health opportunities are reduced.
- \$250,000 for Sideshow and Street Racing Deterrence in Evergreen and East San José: Funding will enable the Department of Transportation to implement quick-build installation and hardscape enhancements to deter illegal and dangerous speeding exhibitions, known as sideshows, and street racing, which will improve traffic and pedestrian safety. Illegal sideshows and street racing are an ongoing major public safety issue in San José, as well as statewide. Sideshows are unauthorized events that draw large crowds of spectators, with drivers performing dangerous stunts in the public right of way. This often results in property damage, blocked roadways impacting emergency services, and risk of severe injuries and death, both to spectators and to the surrounding community.