

HBC New Bills and Actions 7/5/2024

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

Introduced: 1/11/2024

Last Amend: 6/5/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: 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 without delay.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

[**AB 1825**](#) ([Muratsuchi D](#)) California Freedom to Read Act.

Introduced: 1/11/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 2). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: 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 each 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.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

[**AB 1881**](#) ([Davies R](#)) California Coastal Commission: scientific panel expertise: coastal erosion.

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 7/1/2024-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 7/1/2024-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Coastal Commission and provides for the planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, if it determines that it has sufficient resources, to establish one or more scientific panels to review technical documents and reports, among other things. The act requires the panel or panels to be composed of, but not limited to, persons with expertise and training in specified topics, including coastal geomorphology. This bill would include persons with expertise and training in the topic of coastal erosion as part of the composition of the panel described above.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

AB 1886**(Alvarez D) Housing Element Law: substantial compliance: Housing Accountability Act.****Introduced:** 1/22/2024**Last Amend:** 7/1/2024**Status:** 7/1/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 6/19/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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

Organization	Position
HBC	Oppose

AB 1893**(Wicks D) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.****Introduced:** 1/23/2024**Last Amend:** 6/26/2024**Status:** 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (July 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Housing Element Law prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

AB 2023**(Quirk-Silva D) Housing element: inventory of land: rebuttable presumptions.****Introduced:** 1/31/2024**Last Amend:** 6/26/2024**Status:** 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to

committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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

Organization Position
HBC Watch

AB 2081 (Davies R) Substance abuse: recovery and treatment programs.

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/25/2024-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law grants the State Department of Health Care Services the sole authority in state government to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities. The department is authorized to issue a license to specified types of facilities if certain criteria are met. Current law requires licensees to report specified events and incidents to the department, including, among others, the death of a resident at a licensed facility. Current law authorizes the department to investigate allegations of violations of governing law and take action upon a finding of a violation, as specified. This bill would require an operator of a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility or certified alcohol or other drug program to include on its internet website and intake form paperwork a disclosure that an individual may check the internet website of the State Department of Health Care Services to confirm whether the facility's license or program's certification has been placed in probationary status, been subject to a temporary suspension order, been revoked, or the operator has been given a notice of operation in violation of law.

Organization Position
HBC Support

AB 2085 (Bauer-Kahan D) Planning and zoning: permitted use: community clinic.

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 3). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would make a development that meets specified objective planning standards, including that, among other things, it is on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, health care, or parking are a principally permitted use, a permitted use and would require a local agency to review an application for that development on an administrative, nondiscretionary basis. The bill would require a local agency, within 60 calendar days of receiving an application pursuant to these provisions, to approve or deny the application subject to specified

requirements, including that, among other things, if the local agency determines that the development is in conflict with any of the above-described standards, the local agency is required to provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, as specified. The bill would provide that a development eligible for approval pursuant to this process is not a "project" for purposes of CEQA, thereby expanding the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

AB 2130 ([Santiago](#) D) Parking violations.

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

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

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (July 3). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. This bill would make various changes to the objective standards and affordability and site criteria applicable to an affordable housing development or mixed-income housing development subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process under the act.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

AB 2421 ([Low](#) D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

AB 2427 (McCarty D) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 7/1/2024-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

Location: 7/1/2024-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Current law continues into existence the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) division within GO-Biz as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office. Current law references GO-Biz's Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office's development of the 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

AB 2430 (Alvarez D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: monitoring fees.

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/20/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 2). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department), in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, at least 2 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance and regional population forecasts developed by the council of governments and used for the preparation of the regional transportation plan, 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 a 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, requires the department, after consultation with the council of governments, to make determinations on the data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine the region's housing need, as specified. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to the council of governments, as specified. This bill would for the 8th and subsequent revisions of the housing element require the department to convene and engage stakeholders to consider improvements to the process of determining the existing and projected housing need for each region before determining any region's existing projected housing need. The bill would require the department, prior to finalization of the regional determination, as specified, to publish on the department's internet website a summary of the information the department considered and determinations made by the department to improve the process of determining the existing and projected housing need for each region.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[**AB 2553 \(Friedman D\) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.**](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/12/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (July 2).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[**AB 2560 \(Alvarez D\) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.**](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 7/1/2024

Status: 7/1/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/25/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[AB 2574](#) ([Valencia D](#)) Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment programs and facilities: disclosures.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 4/25/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/27/2024-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: Current law requires certified adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery programs and licensed facilities to disclose specified information to the State Department of Health Care Services, including ownership or a financial interest in a recovery residence, as defined, and contractual relationships with entities that provide recovery services to clients of certified programs or licensed facilities if the entity is not a part of a certified program or a licensed facility. This bill would require an organization that operates, conducts, owns, or maintains a certified program or a licensed facility to disclose to the department whether the licensee, or a general partner, director, or officer of the licensee owns or has a financial interest in a recovery residence and whether it has contractual relationships with entities that provide recovery services to clients of certified programs or licensed facilities if the entity is not a part of a certified program or a licensed facility.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[AB 2597](#) ([Ward D](#)) Planning and zoning: revision of housing element: regional housing need allocation appeals: Southern California Association of Governments.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/10/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/2/2024-S. THIRD READING

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law 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, 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[AB 2599](#) ([Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials](#)) Water: public beaches: discontinuation of residential water service.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 5/21/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 7/1/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, by regulation, to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches, as provided. Current law requires the regulations to do certain things, including requiring the testing of

the waters adjacent to all public beaches for microbiological contaminants, as provided. Current law authorizes a local health officer to meet the testing requirements by utilizing test results from other parties conducting microbiological contamination testing of the waters under their jurisdiction. This bill would provide that the local health officer may only rely on data from test results from other parties if that data meets the same quality requirements that apply to local agencies pursuant to specified regulations and standards.

Organization Position
HBC Watch

[AB 2667](#) (Santiago D) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (June 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/25/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: 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.

Organization Position
HBC Watch

[AB 2698](#) (Ta R) Route 405: Little Saigon Freeway.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/18/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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

Organization Position
HBC Oppose

[AB 2712](#) (Friedman D) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/24/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (July 2).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: 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.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

AB 3068 ([Haney](#) D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (July 2). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation 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. The bill would provide, among other things relating to projects involving adaptive reuse, that parking is not required for the portion of a project consisting of a building subject to adaptive reuse that does not have existing onsite parking.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

AB 3093 ([Ward](#) D) Land use: housing element: streamlined multifamily housing.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (July 2). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/3/2024-S. APPR.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law defines various terms for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element. Under current law, a housing element is required to include specified information, including an analysis of special housing needs, such as those of the elderly, and quantification of the locality's existing and projected housing needs for all income levels, including extremely low income households, calculated as provided. This bill would define acutely low, extremely low, very low, lower, moderate, and above moderate income for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element, and would make related changes.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch - Concern

AB 3122 ([Kalra](#) D) Streamlined housing approvals: objective planning standards and subdivision applications.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 7/1/2024

Status: 7/1/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-S. APPR.

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

Calendar: 8/5/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development is subject to a requirement mandating a minimum percentage of below market rate housing based on, among other things, that 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. Current law provides, however, that a local ordinance adopted by the locality that requires that greater than 50% of the units be dedicated to housing affordable to households making at or below 80% of the area median income applies. This bill would also include as an objective planning standard, notwithstanding that provision, if the project application was submitted prior to January 1, 2019, and the project includes at least 500 units or more 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.

Organization **Position**
HBC Watch

SB 7

(Blakespear D) Regional housing need: determination.

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 6/10/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: 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.

Organization **Position**
HBC Oppose

SB 689

(Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 6/3/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/2/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires the issuance of a coastal development permit if the proposed development is in conformity with the certified local coastal program. The act provides for the certification of local coastal programs by the California Coastal Commission. This bill would provide

that an application by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane, dedicated transit lane, or a pedestrian walkway shall not require a traffic study for the processing of either a coastal development permit or an amendment to a local coastal program. The bill would require, if a proposal to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane, dedicated transit lane, or a pedestrian walkway within the developed portion of an existing road right-of-way requires an amendment to a local coastal program, that the amendment be processed in accordance with the procedures applicable to de minimis local coastal program amendments if the executive director of the commission makes specified determinations.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

SB 907

(Newman D) Orange County Board of Education: members.

Introduced: 1/4/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires that a county board of education consist of 5 or 7 members to be determined by the county committee on school district organization, except in a city and county. Existing law specifies that when a county committee on school district organization resolves to reduce from 7 to 5 or increase from 5 to 7 the number of members of the county board of education, the resolution shall be presented in a ballot to the electors of the county in a prescribed manner. This bill would require the Orange County Board of Education to, instead, consist of 7 members.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

SB 937

(Wiener D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.

Introduced: 1/17/2024

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Current law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for a priority designated residential development project, as those terms are defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

SB 951

(Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development.

Introduced: 1/18/2024

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to

the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. This bill would, for a jurisdiction within the coastal zone that has not identified adequate sites to accommodate the locality's housing need for a designated income level, require completion of any necessary local coastal program amendments related to land use designations, changes in intensity of land use, zoning ordinances, or zoning district maps, as specified.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch - Concern

SB 969 ([Wiener D](#)) **Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.**

Introduced: 1/25/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-July 2 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/2/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Current law defines "entertainment zone" for purposes of the act as a zone created by ordinance on or after January 1, 2024, in the City and County of San Francisco, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way adjacent to and during a special event permitted or licensed by the department. Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish an entertainment zone, subject to certain requirements, including providing specified information relating to the entertainment zone to the department and establishing a process or procedure by which persons in possession of alcoholic beverages in the entertainment zone may be readily identifiable as being 21 years of age or older. This bill would, instead, define "entertainment zone" as a zone created by a city, county, or city and county ordinance on or after January 1, 2025, that authorizes consumption of one or more types of alcoholic beverages on public streets, sidewalks, or public rights-of-way. The bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county to establish an entertainment zone, subject to the above-described requirements. Before enacting an ordinance to establish 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.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

SB 1037 ([Wiener D](#)) **Planning and zoning: housing element: enforcement.**

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Last Amend: 6/13/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 7/3/2024-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General, on behalf of HCD or in an independent capacity, to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any 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 these civil penalties, as specified, to be deposited into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund for the sole purpose of supporting the development of affordable housing located in the affected jurisdiction, except as provided.

Organization	Position

[**SB 1045**](#)**(Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning.****Introduced:** 2/7/2024**Last Amend:** 4/29/2024**Status:** 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[**SB 1072**](#)**(Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.****Introduced:** 2/12/2024**Last Amend:** 6/17/2024**Status:** 6/27/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.**Location:** 6/27/2024-A. THIRD READING

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

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. The Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

[**SB 1211**](#)**(Skinner D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.****Introduced:** 2/15/2024**Last Amend:** 4/23/2024**Status:** 6/26/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. 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 off offstreet parking spaces if an uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of, or is converted to, an ADU.

Organization	Position
HBC	Oppose

[**SB 1214**](#)**(Nguyen R) California Commission on the United States Semiquincentennial.**

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 7/2/2024-July 2 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Location: 7/2/2024-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2028, establish the California Commission on the United States Semiquincentennial in state government to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the founding of the United States of America. The bill would require the commission to plan and coordinate commemorations and observances of the 250th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and the American Revolution. The bill would require the commission to be solely supported by private or federal funds made available for the purpose of supporting the commission. The bill would require that these funds be deposited in the Semiquincentennial Fund, and would create that fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require funds in the Semiquincentennial Fund to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified. The bill would require the records, files, and other memoranda of the commission, other than any private possessions, to be deposited and filed with the State Archives before January 1, 2028, and would require the State Archives to receive those materials. These provisions would become operative only if the Treasurer determines that sufficient private or federal funds have been made available.

Organization	Position
HBC	Support

SB 1218 ([Newman D](#)) Water: emergency water supplies.

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 6/18/2024

Status: 6/25/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/25/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided.

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

SB 1325 ([Durazo D](#)) Public contracts: best value procurement: goods.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. APPR.

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

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

Organization	Position
HBC	Watch

SB 1361 ([Blakespear D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 6/26/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements, among other things, actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development, the California Housing Finance Agency, or a local agency not acting as the lead agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from CEQA's requirements actions taken by a local agency to approve a contract for providing services for people experiencing homelessness, as provided.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

SB 1487 ([Glazer](#) D) Vehicles: parking violations.

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 7/2/2024-A. APPR.

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

Summary: 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.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

SCR 165 ([Nguyen](#) R) Surf City Highway.

Introduced: 6/27/2024

Status: 6/27/2024-Introduced. Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 6/27/2024-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would designate specified portions of State Route 405 in the County of Orange as the Surf City Highway. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing these special designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Organization Position

HBC Watch

Total Measures: 41

Total Tracking Forms: 41