

March 13, 2024

Honorable Chris Ward
Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
1020 N Street, Rm 156
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: AB 2361 (Davies)—Support

Dear Chair Ward:

The City of Huntington Beach writes to express support for Assembly Bill 2361, as introduced on February 2, 2024. This measure would authorize a city in Orange or San Diego counties to agree to transfer all or portions of their regional housing needs assessment allocation to another city.

Prior to the latest reform of the state's housing element law, cities and counties were able to exercise flexibility to meet housing needs identified in their housing elements by transferring portions of the regional housing needs assessment (RHNA) to another city or county. The City of Huntington Beach had previously been able to utilize this allowance to decrease housing pressure within the city limits by trading or transferring housing needs to those jurisdictions that overproduced their housing supply. With the dissolution of this allowance in 2017, high population counties, particularly in Southern California, lost the flexibility needed to meet the state's growing housing needs and keep housing costs as low as possible for our residents.

AB 2361 rectifies this challenge by implementing a five-year pilot program for Orange and San Diego counties and the cities within them to trade and transfer portions of their regional housing needs with one another. This process will be overseen and facilitated for appropriate regional development by the Southern California Association of Governments. Impacts to those transferee cities are managed through negotiated surcharges and transfers are daylighted through information sharing with regional governments. AB 2361 provides the appropriate pathway for flexibility to local governments and expedites the achievement of housing targets; we hope this progress can be modeled statewide at the conclusion of the pilot.

For these reasons, the City of Huntington Beach supports AB 2361 and respectfully requests an "aye" vote on the measure.

Sincerely,

cc: Honorable Assembly member Laurie Davies
Members, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee
Lisa Engel, Chief Consultant, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee



AB-2924 Marriage: prohibition on minors. (2023-2024)

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2023–2024 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

NO. 2924

Introduced by Assembly Member Petrie-Norris

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Wilson)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Calderon, Juan Carrillo, Connolly, Dixon, Irwin, McKinnor, Ortega, Papan, Luz Rivas, Blanca Rubio, Schiavo, Waldron, and Ward)

(Coauthors: Senators Blakespear, Hurtado, Menjivar, and Rubio)

February 15, 2024

An act to amend Sections 297, 423, and 2210 of, and to repeal Sections 297.1, 298.8, 302, 303, 304, and 1501 of, the Family Code, and to repeal Sections 102233 and 102356 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to marriage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2924, as introduced, Petrie-Norris. Marriage: prohibition on minors.

Existing law authorizes an unmarried person who is under 18 years of age to marry upon obtaining a court order granting permission and the written consent of at least one of the parents or the guardian of each underage party to the marriage, as specified. Existing law requires the court, if it considers it necessary, as part of the court order granting permission to marry, to require the parties to the prospective marriage of a minor to participate in premarital counseling, as specified.

Existing law provides that 2 unmarried, unrelated adults who have chosen to share one another's lives in an intimate and committed relationship of mutual caring may establish a domestic partnership by filing a declaration with the Secretary of State, if certain requirements are met. Existing law provides that a person under 18 years of age who, together with the person with whom the person proposes to establish a domestic partnership, meets the requirements for a domestic partnership other than the requirement of being at least 18 years of age, is capable of consenting to and establishing a domestic partnership upon obtaining a court order granting permission to the underage person or persons to establish a domestic partnership. Under existing law, registered domestic partners have the same rights, protections, and benefits as spouses.

This bill would repeal the authorization for a person under 18 years of age to be issued a marriage license or to establish a domestic partnership, thereby prohibiting a person under 18 years of age from being issued a

marriage license or from establishing a domestic partnership. The bill would make conforming changes.

Existing law required the State Registrar to create a document, no later than March 1, 2020, concerning marriage certificates in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time of solemnization of the marriage. Existing law requires the State Registrar to update that document annually, as specified. Existing law requires the local registrar to submit specified information for the purposes of that report.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 297 of the Family Code is amended to read:

297. (a) Domestic partners are two adults who have chosen to share one another's lives in an intimate and committed relationship of mutual caring.

(b) A domestic partnership shall be established in California when both persons file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the Secretary of State pursuant to this division, and, at the time of filing, all of the following requirements are met:

(1) Neither person is married to someone else or is a member of another domestic partnership with someone else that has not been terminated, dissolved, or adjudged a nullity.

(2) The two persons are not related by blood in a way that would prevent them from being married to each other in this state.

(3) Both persons are at least 18 years of ~~age, except as provided in Section 297.1.~~ *age*.

(4) Both persons are capable of consenting to the domestic partnership.

SEC. 2. Section 297.1 of the Family Code is repealed.

~~297.1.(a)A person under 18 years of age who, together with the other proposed domestic partner, otherwise meets the requirements for a domestic partnership other than the requirement of being at least 18 years of age, may establish a domestic partnership upon obtaining a court order granting permission to the underage person or persons to establish a domestic partnership.~~

~~(b)(1)The court order and written consent of the parents of each person under 18 years of age or of one of the parents or the guardian of each person under 18 years of age, except as provided in paragraph (2), shall be filed with the clerk of the court, and a certified copy of the order shall be filed with the Secretary of State with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership.~~

~~(2)If it appears to the satisfaction of the court by application of a person under 18 years of age that the person requires a written consent to establish a domestic partnership and that the minor has no parent or guardian, or has no parent or guardian capable of consenting, the court may make an order consenting to establishing the domestic partnership. The order shall be filed with the clerk of the court and a certified copy of the order shall be filed with the Secretary of State with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership.~~

~~(3)Notwithstanding any other law, immediately after the Secretary of State creates or updates the document described in Section 298.8 using the information required for the document and that is contained in a certified copy of a court order filed with the Secretary of State with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership pursuant to this subdivision, the Secretary of State may dispose of the certified copy of the court order.~~

~~(c)In determining whether to issue a court order granting permission to establish a domestic partnership, the court shall do all of the following:~~

~~(1)Require Family Court Services to separately interview the parties intending to establish a domestic partnership and, if applicable, at least one of the parents or the guardian of each party who is a minor. If more than one parent or guardian is interviewed, the parents or guardians shall be interviewed separately.~~

~~(2)Require Family Court Services to prepare and submit to the court a written report, containing any assessment of potential force, threat, persuasion, fraud, coercion, or duress by either of the parties or their~~

family members relating to the intended domestic partnership. The report shall also contain recommendations of Family Court Services for either granting or denying the parties permission to establish a domestic partnership. If Family Court Services knows or reasonably suspects that either party is a victim of child abuse or neglect, Family Court Services shall submit a report of the known or suspected child abuse or neglect to the county child protective services agency.

(3)After receiving the report of the assessments of Family Court Services, as described in paragraph (2), separately interview in camera each of the parties prior to making a final determination regarding the court order.

(4)Consider whether there is evidence of coercion or undue influence on the minor.

(d)If the court issues an order granting the parties permission to establish a domestic partnership, and if one or both of the parties are 17 years of age or younger, the parties shall be eligible to file a Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the Secretary of State no earlier than 30 days from the time the court order was issued.

(e)As part of the court order granting permission to establish a domestic partnership, the court shall, if it considers it necessary, require the parties to the prospective domestic partnership of a minor to participate, before the domestic partnership is established, in counseling concerning social, economic, and personal responsibilities incident to the domestic partnership. The parties shall not be required to confer with counselors provided by religious organizations of any denomination. In determining whether to order the parties to participate in the counseling, the court shall consider, among other factors, the ability of the parties to pay for the counseling. The court may impose a reasonable fee to cover the cost of counseling provided by the county or the court. The fees shall be used exclusively to cover the cost of the counseling services authorized by this section.

(f)(1)Only for purposes of completing the document described in Section 298.8, and not for purposes of making a determination regarding the court order, the gender of each party intending to establish a domestic partnership, if provided, shall be documented on the court order granting permission to establish the domestic partnership.

(2)The date of birth of each party intending to establish a domestic partnership shall also be documented on the court order granting permission to establish the domestic partnership.

(g)Upon issuance of the order granting permission to establish a domestic partnership, the minor shall be provided with the following information:

(1)The rights and responsibilities of an emancipated minor, including, but not limited to, the effects of emancipation as described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7050) of Part 6 of Division 11.

(2)(A)The circumstances under which a domestic partnership may be determined by a court to be void or voidable and adjudged a nullity and the procedure for obtaining that judicial determination.

(B)The procedures for termination of a domestic partnership.

(3)Telephone numbers for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and the National Sexual Assault Hotline.

(4)The conditions under which an unemancipated minor may leave home and seek to remain in a shelter or otherwise live separately from the minor's parent or guardian, and whether the consent or acquiescence of a parent or guardian is required to remain away from the home of the parent or guardian, the rights of an unemancipated minor to apply for a protective or restraining order to prevent abuse, and the rights of a minor to enter into contracts, including contracts for legal services and mental health counseling.

(h)(1)Subdivisions (c) and (d) do not apply to a minor who is 17 years of age and who has achieved a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.

(2)Subdivision (d) does not apply to a minor who is 16 or 17 years of age and who is pregnant or whose prospective domestic partner is pregnant.

SEC. 3. Section 298.8 of the Family Code is repealed.

298.8.(a)The Secretary of State shall create a document no later than March 1, 2020, with annual updates no later than March 1 of each year thereafter, disaggregated by county, containing only the following information

~~concerning domestic partnerships that were registered during the preceding calendar year and in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time the domestic partnership was established:~~

~~(1)The total number of those registered domestic partnerships:~~

~~(2)Itemized for each of those registered domestic partnerships, the age of each party at the time the domestic partnership was established:~~

~~(3)Itemized for each of those registered domestic partnerships, the gender of each party as documented on the court order pursuant to Section 297.1, unless the court order does not include the gender:~~

~~(b)The document shall not contain the names, addresses, or other personal identifying information of parties to a registered domestic partnership, or any information identifying a registered domestic partnership. The document shall not contain a registered domestic partnership or a copy of the court order described in Section 297.1:~~

~~(c)The Secretary of State shall make the document available to the public upon request:~~

SEC. 4. Section 302 of the Family Code is repealed.

~~302.(a)An unmarried person under 18 years of age may be issued a marriage license upon obtaining a court order granting permission to the underage person or persons to marry, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 304:~~

~~(b)The court order and written consent of at least one of the parents or the guardian of each underage person shall be filed with the clerk of the court, and a certified copy of the order shall be presented to the county clerk at the time the marriage license is issued:~~

SEC. 5. Section 303 of the Family Code is repealed.

~~303.If it appears to the satisfaction of the court by application of a minor that the minor requires a written consent to marry and that the minor has no parent or has no parent capable of consenting, the court may make an order consenting to the issuance of a marriage license and granting permission to the minor to marry, in accordance with the requirements described in Section 304. The order shall be filed with the clerk of the court and a certified copy of the order shall be presented to the county clerk at the time the marriage license is issued:~~

SEC. 6. Section 304 of the Family Code is repealed.

~~304.(a)In determining whether to issue a court order granting permission to marry pursuant to Section 302 or 303, the court shall do all of the following:~~

~~(1)Require Family Court Services to separately interview the parties intending to marry and, if applicable, at least one of the parents or the guardian of each party who is a minor. If more than one parent or guardian is interviewed, the parents or guardians shall be interviewed separately:~~

~~(2)Require Family Court Services to prepare and submit to the court a written report, containing any assessment of potential force, threat, persuasion, fraud, coercion, or duress by either of the parties or their family members relating to the intended marriage. The report shall also contain recommendations of Family Court Services for either granting or denying the parties permission to marry. If Family Court Services knows or reasonably suspects that either party is a victim of child abuse or neglect, Family Court Services shall submit a report of the known or suspected child abuse or neglect to the county child protective services agency:~~

~~(3)After receiving the report of the assessments of Family Court Services, as described in paragraph (2); separately interview in camera each of the parties prior to making a final determination regarding the court order:~~

~~(4)Consider whether there is evidence of coercion or undue influence on the minor:~~

~~(b)If the court issues an order granting the parties permission to marry pursuant to Section 302 or 303, and if one or both of the parties are 17 years of age or younger, the parties shall be eligible to request a marriage license no earlier than 30 days from the time the court order was issued:~~

~~(c)As part of the court order granting permission to marry under Section 302 or 303, the court shall, if it considers it necessary, require the parties to the prospective marriage of a minor to participate in premarital~~

~~counseling concerning social, economic, and personal responsibilities incident to marriage. The parties shall not be required to confer with counselors provided by religious organizations of any denomination. In determining whether to order the parties to participate in the premarital counseling, the court shall consider, among other factors, the ability of the parties to pay for the counseling. The court may impose a reasonable fee to cover the cost of premarital counseling provided by the county or the court. The fees shall be used exclusively to cover the cost of the counseling services authorized by this section.~~

~~(d)(1)Only for purposes of completing the document described in Section 102233 of the Health and Safety Code, and not for purposes of making a determination regarding the court order, the gender of each party intending to marry, if provided, shall be documented on the court order granting permission to marry.~~

~~(2)The date of birth of each party intending to marry shall also be documented on the court order granting permission to marry.~~

~~(3)For purposes of the requirements on the person solemnizing the marriage under subdivision (b) of Section 423, and the requirements on the local registrar under subdivision (a) of Section 102356 of the Health and Safety Code, the court shall provide parties who are granted permission to marry with a copy of the court order granting permission to marry.~~

~~(e)Upon issuance of the order granting permission to marry, the minor shall be provided with the following information:~~

~~(1)The rights and responsibilities of an emancipated minor, including, but not limited to, the effects of emancipation as described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7050) of Part 6 of Division 11.~~

~~(2)(A)The circumstances under which a marriage may be determined by a court to be void or voidable and adjudged a nullity and the procedure for obtaining that judicial determination.~~

~~(B)The procedures for legal separation or dissolution of marriage.~~

~~(3)Telephone numbers for the National Domestic Violence Hotline and the National Sexual Assault Hotline.~~

~~(4)The conditions under which an unemancipated minor may leave home and seek to remain in a shelter or otherwise live separately from the minor's parent or guardian, and whether the consent or acquiescence of a parent or guardian is required to remain away from the home of the parent or guardian, the rights of an unemancipated minor to apply for a protective or restraining order to prevent abuse, and the rights of a minor to enter into contracts, including contracts for legal services and mental health counseling.~~

~~(f)(1)Subdivisions (a) and (b) do not apply to a minor who is 17 years of age and who has achieved a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.~~

~~(2)Subdivision (b) does not apply to a minor who is 16 or 17 years of age and who is pregnant or whose prospective spouse is pregnant.~~

SEC. 7. Section 423 of the Family Code is amended to read:

423. (a)The person solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license, endorsed as required in Section 422, to the county recorder of the county in which the license was issued within 10 days after the ceremony.

~~(b)For purposes of Section 102356 of the Health and Safety Code, the person solemnizing the marriage shall include with the marriage license described in subdivision (a) a copy of the court order granting permission to marry described in Section 304, if one or both of the parties to the marriage were minors at the time of solemnization of the marriage.~~

SEC. 8. Section 1501 of the Family Code is repealed.

~~1501.A minor may make a valid premarital agreement or other marital property agreement if the minor is emancipated, is otherwise capable of contracting marriage pursuant to Section 302 or 303, or has entered or is entering a marriage that is valid in the jurisdiction where the marriage is solemnized.~~

SEC. 9. Section 2210 of the Family Code is amended to read:

2210. A marriage is voidable and may be adjudged a nullity if any of the following conditions existed at the time of the marriage:

(a) The party who commences the proceeding or on whose behalf the proceeding is commenced was under 18 years of age, unless the party entered into the marriage pursuant to ~~Section 302 or 303~~ *former Section 302 or former Section 303 in this state before January 1, 2025*.

(b) The spouse of either party was ~~living~~ *living*, and the marriage with that spouse was then in force and that spouse (1) was absent and not known to the party commencing the proceeding to be living for a period of five successive years immediately preceding the subsequent marriage for which the judgment of nullity is sought or (2) was generally reputed or believed by the party commencing the proceeding to be dead at the time the subsequent marriage was contracted.

(c) Either party was of unsound mind, unless the party of unsound mind, after coming to reason, freely cohabited with the other as ~~his or her~~ *their* spouse.

(d) The consent of either party was obtained by fraud, unless the party whose consent was obtained by fraud afterwards, with full knowledge of the facts constituting the fraud, freely cohabited with the other as ~~his or her~~ *their* spouse.

(e) The consent of either party was obtained by force, unless the party whose consent was obtained by force afterwards freely cohabited with the other as ~~his or her~~ *their* spouse.

(f) Either party was, at the time of marriage, physically incapable of entering into the marriage state, and that incapacity ~~continues~~ *continues* and appears to be incurable.

SEC. 10. Section 102233 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

~~102233.(a)The State Registrar shall create a document no later than March 1, 2020, with annual updates no later than March 1 of each year thereafter, disaggregated by county, containing only the information received by a local registrar during the preceding calendar year pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 102356, concerning marriage certificates in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time of solemnization of the marriage.~~

~~(b)The document shall not contain the names, addresses, or other personal identifying information of parties to a marriage certificate, or any information identifying a marriage certificate. The document shall not contain a marriage certificate or a copy of the court order described in Section 304 of the Family Code.~~

~~(c)The State Registrar shall make the document available to the public upon request.~~

SEC. 11. Section 102356 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

~~102356.(a)For purposes of Section 102233, the local registrar of marriages shall submit to the State Registrar, at least annually, all of the following information concerning marriage certificates that are accepted for registration by him or her during the same calendar year and in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time of solemnization of the marriage:~~

~~(1)The total number of those marriage certificates.~~

~~(2)Itemized for each of those marriage certificates, the age of each party at the time of solemnization of the marriage.~~

~~(3)Itemized for each of those marriage certificates, the gender of each party as documented on the court order pursuant to Section 304 of the Family Code, unless the court order does not include the gender.~~

~~(b)The information submitted to the State Registrar pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not contain the names, addresses, or other personal identifying information of parties to a marriage certificate, or any information identifying a marriage certificate. The information shall not contain a marriage certificate or a copy of the court order described in Section 304 of the Family Code.~~

~~(c)(1)The local registrar of marriages shall not submit any information described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) if no marriage certificate described in subdivision (a) is accepted for registration by him or her during the same calendar year.~~

~~(2)For any marriage certificate described in subdivision (a), the local registrar of marriages is not required to submit any information described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (a) if the local registrar of marriages did not receive a copy of the court order from the person solemnizing the marriage pursuant to Section 423 of the Family Code. The local registrar of marriages may elect to submit any of that information, if otherwise available, even if he or she did not receive the copy of the court order.~~

~~(d)(1)Notwithstanding any other law, no earlier than two years after the local registrar of marriages submits the information described in subdivision (a) to the State Registrar, the local registrar may dispose of that information.~~

~~(2)Notwithstanding any other law, immediately after the local registrar of marriages submits the information described in subdivision (a) to the State Registrar, the local registrar may dispose of the copy of the court order received from the person solemnizing the marriage pursuant to Section 423 of the Family Code.~~

~~(e)Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the State Department of Public Health may implement this section through an all-county letter or similar instruction from the State Registrar without taking regulatory action.~~

SACRAMENTO

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To: Honorable Mayor Van Der Mark and Council Members

Date: March 13, 2024

RE: SB 951 (Wiener)

The following memorandum is a synopsis of Senate Bill 951, as introduced by Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) on January 18, 2024. It also includes a brief analysis regarding the potential implications for the City of Huntington Beach.

Background

The Coastal Commission was established by ballot initiative in 1972 and codified into law in the Coastal Act of 1976. The Commission was thereby granted broad powers to protect coastal resources and provide coastal access, among other things. More significantly, the Act authorizes the Commission to have broad jurisdiction over zoning within the coastal zone. More specifically, the Commission has the purview to review all projects obligating permitting in the coastal zone, except for where a municipality has adopted a Local Coastal Program (LCP). LCPs, consisting of Land Use Plans and Implementing ordinances, must be consistent with the principles of the Coastal Act and be ultimately certified by the Commission. Once an LCP is approved, the Commission's authority to issue coastal development permits is delegated to the local government.

With respect to housing, the Coastal Act did, in its original form, offer the Commission authority over affordable housing. In 1981, however, the State Legislature repealed that authority. At this point, the Commission cannot directly provide affordable housing requirements but can use permit approvals, LCP updates, and litigation to forward a policy to provide housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons. As one example, LCPs can be evaluated for consistency with local zoning and ordinances governing housing needs, ADUs, density bonuses, workforce, and multifamily housing.

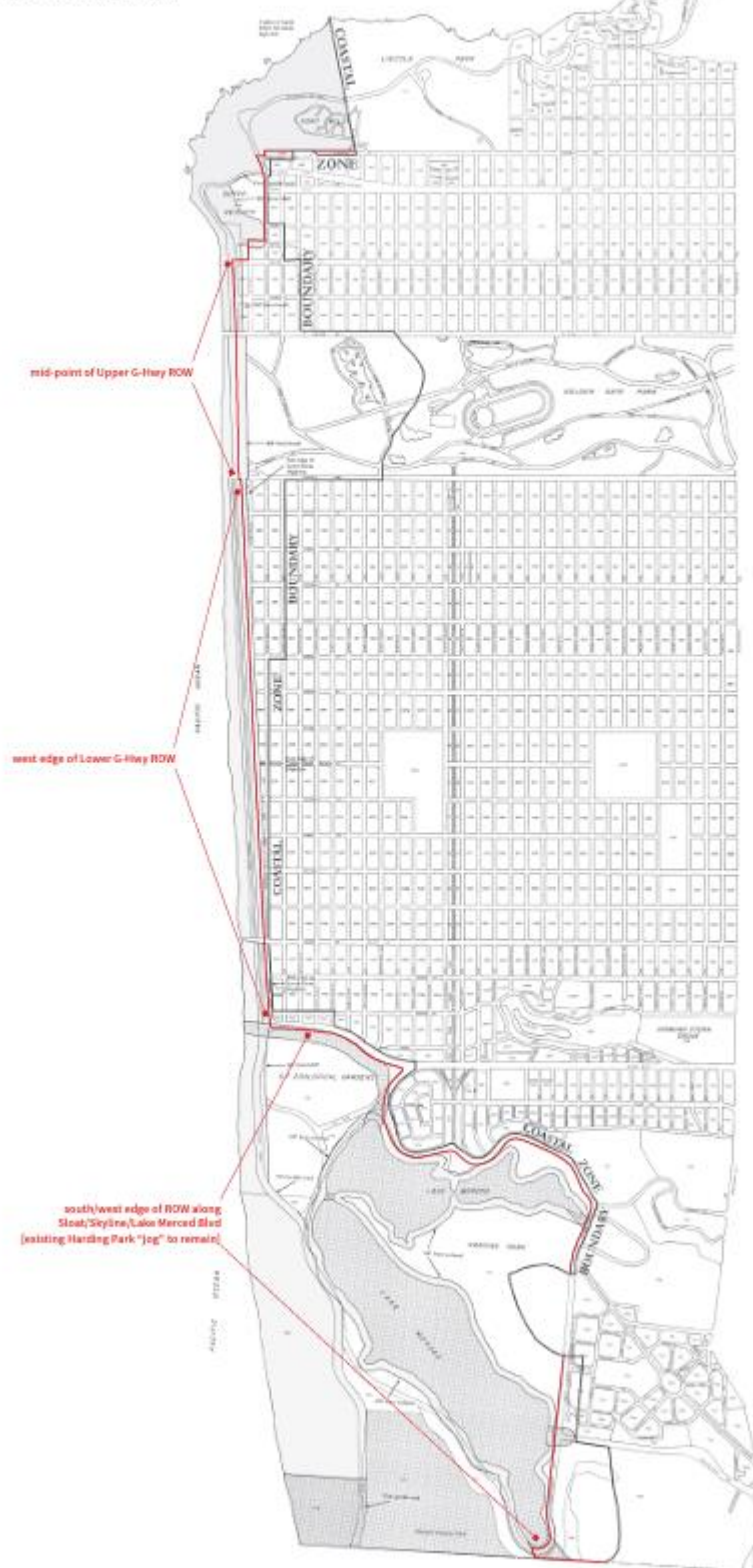
The Commission can appeal permitted projects if the use is not within the "principally permitted uses" of a parcel, as defined in the LCP. The Commission has interpreted "principally permitted uses" to mean the first use listed in the LCP. Some argue this interpretation and the law enables the Commission to appeal development permits, restricting the ability for local governments to implement housing projects.

Senate Bill 951 (as introduced)

SB 951 contains a series of amendments to the Coastal Act. Firstly, it would amend the Coastal Act to relocate the coastal zone boundary in San Francisco seaward to along the Great Highway and Sloat Avenue. More specifically, it would remove several components of the urbanized area of coastal-adjacent San Francisco City and County from the coastal zone. Below is a map delineating the proposed revision to the coastal zone to omit residential areas. The author argues that the additional layer of discretionary permitting by the Commission inhibits affordable housing development projects. (*PRC Code Section 30175-as added*)

— Existing Coastal Zone Boundary
 — Proposed Coastal Zone Boundary

Note: (1) All areas within proposed Coastal Zone boundary to be appealable to CCC. (2) No changes proposed to jurisdiction retained by CCC, except for removal of jurisdiction at intersections at (A) Brotherhood Way & Lake Merced Blvd and (B) Lake Merced Blvd & John Muir Way, as shown.



SB 951 would also specify that the Commission does not have the authority to appeal projects that are within a permitted use for a specific parcel where an LCP exists. The author argues that residential housing may be listed as an allowable use under a LCP but is not always listed first, of which the Commission determines to be the principally permitted use. This provision would clarify the Commission's jurisdiction and allow for reinterpretation of "principally permitted use," to stymie Commission appeals. (*PRC Code Section 30603 (a)(4)-as amended*)

Finally, SB 951 would require that updates to LCPs originating from required rezonings under housing element law must be completed on the same timeline as the rezoning itself. This change creates a timeline, no later than three years from the date the housing element is adopted, and a timeline of one year should a housing element not be adopted. (*GOV Code Section 65583(c)(1)(A)—as amended*)

City of Huntington Beach Application

Some components of this bill may be advantageous to the City, such as limiting the authority for the Commission to appeal locally approved projects based on a limited interpretation of principally permitted uses. This may be utilized by the City to avoid time-laden appeals interrupting the permitting and initiation of residential and non-residential projects within the City limits and the coastal zone. However, the remaining components of the bill, particularly on the timelines for conformance of LCPs with the Housing Element Law is a point of concern. Updating the City and County's LCPs within the timelines prescribed in the bill would be a significant workload for City staff.

Based upon the Coastal Commission's March 13th public hearing and legislative report, the Commission has an oppose unless amendment position on SB 951. Following discussion with representatives from the League of California Cities, that association will also oppose the measure based upon the timelines imposed on LCP update requirements to conform with the Housing Element law.

City of Huntington Beach
3/14/2024

AB 1773 **(Dixon R) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

Current Text: Amended: 2/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/3/2024

Last Amend: 2/22/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/16/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law prohibits the use of a motorized bicycle on a bicycle path or trail, bikeway, bicycle lane, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail, as specified, unless the governing body of a local public agency, which has jurisdiction over the path or trail, permits the operation. Current law authorizes a governing body of a local public agency, which has jurisdiction over the path or trail, to prohibit the use of an electric bicycle on an equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime and a person convicted of an infraction for a violation of either the Vehicle Code or a local ordinance adopted pursuant to the code is subject to a specified fine schedule, except as otherwise provided. This bill would clarify that a recreational trail for these purposes includes a boardwalk, as defined, regardless of whether the facility also provides bicycle access. Notwithstanding specified law, the bill would impose a fine, not to exceed \$35, against a person convicted of an infraction for a violation of an ordinance prohibiting or regulating electric bicycles on recreational trails.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
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HBC	Support			
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Notes: 3.12.2024 HBC letter to ASM Trans

AB 1774 **(Dixon R) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

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

Introduced: 1/3/2024

Status: 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/16/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
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HBC	Support			
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Notes: 3.12.2024 HBC letter to ASM Trans

AB 1778 **(Connolly D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/3/2024

Last Amend: 3/6/2024

Status: 3/7/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 1/16/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: 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 an infraction punishable by either a fine of \$25 or completion of an electric bicycle safety and training course, as specified. 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. The bill would require the local authority or county to only issue warning notices for the first 60 days after the passage of the ordinance or resolution.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 1806](#) (Chen R) Department of Parks and Recreation: Orange County Coastkeeper Garden: grant contract: termination.

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

Introduced: 1/8/2024

Status: 1/22/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 1/22/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006, an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 7, 2006, statewide general election, among other things, makes \$100,000,000 in bond funds available to the Department of Parks and Recreation for grants for nature education and research facilities and equipment to nonprofit organizations and public institutions, including natural history museums, aquariums, research facilities, and botanical gardens. Pursuant to that act, the department entered into a grant contract with the Orange County Coastkeeper for the construction and operation of a botanical garden. This bill would require the department to terminate, upon mutual agreement of the department and the Orange County Coastkeeper, the grant contract.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Amended: 2/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2024

Last Amend: 2/20/2024

Status: 2/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

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

Summary: 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 the local agency to provide the estimate within 10 business days of the submission of the preliminary application.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 1825](#) (Muratsuchi D) Libraries: book bans.

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

Introduced: 1/11/2024

Status: 1/12/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee February 11.

Location: 1/11/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would prevent public libraries from banning books for partisan or political reasons or in a manner that is motivated by animus based on race, gender, sexuality, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status. The bill would additionally declare the intent of the Legislature to establish procedures for removing books from public libraries, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 1869](#) (McKinnor D) Outdoor advertising displays: City of Hawthorne.

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

Introduced: 1/18/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. G.O.

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

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of an advertising display, as defined, within view of public highways. The act regulates, as an "off-premises advertising display," a display along a highway that generally advertises business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property where the display is located. The act does not apply to "on-premises advertising displays," which generally advertise business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at the location where the display is located and which are separately regulated. This bill would subject digital displays owned by the City of Hawthorne that would otherwise be regulated as off-premises advertising displays to treatment as on-premises advertising displays, if certain requirements are met.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/5/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes 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	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 1/22/2024

Status: 2/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2024

Status: 2/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. One set of conditions is that (A) the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and (B) the housing development project is inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use designation as specified in any element of the general plan as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would authorize a local agency to disapprove or conditionally approve a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households if it makes a finding that (A) the local agency has failed to adopt a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, (B) the housing development project is proposed for a site zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development, and (C) the housing development project exceeds specified density requirements, has a density that is less than the minimum allowed by state or local law, or does not meet objective standards quantifiable, written development standards, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 1987 (Bennett D) Local government.

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

Introduced: 1/30/2024

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

Location: 1/30/2024-A. PRINT

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 1999 (Irwin D) Electricity: fixed charges.

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

Introduced: 1/30/2024

Status: 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. U. & E.

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

Summary: Under current law, the Public Utilities 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 repeal the provisions described in the preceding paragraph. The bill 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. The bill would authorize these maximum allowable fixed charges to be adjusted by no more than the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year, beginning January 1, 2016.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2023 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing element substantial compliance: rebuttable presumptions.

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

Introduced: 1/31/2024

Status: 2/12/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

Summary: 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 also requires the department to review any action or failure to act by a city, county, or city and county that it determines is inconsistent with an adopted housing element and requires the department to provide a reasonable time no longer than 30 days for the city, county, or city and county to respond. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption in any action filed on or after January 1, 1991, taken to challenge the validity of a housing element of the validity of the element or amendment if the department has found that the element or amendment substantially complies with the requirements of the Housing Element Law. This bill would create a rebuttable presumption of invalidity in any legal action challenging an action or failure to act by a city, county, or city and county if the department finds that the city, county, or city and county's action or failure to act does not substantially comply with its adopted housing element or specified obligations under the Housing Element Law.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Last Amend: 3/13/2024

Status: 3/13/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.

Location: 2/20/2024-A. HEALTH

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

Summary: Would require an operator of a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility or certified alcohol or other drug program to include a disclosure on its internet website if a legal, disciplinary, or other enforcement action has been brought by the State Department of Health Care Services and the facility or program was determined to be in violation. The bill would require the internet website disclosure to include the date and nature of the violation, and require the disclosure to be posted no later than 14 business days after the determination of violation. The bill would impose a \$2,500 civil penalty for failure to comply with the internet website posting requirement.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and NAT. RES.

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

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

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent to submit to a local agency an application for a licensed community clinic that is located in a zone where office, retail, health care, or parking are a principally permitted use. The bill would make the development subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process where the development is not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval, as described. The bill would provide that a development eligible for approval pursuant to this process is not a "project" for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), thereby expanding the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. By establishing the streamlined, ministerial approval process for these developments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Status: 2/6/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 7.

Location: 2/5/2024-A. PRINT

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2130 (Santiago D) Parking violations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2024

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

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

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

Summary: 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, by telephone, or by electronic means.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2144 (Grayson D) General plan: annual report: housing data.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2024

Status: 2/20/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 2/20/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of housing development applications received and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. The Permit Streamlining Act requires a city, county, or special district to maintain on its internet website, as applicable, a current schedule of fees, exactions, and affordability requirements imposed by the city, county, or special district, including any dependent special district, applicable to a proposed housing development project, all zoning ordinances and development standards, and annual fee reports or annual financial reports, as specified. Current law requires a city, county, or special district to provide on its internet website an archive of impact fee nexus studies, cost of service studies, or equivalent, as specified. This bill would require the planning agency to include in the annual report evidence of compliance with the above-described internet website requirements.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2234 (Boerner D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to develop, on or before September 1, 2023, statewide safety and training programs based on evidence-based practices for users of electric bicycles, as defined, including, but not limited to, general electric bicycle riding safety, emergency maneuver skills, rules of the road, and laws pertaining to electric bicycles. Current law requires the safety and training programs to be developed in collaboration with relevant

stakeholders and to be posted on the department's internet website. This bill would require the department, on or before June 30, 2025, to issue a skills waiver containing specific information, in an electronic format, to each person who completes the electric bicycle safety and training programs described above.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2274 (Dixon R) Taxation: sales and use taxes: exemption: tax holiday.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Last Amend: 3/4/2024

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

Location: 2/26/2024-A. REV. & TAX

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

Summary: Sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, and provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, on and after January 1, 2025, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption of, any tangible personal property purchased during the first weekend in August, beginning at 12:01 a.m. on Saturday and ending at 11:59 p.m. on Sunday.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. TRANS.

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region. That law further requires the appropriate council of governments, or, for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county in accordance with certain requirements. This bill would establish a pilot program for the Counties of Orange and San Diego, and the cities therein. The bill would authorize a city or county within the pilot program, by agreement, to transfer all or a portion of its allocation of regional housing need to another city or county within the pilot program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. P.E. & R.

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and TRANS.

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

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

Summary: Current law 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	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

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

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2488

(Ting D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2024

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

Location: 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a city or county to designate one or more proposed enhanced infrastructure financing districts pursuant to specified requirements. Current law requires that proceedings for the establishment of these districts be instituted by the adoption of a resolution of intention, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2557

(Ortega D) Local agencies: legislative bodies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law defines the term "legislative body" for purposes of laws relating to cities, counties, and other local agencies. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2559

(Petrie-Norris D) Local planning.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law establishes in each city and county a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out provisions of law relating to planning and land use. Current law authorizes the legislative body of each city and county to assign the functions of the planning agency to a planning department, one or more planning commissions, administrative bodies or hearing officers, the legislative body itself, or any combination thereof, as it deems appropriate and necessary. Current law authorizes a legislative body to establish for its planning agency any rules, procedures, or standards that do not conflict with state or federal laws. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2560

(Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and NAT. RES.

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

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

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 (act regulates development, as defined, in the coastal zone, as defined, and requires a new development to comply with specified requirements. The Density Bonus Law provides that its provisions do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the act, and requires that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted in a manner consistent with the act. This bill would provide that any density bonus, concessions, incentives, waivers or reductions of development standards, and parking ratios to which an applicant is entitled under the Density Bonus Law be permitted notwithstanding the act.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2574 (Valencia D) Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

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

Location: 3/4/2024-A. HEALTH

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

Summary: Current law requires an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility that serves 6 or fewer persons to be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of local regulations, regardless of whether or not unrelated persons are living together. This bill would exempt an unlicensed home for persons recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse in a neighborhood zoned for residential use from being considered a residential use of property when specified evidence demonstrates that the facility is an integral part of a licensed drug treatment facility located elsewhere.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2579 (Quirk-Silva D) Property tax revenue allocations: County of Orange: county equity amount.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures. Current property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. Current property tax law requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education. This bill, for the 2025-26 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, would require the auditor of the County of Orange to increase the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to the county by the county equity amount, as defined, and to commensurately decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue that is otherwise required to be allocated to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund and, if necessary, the amount of those revenues otherwise required to be allocated to school districts.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2592 (Grayson D) Local planning: housing elements: affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local government that adopts a requirement in its housing element for a housing development to contain a fixed percentage of affordable housing units to permit a developer to satisfy that requirement by constructing rental housing at affordable monthly rents. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2597](#) (Ward D) General plans: housing elements: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

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

Summary: The 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 specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting these needs. Current law requires the assessment and inventory to include, among other things, an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels. Current law requires the analysis to include, among other things, local processing and permit procedures. Existing law requires a city or county to complete a review of an application for a postentitlement phase permit to determine if an application is complete and compliant and if to approve or deny an application, within certain time limits, as specified. Current law also requires a city or county to provide an option for an applicant to apply for, and retrieve, a postentitlement phase permit on the city's or county's internet website, as specified. This bill would require that the above-described analysis of governmental constraints included in the housing element additionally include the number of applications for a postentitlement phase permit that did not meet the above-described time limits and the progress of complying with the above-described internet website requirement

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 3/6/2024

Status: 3/7/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches, as provided. Current law requires the health officer, as defined, having jurisdiction over an area in which a public beach is created to do certain things, including, in the event of a known untreated sewage release, immediately test the waters adjacent to the public beach and, in the event an untreated sewage release that is known to have reached recreational waters adjacent to a public beach, immediately close those waters until it has been determined by the local health officer that the waters are in compliance with the standards. This bill would authorize the health officer to meet the requirements described above by using test results from other parties that have conducted microbiological contamination testing of the waters under the health officer's jurisdiction, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2626](#) (Dixon R) Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2632 (Wilson D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

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

Summary: Would prohibit a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county, from treating a thrift retail store, as defined, differently from a nonthrift retail store for purposes of zoning, development standards, or permitting. The bill would allow a city, county, or city and county to require that thrift retail stores meet certain aesthetic or design standards, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit a city, including a charter city, a county, or a city and county, from prohibiting a thrift retail store from receiving used and donated items for sale in the store or other thrift retail stores, or reuse or recycling, or both reuse and recycling, through other means. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2667 (Santiago D) General plans: housing element.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
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. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2676 (Gabriel D) Housing elements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law requires a city, county, or city and county to submit a draft housing element or draft amendment to its housing element to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a determination as to whether the draft complies with state law governing housing elements. Current law imposes certain requirements on an action brought by an interested party to review the conformity of a housing element with applicable state law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision imposing certain requirements on those actions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2712](#) (Friedman D) Automobile parking requirements: development projects.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/14/2024**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

Summary: 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, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, 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 instead provide a public agency with 60 days from the receipt of a completed application to make those written findings.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2793](#) (Gabriel D) Housing elements: prohousing incentives.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/15/2024**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law awards jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2794](#) (Bryan D) Local planning: housing elements: affordable housing.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/15/2024**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.**Location:** 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local government that adopts a requirement in its housing element for a housing development to contain a fixed percentage of affordable housing units to permit a developer to satisfy that requirement by constructing rental housing at affordable monthly rents. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 2881](#) (Lee D) The Social Housing Act.**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/15/2024**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. This bill would prescribe the composition

of the California Housing Authority Board, which would govern the authority, and which would be composed of appointed members and members who would be elected by residents of social housing developments, as specified. The bill would set forth the powers and duties of the authority and the board. The bill would require the authority to seek to achieve revenue neutrality, as defined, and would require the authority to seek to recuperate the cost of development and operations over the life of its properties through mechanisms that maximize the number of Californians who can be housed without experiencing rent burden.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 2945 (Alvarez D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a city or county to designate one or more proposed enhanced infrastructure financing districts, defined as governmental entities, separate and distinct from the cities or counties that established them, constituted for the sole purpose of financing public facilities or other projects, pursuant to specified requirements. Current law declares that public benefits will accrue if local agencies are provided a means to finance the reuse and revitalization of former military bases, fund the creation of transit priority projects and the implementation of sustainable communities plans, fund projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, construct and rehabilitate affordable housing units, and construct facilities to house providers of consumer goods and services in the communities served by these efforts. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provisions described above stating the declaration of the Legislature within the context of the provisions that authorize the creation of enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to comply with any broadly applicable housing affordability requirement, as defined, adopted by the local government and would require at least one-half of the square footage of the adaptive reuse project to be dedicated to residential uses, unless the project is an office conversion project, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 3069 (Fong, Vince R) Local distance and speed signage.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes local authorities to place and maintain signs that indicate speeds and distances both in common standards of measures and in measures of the metric system authorized by Congress. This bill would repeal, beginning January 1, 2025, the authorization for local authorities to place signs that indicate speed in measures of the metric system. The bill would also make technical changes to these provisions.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 3086](#) ([Santiago D](#)) General plan: annual report: housing units.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development of the city or county that includes, among other elements, a housing element. That law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs. That law requires the city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy. This bill would additionally require the city or county to include in the annual report the number of units in the city or county with long-term affordable covenants or restrictions that expired in the prior year and the number of units in the city or county subject to a local rent control or any form of rent or price control that were withdrawn from rent or lease.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[AB 3116](#) ([Garcia D](#)) Housing development: density bonuses: student housing developments.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, 20% of the total units for lower income students in a student housing development that meets certain requirements. Current law requires that all units in the student housing development be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled full time at an institution of higher learning, as specified. To be eligible under this provision, current law requires a developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, provide evidence to the city, county, or city and county that the developer has entered into an operating agreement or master lease with one or more institutions of higher education, as specified. Current law also requires the development to provide priority for the applicable affordable units for lower income students experiencing homelessness, as specified. Current law requires units described in these provisions to be subject to a recorded affordability restriction of 55 years. This bill would revise these provisions to instead require that a city or county provide a density bonus to a developer who agrees to provide 20% of bedspaces for lower income students, faculty members, or staff in a student housing development, as defined, that meets certain requirements. The bill would revise the above-described exclusive use requirement to instead require, except as provided, all units in the student housing development to be used exclusively for undergraduate, graduate, or professional students enrolled currently or in the past 2 years in at least 6 units at an institution of higher learning, as specified. The bill would additionally authorize eligibility under this provision if the developer, as a condition of receiving a certificate of occupancy, established a system for confirming its renters' status as students, faculty, or staff to ensure all units of the student housing development are occupied with students, faculty, or staff from an institute of higher education, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

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

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income, as specified. Current law authorizes a development proponent to request a modification to a development that has been approved under the streamlined, ministerial approval process if that request is submitted to the local government before the issuance of the final building permit. Current law authorizes a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 15% or more or (2) the development is revised such that the total number of residential units or total square footage of construction changes by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety. This bill would instead authorize a local government to apply objective planning standards adopted after the development application was first submitted to the requested modification if the development is revised such that (1) the total square footage of construction increases by 15% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 15% or more or (2) the total square footage of construction increases by 5% or more or the total number of residential units decreases by 5% or more and it is necessary to impose an objective standard beyond those in effect when the development application was submitted in order to mitigate or avoid a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

AB 3219

(Sanchez R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: local governments.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

ACR 71

(Ta R) Little Saigon Freeway.

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

Introduced: 5/1/2023

Status: 8/16/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 8/16/2023-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would designate the portion of Interstate Highway 405 from Bolsa Chica Road in the County of Orange to Magnolia Street in the County of Orange as the Little Saigon Freeway. The

measure also would request 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch - Concern			

[ACR 87](#)

(Ta R) "Surf City USA" interchange.

Current Text: Amended: 6/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 5/26/2023

Last Amend: 6/15/2023

Status: 8/23/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 8/23/2023-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would designate the interchange at State Highway Route 405 and State Route 39 in the County of Orange at Beach Boulevard as the "Surf City USA" interchange. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing this special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 7](#)

(Blakespear D) Planning and zoning: annual report: housing for extremely low income households.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 1/22/2024

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Department of Housing and Community Development. The law requires that the annual report include, among other specified information, the number of net new units of housing, including both rental housing and for-sale housing, that have been issued a completed entitlement, building permit, or certificate of occupancy, and the income category, by area median income, that each unit of housing satisfies, as specified. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to specify that the income category includes extremely low income households, as defined.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Oppose			

Notes: 7.18.2023 HBC Letter of Opposition

[SB 584](#)

(Limón D) Laborforce housing: Short-Term Rental Tax Law.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/29/2023-June 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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

Summary: Would enact the Laborforce Housing Financing Act of 2023, and define "laborforce housing" as housing that, among other things, is owned and managed by specified entities solely for the benefit of residents and households unable to afford market rent, and whose residents enjoy certain protections. The bill would establish the Laborforce Housing Fund in the State Treasury, and would make moneys in the fund available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the creation of laborforce housing and other specified housing projects by public entities, local housing authorities, and mission-driven nonprofit housing providers, as provided.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Oppose			

Notes: 7.18.2023 CHB Letter of Opposition

[SB 689](#)**([Blakespear](#) D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.****Current Text:** Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

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

Summary: Would provide that an application by a local government to convert an existing motorized vehicle travel lane into a dedicated bicycle lane shall not require a traffic study for the processing of either a coastal development permit or an amendment to a local coastal program. The bill would require, if a proposal to create a dedicated bicycle lane within the developed portion of an existing right-of-way requires an amendment to a local coastal program, the amendment be processed according to specified law, if the executive director of the commission makes specified determinations.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 834](#)**([Portantino](#) D) Vehicles: preferential parking: residential, commercial, or other development project.****Current Text:** Amended: 2/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 2/22/2024**Status:** 2/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.**Location:** 2/29/2024-A. RLS.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to adopt ordinances establishing requirements for parking, and permits variances to be granted from the parking requirements of a zoning ordinance for nonresidential development if the variance will be an incentive to the development and the variance will facilitate access to the development by patrons of public transit facilities. Current law prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project, as defined, that is located within 1/2 mile of public transit, as defined. Current law, notwithstanding the above-described prohibition, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if specified conditions are met. Current law authorizes a local authority to authorize preferential parking for designated groups to park on specified streets if the local authority determines that use of the permits will not adversely affect parking conditions for residents and merchants in the area. This bill would prohibit a local authority from issuing any permit conferring preferential parking privileges to any residents or vendors of any developments within 1/2 mile of public transit and exempt from parking minimums. The bill would require the local authority to revise the boundaries of any such preferential parking district to exclude those developments from its boundaries. The bill would make related findings and declarations, and state that it is the intent of the Legislature to discourage car use by incentivizing development near public transit.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 907](#)**([Newman](#) D) Orange County Board of Education: members.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/4/2024**Status:** 3/1/2024-Set for hearing March 20.**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. ED.

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

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	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 915](#)**([Cortese](#) D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.**

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2024

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and TRANS.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would prohibit an autonomous vehicle service, which has received approval to conduct commercial passenger service or engage in commercial activity using driverless vehicles by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or another state agency, from commencing operation within a local jurisdiction until authorized by a local ordinance enacted pursuant to the bill's provisions. The bill would authorize each city, county, or city and county in which an autonomous vehicle has received authorization to operate, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by adopting an ordinance or resolution in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city, county, or city and county that adopts an ordinance or resolution to include certain provisions within that ordinance or resolution. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions, and the establishment of an interoperability or override system accessible by first responders in case of an emergency.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 937

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

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

Introduced: 1/17/2024

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The 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 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 18-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 951

(Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: City and County of San Francisco.

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

Introduced: 1/18/2024

Status: 3/1/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, including adoption of minimum density and development standards, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. This bill would additionally apply specified rezoning standards for any necessary local coastal program updates for jurisdictions located within the coastal zone.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject

SB 968**(Seyarto R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/24/2024**Status:** 3/6/2024-Set for hearing March 19.**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law requires each council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, as provided. Current law requires the consideration of several specified factors in developing the methodology. Current law prohibits certain criteria from being a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, including prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation, as specified. This bill would permit the council of governments or delegate subregion, in developing the methodology, to consider prior overproduction of housing units in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation in a particular income category and to count it as credit toward the future regional housing need allocation of that same income category in the next cycle. The bill would provide that the amount eligible to count as credit toward the next cycle is determined by each jurisdiction's most recent annual progress report, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 969**(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/25/2024**Status:** 3/12/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Location:** 3/12/2024-S. APPR.

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

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

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 994**(Roth D) Local government: joint powers authority: transfer of authority.****Current Text:** Introduced: 1/31/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/31/2024**Status:** 3/7/2024-March 20 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Would set forth various authorizations and land use requirements for purposes of streamlining the return of land use authority from the March Joint Powers Authority to the County of Riverside and ensuring the continued maintenance of public infrastructure. The bill would authorize the authority to transfer jurisdiction over any landscaping and lighting maintenance districts and any community facilities districts, as specified, and to assign its contractual obligations relating to the use of land to the county. The bill would also require the application of specified authority land use laws and entitlements, as specified, on and after July 1, 2025.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1011 (Jones R) Encampments: penalties.

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

Introduced: 2/5/2024

Status: 2/23/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. PUB. S.

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

Summary: Under current law, a nuisance is anything that is injurious to health or indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Current law also provides that a nuisance is anything that obstructs the free passage or use of any public park, square, street, or highway, among other things. Under current law, a public nuisance is a nuisance that affects the entire community, neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon a street or sidewalk if a homeless shelter, as defined, is available to the person. The bill would also prohibit sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property within 500 feet of a public or private school, open space, or major transit stop, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as specified. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1045 (Blakespear D) Composting facilities: zoning: air and water permits.

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

Introduced: 2/7/2024

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2026, would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop a model zoning ordinance that facilitates the siting of composting facilities by cities or counties to meet the organic waste reduction goals.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1055 (Min D) Accessory dwelling units: regional housing need.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Status: 3/13/2024-March 19 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. HOUSING

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

Summary: Current law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide an annual report to its legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development by April 1 of each year that includes, among other information, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as described. Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit. Current law prohibits a local agency from establishing height limitations for accessory dwelling units, including height limitations that would prohibit attached accessory dwelling units from attaining a height of 25 feet, as specified. This bill would prohibit a qualifying local agency from imposing height

limitations that would prohibit an attached accessory dwelling unit from attaining a height of 16 feet, as specified. The bill would define "qualifying local agency" as a local agency that the Department of Housing and Community Development has determined that the number of housing units that have been entitled by the local agency, as shown on its most recent annual progress report, is greater than the local agency's share of the regional housing need, for the low- and very low income categories, prorated for that annual reporting period.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 1072](#) (Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.

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

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. This bill would require, if a property-related fee or charge creates revenues in excess of the local government's reasonable cost of providing the specific benefit or specific government service, that the excess revenues be used only to reduce the subsequently adopted and following property-related fee or charge. The bill would declare that this provision is declaratory of existing law.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 1140](#) (Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/6/2024-Set for hearing March 20.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law requires an enhanced infrastructure financing district to only finance public capital facilities and specified other projects that provide significant benefits to the district or surrounding community, including projects that enable communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Current law requires the legislative body to direct the city official or county official, as applicable, selected by the legislative body, to mail a copy of the resolution to each affected taxing entity. This bill would authorize the city official or county official, as applicable, to, instead, electronically submit a copy of the resolution to each affected taxing entity.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 1175](#) (Ochoa Bogh R) Organic waste: reduction goals: local jurisdictions: waivers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to consider alternatives to census tracts, as provided, when deciding the boundaries of a low-population or elevation waiver and would require low-population waivers to be valid for a period of 10 years. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

[SB 1312](#) (Nguyen R) Electricity: fixed charges.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Current law 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 on an income-graduated basis, as provided. Current law requires increases to electrical rates and charges in rate design proceedings to be reasonable and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates and charges in effect before January 1, 2014. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to fixed charges and rate increases.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1314 (Nguyen R) Electricity: fixed charges.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Current law 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 on an income-graduated basis, as provided. Current law requires increases to electrical rates and charges in rate design proceedings to be reasonable and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates and charges in effect before January 1, 2014. This bill would repeal those provisions relating to fixed charges and rate increases.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1326 (Jones R) Electricity: fixed charges.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) 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, and is required, 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. Current law requires the PUC to continue the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program to provide assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guideline levels, as specified. This bill would require the PUC to require each electrical corporation to offer default rates to residential customers with at least 2 usage tiers, as provided. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the fixed charges be established on an income-graduated basis as described above, repeal related findings and declarations of the Legislature, and authorize the commission to instead authorize fixed charges that, as of January 1, 2015, do not exceed \$10 per residential customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the CARE program and \$5 per residential customer account per month for customers enrolled in the CARE program.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1361 (Blakespear D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: local agencies: contract for

providing services for people experiencing homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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 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, 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.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1393 (Niello R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 3/8/2024-Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

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

Summary: 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 require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified state agencies, other state and local government representatives, and representatives of private fleet owners, the electric vehicle manufacturing industry, and electrical corporations, as provided. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1458 (Allen D) The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. JUD.

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

Summary: The Revised Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act generally authorizes a decedent's fiduciary to access and manage digital assets and electronic communications, as specified. The act authorizes a user, defined to mean a person that has an account with a custodian, to use an online tool to direct the custodian to disclose or not disclose the user's digital assets to a designated recipient, which is defined to mean a person chosen by a user using an online tool to administer digital assets of the user. The act specifies that, if a user has not used an online tool to give that direction, the user may give direction regarding the disclosure of digital assets in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record to a fiduciary. The act defines "fiduciary" for purposes of the act to mean an original,

additional, or successor personal representative or trustee. Under existing law, the act applies in certain situations, including when a fiduciary is acting under a will. This bill would add conservator and agent to the definition of "fiduciary" for purposes of these provisions. The bill would also define "agent," "conservator," "conservatee," and "principal" for purposes of the act. This bill would also make the act applicable if a fiduciary is acting under a power of attorney or to a conservator, as specified.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1487 (Glazer D) Vehicles: parking violations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: Would 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	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

SB 1488 (Durazo D) Outdoor advertising displays: exemptions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. TRANS.

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

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of advertising displays, as defined, within view of public highways. The act exempts from its provisions certain advertising displays, including, among others, any advertising display used exclusively either to advertise products, goods, or services sold by persons on the premises of an arena on a regular basis, or to advertise any products, goods, or services marketed or promoted on the premises of an arena pursuant to a sponsorship marketing plan with a duration of at least one year, if specified conditions are met. One of those conditions for exemption requires the advertising display to be located on the premises of the arena or to have been authorized as of January 1, 2021, by, or in accordance with, a local ordinance, as specified. This bill would change this condition for the exemption from the act to require that an advertising display, as described above, be authorized as of January 1, 2030, would limit the exemption to arenas constructed or under construction on or before January 1, 2025, and would authorize the display be by, or in accordance, with a discretionary approval other than a local ordinance. The bill would require, for the exemption, an advertising display on which construction commences on or after January 1, 2025, and that is located more than one mile from the premises of an arena, to be located at least 5,000 feet from any advertising display for a different arena authorized pursuant to these provisions, except in the City of Inglewood.

Organization	Position	Priority	Assigned	Subject
HBC	Watch			

Total Measures: 77

Total Tracking Forms: 77