



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA  
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS  
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90017  
T: (213) 236-1800  
www.scag.ca.gov

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San Bernardino**

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**Cindy Allen, Long Beach**

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Transportation Commission**

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Human Development  
**Frank Yokoyama, Cerritos**

Energy & Environment  
**Deborah Robertson, Rialto**

Transportation  
**Tim Sandoval, Pomona**

## MEETING OF THE

# LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

***Members of the Public are Welcome to Attend  
In-Person & Remotely***

***Tuesday, April 16, 2024  
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.***

### ***To Attend In-Person:***

**SCAG Main Office – Policy B Meeting Room  
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90017**

### ***To Attend and Participate on Your Computer:***

**<https://scag.zoom.us/j/88500340669>**

### ***To Attend and Participate by Phone:***

**Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833  
Meeting ID: 885 0034 0669**

## ***PUBLIC ADVISORY***

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Maggie Aguilar at (213) 630-1420 or via email at [aguilarm@scag.ca.gov](mailto:aguilarm@scag.ca.gov). Agendas & Minutes are also available at: [www.scag.ca.gov/committees](http://www.scag.ca.gov/committees).

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. SCAG is also committed to helping people with limited proficiency in the English language access the agency's essential public information and services. You can request such assistance by calling (213) 630-1420. We request at least 72 hours (three days) notice to provide reasonable accommodations and will make every effort to arrange for assistance as soon as possible.



## Instructions for Attending the Meeting

**To Attend In-Person and Provide Verbal Comments:** Go to the SCAG Main Office located at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or any of the remote locations noticed in the agenda. The meeting will take place in the Policy B Meeting Room on the 17<sup>th</sup> floor starting at 8:30 a.m.

**To Attend by Computer:** Click the following link: <https://scag.zoom.us/j/88500340669>. If Zoom is not already installed on your computer, click “Download & Run Zoom” on the launch page and press “Run” when prompted by your browser. If Zoom has previously been installed on your computer, please allow a few moments for the application to launch automatically. Select “Join Audio via Computer.” The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, “Please wait for the host to start this meeting,” simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

**To Attend by Phone:** Call **(669) 900-6833** to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully. Enter the **Meeting ID: 885 0034 0669**, followed by #. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue. You will hear audio of the meeting in progress. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.

## Instructions for Participating and Public Comments

**Members of the public can participate in the meeting via written or verbal comments.**

- In Writing:** Written comments can be emailed to: [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov). Written comments received **by 5pm on Monday, April 15, 2024**, will be transmitted to members of the legislative body and posted on SCAG’s website prior to the meeting. You are **not** required to submit public comments in writing or in advance of the meeting; this option is offered as a convenience should you desire not to provide comments in real time as described below. Written comments received after 5pm on Monday, April 15, 2024, will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of this committee regarding any item on this agenda (other than writings legally exempt from public disclosure) are available at the Office of the Clerk, at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or by phone at (213) 630-1420, or email to [aguilarm@scag.ca.gov](mailto:aguilarm@scag.ca.gov).
- Remotely:** If participating in real time via Zoom or phone, please wait for the presiding officer to call the item for which you wish to speak and use the “raise hand” function on your computer or \*9 by phone and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number.
- In-Person:** If participating in-person, you are invited but not required, to fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Clerk of the Board or other SCAG staff prior to speaking. It is helpful to indicate whether you wish to speak during the Public Comment Period (Matters Not on the Agenda) and/or on an item listed on the agenda.

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### OUR MISSION

To foster innovative regional solutions that improve the lives of Southern Californians through inclusive collaboration, visionary planning, regional advocacy, information sharing, and promoting best practices.

### OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

### OUR CORE VALUES

Be Open | Lead by Example | Make an Impact | Be Courageous



## General Information for Public Comments

Verbal comments can be presented in real time during the meeting. Members of the public are allowed a total of 3 minutes for verbal comments. The presiding officer retains discretion to adjust time limits as necessary to ensure efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting, including equally reducing the time of all comments.

For purpose of providing public comment for items listed on the Consent Calendar, please indicate that you wish to speak when the Consent Calendar is called. Items listed on the Consent Calendar will be acted on with one motion and there will be no separate discussion of these items unless a member of the legislative body so requests, in which event, the item will be considered separately.

***In accordance with SCAG's Regional Council Policy, Article VI, Section H and California Government Code Section 54957.9, if a SCAG meeting is "willfully interrupted" and the "orderly conduct of the meeting" becomes unfeasible, the presiding officer or the Chair of the legislative body may order the removal of the individuals who are disrupting the meeting.***

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## LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

### TELECONFERENCE AVAILABLE AT THESE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS

<p><b>Cindy Allen</b> Fairmont Royal York Business Center 100 Front Street West Toronto, ON M5J 1E3, Canada</p>	<p><b>Wendy Bucknum</b> Murrow Development Consultants 16800 Aston Street, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92606</p>	<p><b>Jenny Crosswhite</b> City of Santa Paula - City Hall 970 E. Ventura Street Santa Paula, CA 93060</p>
<p><b>Margaret Finlay</b> 2221 Rim Road Duarte, CA 91008</p>	<p><b>Curt Hagman</b> Chino Hills District Office 14010 City Center Drive Chino Hills, CA</p>	<p><b>Jan Harnik</b> City of Palm Desert - City Hall 73-510 Fred Waring Drive Palm Desert, CA 92260</p>
<p><b>Laura Hernandez</b> City of Port Hueneme - City Hall 250 N. Ventura Road Port Hueneme, CA 93041</p>	<p><b>Patricia Lock Dawson</b> City of Riverside - City Hall 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Conference Room 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522</p>	<p><b>Clint Lorimore</b> City of Eastvale - City Hall 12363 Limonite Avenue, #910 Eastvale, CA 91752</p>
<p><b>Ray Marquez</b> 15922 Old Carbon Road Chino Hills, CA 91709</p>	<p><b>Gil Rebollar</b> SCAG Imperial County Regional Office 1503 N. Imperial Ave., Suite 104 El Centro, CA 92243</p>	<p><b>Deborah Robertson</b> City of Rialto - City Hall 150 S. Palm Avenue Rialto, CA 92376</p>
<p><b>David Shapiro</b> City of Calabasas - City Hall 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302</p>	<p><b>Donald P. Wagner</b> County Administration North 400 West Civic Center Drive 6<sup>th</sup> Floor Conference Room 601 A Santa Ana, CA 92701</p>	

\* Under the teleconferencing rules of the Brown Act, members of the body may remotely participate at any location specified above.



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**LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee**  
**Members – April 2024**

- 1. Hon. Patricia Lock Dawson**  
LCMC Chair, Riverside, RC District 68
- 2. Hon. Jose Luis Solache**  
LCMC Vice Chair, Lynwood, RC District 26
- 3. Hon. Cindy Allen**  
Long Beach, RC District 30
- 4. Hon. Wendy Bucknum**  
Mission Viejo, RC District 13
- 5. Hon. Jenny Crosswhite**  
Santa Paula, RC District 47
- 6. Hon. Margaret Finlay**  
Duarte, RC District 35
- 7. Sup. Curt Hagman**  
San Bernardino County
- 8. Hon. Jan C. Harnik**  
RCTC Representative
- 9. Hon. Laura Hernandez**  
Port Hueneme, RC District 45
- 10. Hon. Clint Lorimore**  
Eastvale, RC District 4
- 11. Hon. Ray Marquez**  
Chino Hills, RC District 10
- 12. Hon. Gil Rebollar**  
Brawley, RC District 1
- 13. Hon. Deborah Robertson**  
Rialto, RC District 8
- 14. Hon. David J. Shapiro**  
Calabasas, RC District 44
- 15. Sup. Donald Wagner**  
Orange County
- 16. Hon. Alan Wapner**  
SBCTA Representative

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## LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments  
900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 – Policy B Room  
Los Angeles, CA 90017  
**Tuesday, April 16, 2024**  
**8:30 AM**

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee may consider and act upon any of the items listed on the agenda regardless of whether they are listed as information or action items.

### **CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

*(The Honorable Patricia Lock Dawson, Chair)*

### **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (Matters Not on the Agenda)**

This is the time for public comments on any matter of interest within SCAG's jurisdiction that is **not** listed on the agenda. For items listed on the agenda, public comments will be received when that item is considered. Although the committee may briefly respond to statements or questions, under state law, matters presented under this item cannot be discussed or acted upon at this time.

### **REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS**

#### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

##### Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting – February 20, 2024 PPG. 7
2. Minutes of the Special Meeting – March 19-20, 2024 PPG. 12
3. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships PPG. 17

##### Receive and File

4. Legislative Tracking Report PPG. 22

#### **INFORMATION ITEMS**

5. Fiscal Year 2024/25 Federal Update PPG. 124  
*(Francisco Barajas, Sr. Legislative Affairs Analyst)*
6. Legislative Bills of Interest PPG. 141  
*(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)*



7. Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024  
*(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)*

PPG. 146

**POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE**  
*(Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer)*

**FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**ADJOURNMENT**

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**LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)**  
**MINUTES OF THE MEETING**  
**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 2024**

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC). A DIGITAL RECORDING OF THE MEETING IS AVAILABLE AT: <http://scag.iqm2.com/Citizens/>.

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its regular meeting both in person and virtually (telephonically and electronically). A quorum was present.

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

<b>Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)</b>	<i>Riverside</i>	<b>District 68</b>
<b>Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)</b>	<i>Lynwood</i>	<b>District 26</b>
Cindy Allen	<i>Long Beach</i>	District 30
Wendy Bucknum	<i>Mission Viejo</i>	District 13
Jenny Crosswhite	<i>Santa Paula</i>	District 47
Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County
Jan Harnik		RCTC
Laura Hernandez	<i>Port Hueneme</i>	District 45
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**

Gil Rebollar	<i>Brawley</i>	District 1
Donald Wagner		Orange County
Alan Wapner		SBCTA

**CALL TO ORDER**

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson called the meeting to order at 8:31 a.m. and called upon Hon. Margaret Finaly, Duarte, District 35, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Staff confirmed that a quorum was present.



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### **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS**

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the Public Comment Period for items not listed on the agenda and outlined the instructions for public comments. She noted that this was the time for persons to comment on any matter pertinent to SCAG's jurisdiction not listed on the agenda.

SCAG staff confirmed that no public comments were submitted via email to [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov) or any raised hands. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Chair Patricia Lock Dawson closed the Public Comment Period.

### **REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM**

There were no prioritized agenda items.

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

#### Approval Item

1. Minutes of the Meeting – January 16, 2023
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

#### Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

There were no public comments for the Consent Calendar.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

A MOTION was made (Hagman) to approve Consent Calendar Items 1 through 3. The MOTION was SECONDED (Finlay) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

**AYES:** Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Harnik, Lock Dawson, Marquez, Shapiro, and Solache (10)

**NOES:** None (0)

**ABSTAINS:** None (0)

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## INFORMATION ITEMS

### 4. February 2024 State Advocacy Update

There were no public comments for Item No. 4.

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, presented the committee with a status update on the agency's State Legislative top two (2) advocacy efforts, which included protecting the Regional Early Action Planning Grants 2.0 (REAP 2.0) Program and sponsored legislation to improve the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) Program. Mr. Gilhooley provided background information on the REAP 2.0 Program and highlighted that the program sub-allocated \$192 million to more than 100 transformational projects in the SCAG region. He further explained that the Governor's January budget proposal would result in the loss of \$123 million in REAP 2.0 funds for the SCAG region, which would negatively impact the implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategy. Mr. Gilhooley assured the committee that SCAG was actively advocating for the protection of the program, including submitting letters, meeting with members of the Legislature and key staff in Sacramento, issuing a toolkit to engage cities for support, and leading several coalition letters.

Regarding RHNA reform, Mr. Gilhooley informed the committee that the Regional Council approved the recommendation to move forward with two (2) sponsor bills, which included RHNA Transparency Measures and RHNA Trade and Transfer. Following robust discussion, the committee agreed with staff to prioritize work with Assemblymember Juan Carrillo on a RHNA bill that would establish transparency measures for the RHNA Determination.

### 5. Sacramento Summit and Legislative Priorities

There were no public comments for Item No. 5.

Mr. David Angel, Legislative Analyst, began his presentation by providing the committee with an update on the 2024 Sacramento Summit which would take place on March 19 and 20, 2024, at the Sheraton Grand Sacramento Hotel. Mr. Angel highlighted advocacy priorities, which included REAP 2.0, RHNA reform, and the protection of Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) funding and Active Transportation Program (ATP) funding. Additionally, Mr. Angel advised that staff was working to schedule meetings with legislative leadership as well as chairs of important committees relevant to the agency's legislative priorities. Mr. Angel concluded his presentation by reminding committee members to RSVP as soon as possible to meet the deadlines for booking hotel and travel.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.



Hon. Jenny Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, suggested that having information about REAP 2.0 projects in the region would be helpful when meeting with staff from different districts. Mr. Angel agreed with the suggestion and mentioned that a map showing all the projects in the region would be included in the leave-behind.

**POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE**

There were no public comments on division updates.

Ms. Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer, began her division update by providing the committee members with a brief update on staff participation at the National Association of Regional Councils Conference, Mobility 21 Sacramento Delegation trip, and Transportation Forum. Ms. Cartagena also informed the committee that the scholarship program was accepting applications from high school seniors and community college students in the SCAG region. Additionally, Ms. Cartagena mentioned that SCAG’s Equity Workshop would be taking place on February 22, informing the committee that the workshop was intended to develop a foundational understanding of equity and regional planning. Finally, Ms. Cartagena announced that registrations were now open for the 2024 SCAG Regional Conference and General Assembly which would be taking place May 2 and 3, 2024.

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

There were no comments for division updates.

**FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

None.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

None.

**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, Chair Patricia Lock Dawson adjourned the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee meeting at 9:34 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE]

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**Legislative / Communications and Membership Committee**

2023-2024

MEMBERS	Representing	2023-2024													Total Mtgs Attended YTD		
		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT (Dark)	NOV	DEC (Dark)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY			
1	Allen, Cindy	Long Beach, RC District 30	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
2	Bucknum, Wendy	Mission Viejo, RC District 13	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
3	Crosswhite, Jenny	Santa Paula, RC District 47	1	1	1	1	1	<b>D</b>	1	<b>D</b>		1	1				8
4	Finlay, Margaret	Duarte, RC District 35	1	1	1	1	1		0			1	1				7
5	Hagman, Curt	San Bernardino County	1	0	1	1	0		0			1	1				5
6	Harnik, Jan C.	RCTC	0	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				7
7	Hernandez, Laura	Port Hueneme, RC District 45	1	1	1	1	1	<b>A</b>	1	<b>A</b>		1	1				8
8	Lock Dawson, Patricia (Chair)	Riverside, RC District 68	0	1	1	1	1		1			0	1				6
9	Lorimore, Clint	Eastvale, RC District 4	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
10	Marquez, Ray	Chino Hills, RC District 10	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
11	Rebollar, Gil	Brawley, RC District 1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>R</b>	0	<b>R</b>		0	0				0
12	Robertson, Deborah	Rialto, RC District 8	0	1	1	1	0		1			0	1				5
13	Shapiro, David J.	Calabasas, RC District 44	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
14	Solache, Jose Luis (Vice Chair)	Lynwood, RC District 26	1	1	1	1	1		1			1	1				8
15	Wagner, Donald P.	Orange County	1	1	1	1	1	<b>K</b>	1	<b>K</b>		1	0				7
16	Wapner, Alan	SBCTA	0	0	1	1	1		0			1	0				4

Attachment: LCMC Attendance Sheet 2023-2024 (Minutes of the February 20, 2024 Meeting)



**LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)**  
**MINUTES OF THE MEETING**  
**TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2024 - WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 2024**

THE FOLLOWING MINUTES ARE A SUMMARY OF ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC).

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) held its Sacramento Summit meeting at Ella Dining Room Sacramento, 1131 K St, Sacramento, CA 95814. A quorum was present.

**TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 2024 – 7:00 PM – 9:30 PM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Cindy Allen	<i>Long Beach</i>	District 30
Wendy Bucknum	<i>Mission Viejo</i>	District 13
Jenny Crosswhite	<i>Santa Paula</i>	District 47
Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County
Jan Harnik		RCTC
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**

<b>Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)</b>	<b><i>Riverside</i></b>	<b>District 68</b>
<b>Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)</b>	<b><i>Lynwood</i></b>	<b>District 26</b>
Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Laura Hernandez	<i>Port Hueneme</i>	District 45
Gil Rebolgar	<i>Brawley</i>	District 1
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44
Donald P. Wagner		Orange County
Alan Wapner		SBCTA

**OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT**

Art Brown	<i>Buena Park</i>	District 21
Frank Yokoyama	<i>Cerritos</i>	District 23

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**STAFF PRESENT**

Kome Ajise, Executive Director  
Darin Chidsey, Chief Operating Officer  
Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer  
Sarah Jepson, Chief Planning Officer  
Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager  
Francisco Barajas, Senior Legislative Analyst  
David Angel, Legislative Analyst

**CALL TO ORDER**

Member Curt Hagman called the meeting to order at 7:10 p.m. Staff confirmed that a quorum was present.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Member Curt Hagman opened the Public Comment Period for items not listed on the agenda and outlined the instructions for public comments. He noted that this was the time for persons to comment on any matter pertinent to SCAG's jurisdiction not listed on the agenda.

SCAG staff confirmed that no public comments were submitted via email to [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov) before or after the deadline. Seeing and hearing no in-person public comment speakers, Member Hagman closed the Public Comment Period.

**REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM**

There were no prioritized agenda items.

**INFORMATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

1. Legislative Dinner with Special Guest Speakers  
Location: Ella Dining Room Sacramento

Member Hagman opened the Public Comment Period for Item 1. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Member Hagman closed the public comment period. Member Hagman then called upon SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise to offer welcoming remarks.

SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise provided welcoming remarks to the delegation and attendees. Mr. Ajise then invited SCAG President Art Brown to introduce State Senator and Environmental Quality Committee Chair Benjamin Allen. Senator Allen welcomed the delegation to Sacramento and provided remarks on his legislative priorities for the year. President Brown then introduced Assemblymember and Local Government Committee Chair Juan Carrillo. Assemblymember Carrillo



also provided remarks to the group, including about SCAG’s sponsor bill, AB 2485 (Carrillo), which Assemblymember Carrillo is authoring.

Dinner commenced at 7:30 p.m.

**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, Member Hagman adjourned the LCMC meeting at 9:30 p.m. to Wednesday, March 20, 2024, at 8:00 a.m.

**WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 2024 – 8:00 AM – 9:30 AM**

**MEMBERS PRESENT**

<b>Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)</b>	<i>Riverside</i>	<b>District 68</b>
<b>Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)</b>	<i>Lynwood</i>	<b>District 26</b>
Cindy Allen	<i>Long Beach</i>	District 30
Wendy Bucknum	<i>Mission Viejo</i>	District 13
Jenny Crosswhite	<i>Santa Paula</i>	District 47
Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County
Jan Harnik		RCTC
Clint Lorimore	<i>Eastvale</i>	District 4
Ray Marquez	<i>Chino Hills</i>	District 10

**MEMBERS NOT PRESENT**

Margaret Finlay	<i>Duarte</i>	District 35
Laura Hernandez	<i>Port Hueneme</i>	District 45
Gil Rebollar	<i>Brawley</i>	District 1
Deborah Robertson	<i>Rialto</i>	District 8
David J. Shapiro	<i>Calabasas</i>	District 44
Donald P. Wagner		Orange County
Alan Wapner		SBCTA

**OTHER MEMBERS PRESENT**

Art Brown	<i>Buena Park</i>	District 21
Frank Yokoyama	<i>Cerritos</i>	District 23

**STAFF PRESENT**

Kome Ajise, Executive Director  
Darin Chidsey, Chief Operating Officer  
Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer  
Sarah Jepson, Chief Planning Officer

Kevin Gilhooley, State and Federal Legislative Affairs Manager  
Francisco Barajas, Senior Legislative Analyst  
David Angel, Legislative Analyst

### **CALL TO ORDER**

LCMC Chair Patricia Lock Dawson called the meeting to order at 8:20 a.m., and staff confirmed that a quorum was present. Chair Lock Dawson called upon Hon. Curt Hagman, San Bernardino County, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

### **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

Chair Lock Dawson opened the Public Comment Period for items not listed on the agenda and outlined the instructions for public comments. He noted that this was the time for persons to comment on any matter pertinent to SCAG's jurisdiction not listed on the agenda.

SCAG staff confirmed that no public comments were submitted via email to [ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov](mailto:ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov) before or after the deadline. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Chair Lock Dawson closed the Public Comment Period.

### **INFORMATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

1. Administration Breakfast with Special Guest Speaker(s)  
Location: Sheraton Grand Sacramento Hotel, Carr Room

Chair Lock Dawson opened the Public Comment Period for Item 1. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Chair Lock Dawson closed the public comment period. Chair Lock Dawson invited SCAG President Art Brown to the podium.

SCAG President Brown introduced Mr. Gabriel Petek, the California Legislative Analyst at the Legislative Analyst's Office. Mr. Petek then provided remarks and insights into current budgetary issues and fielded questions from the delegation.

President Brown then introduced Ms. Tomiquia Moss, the Secretary of the California Business, Consumer Services, and Housing (BCSH) Agency. Secretary Moss then provided remarks and insights into her priorities for housing as the new BCSH Secretary.

Following the remarks of Mr. Petek and Secretary Moss, SCAG staff reviewed the schedule of meetings for the day.





**ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business, Chair Lock Dawson adjourned the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee meeting at 9:30 a.m.

[MINUTES ARE UNOFFICIAL UNTIL APPROVED BY THE LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE]

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**AGENDA ITEM 3**  
**REPORT**

Southern California Association of Governments  
April 16, 2024

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**From:** David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst  
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

**Subject:** SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Approve up to \$41,000 for memberships and sponsorships with 1) the Southern California Leadership Council (SCLC), 2) FuturePorts, 3) University of California, Riverside California Grid Readiness Consortium, and 4) 2024 Mobility 21 Summit.

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

*The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) is asked to approve up to \$41,000 for memberships with 1) the Southern California Leadership Council (SCLC) (\$20,000), 2) FuturePorts (\$5,000), 3) the University of California, Riverside California Grid Readiness Consortium (\$9,500), and to sponsor the 4) 2024 Mobility 21 Summit (\$6,500).*

**BACKGROUND:**

**Item 1:** Southern California Leadership Council (SCLC)  
**Type:** Membership      **Amount:** \$20,000

Established in 2005, The Southern California Leadership Council is comprised of business and community leaders from throughout the seven counties of Southern California, including three former California Governors. The SCLC is currently partnered with many business organizations in the SCAG region, including the LA County BizFed, Inland Empire Economic Partnership, LA Area Chamber of Commerce, Orange County Business Council, and the Ventura County Economic Development Association, among others. The SCLC’s work and strategic partnerships focus on shaping and solving public policy issues such as business vitality, resources (energy, water, and environment), and transportation (goods and people) that are critical to SCAG and the region’s economic vitality and quality of life. The SCLC also co-hosted (with SCAG) the 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> annual Southern California Economic Summits. SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise serves on the SCLC

Board, and SCAG Board officers and executive leadership regularly attend and participate in SCLC meetings and other activities.

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**Item 2:** University of California, Riverside – California Grid Readiness Consortium  
**Type:** Membership      **Amount:** \$9,500

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The University of California, Riverside, has proposed forming a California Grid Readiness (CGR) Consortium to provide an independent assessment of California’s grid readiness, as well as identify areas that will need more investment or prioritization to be prepared for the future. This effort seeks to bring together academia, industry, and government agencies who are interested in assessing the readiness of the state of California’s electric grid to address risks and the increasing stress on the power grid due to the massive amount of electrification necessary to achieve the state’s climate goals.

The CGR Consortium seeks to publish a white paper that will assess the state’s grid readiness, as well as identify roadblocks to meeting investment needs, the consequences of inaction, and the benefits of acting to ensure the grid is ready. The CGR Consortium will then work to present the results of the white paper to stakeholders.

The Consortium is designed to support broad collaboration, conduct and create the following activities and deliverables:

1. Literature Review and Initial Drafting of White Paper
  - a. Literature Review and Assumptions
  - b. Grid Investment Needs
  - c. Roadblocks to Achieving Grid Investment Needs
  - d. Potential Consequences of Inaction
  - e. Potential Benefits of Action
2. Finalizing and Publishing of the White Paper
3. Stakeholder Engagement

Consortium members will have access to assessments conducted by the program through periodic member meetings, public conferences/workshops, and distribution of reports.

Member benefits also include:

- Appointment of a member’s representative to the Board of Advisors;
- Overview of CGR-related activities and publications;
- Access to the CGR program’s supported events for outreach and presentation of findings; and
- Copy of the White Paper.

The CGR Consortium already started conducting activities when it launched in December 2023 and is now in the literature review and initial white paper drafting phase, with the completion of all activities slated for November 2024. The CGR is seeking \$150k in funding from industry and stakeholder members, including a \$60,000 contribution from Southern California Edison. Thus, staff recommends contributing \$9,500 to become a member of the CGR’s Consortium which supports efforts in SCAG’s Connect SoCal 2024 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategies. Of note, this is a one-time payment, as our membership will terminate upon completion of the CGR Consortium’s work.

Staff would also like to specify that this membership is being funded via two different sources within SCAG: \$4,500 from the agency’s membership budget and \$5,000 from the agency’s Last Mile Freight Program Transportation Development Act funds, for a total contribution of \$9,500.

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**Item 3:** FuturePorts  
**Type:** Membership      **Amount:** \$5,000

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FuturePorts was established in 2005 and serves as a voice for its members in the goods movement supply chain to advocate for a balance between business, environment, and community concerns at the San Pedro Bay Ports (Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach). Their members represent the entire goods movement supply chain, including businesses that support the goods movement industry and labor and trade unions that work at the ports. Their objective is to ensure a healthy economic and environmental future by supporting green growth at the ports. In the dozen years since it was founded, FuturePorts has positioned itself as a leader in the movement for rational and balanced growth, representing business interests at both the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach commission meetings; Los Angeles and Long Beach city council meetings; public hearings; and other community events. They write letters, provide outreach, and engage the support of other business organizations and stakeholders as we work toward common goals of growing and greening our ports.

SCAG has been a sponsor of the annual FuturePorts conference in the past. The growing importance of goods movement to the Southern California economy is making it increasingly necessary for the Agency to maintain its ability to effectively participate in dialogue and discussion on such an important facet of the region’s economy.

SCAG staff is recommending that the Agency maintain membership in FuturePorts. This unique membership/sponsorship package, in the amount of \$5,000, includes both membership dues at the “Commodore” level as well as sponsorship of the FuturePorts conference at the “Silver” tier:

Membership dues at the “Commodore” level provide the Agency with the following benefits:

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- Eligibility to serve on FuturePorts Board of Directors and Committees;
- Access to member-only communications;
- Reduced registration fee at FuturePorts signature events;
- Three (3) complimentary attendees for all FuturePorts member-only events;
- Recognition at FuturePorts Annual Conference, VIP Reception, and member meetings;
- Opportunity to introduce speaker at member meetings;
- Social media promotion;
- Color logo linked on online membership directory;
- Invitation to policy-maker meetings;
- Premium branding on all communications; and
- Access to custom advocacy.

Sponsorship of the annual FuturePorts conference at the “Silver Level,” which includes:

- Five (5) conference registrations;
- Logo listing in sponsor graphic
- Half-page color ad on Conference Program;
- Tabletop exhibit;
- Listing in Conference mobile app as a Sponsor and Exhibitor;
- Logo listing on PowerPoint “loop” during breaks; and
- Verbal recognition at event.

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**Item 4:** 2024 Mobility 21 Summit

**Type:** Sponsorship      **Amount:** \$6,500

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Mobility 21 is a coalition of public, business, and community stakeholders to pursue regional solutions to transportation challenges facing the SCAG region and San Diego County. SCAG is a founding member of Mobility 21, and Kome Ajise, SCAG’s Executive Director, is a member of the coalition’s board of directors. Created in 2002 as an effort in Los Angeles County, Mobility 21 became a regional effort in 2007 with the primary goals to:

- Support practical solutions to Southern California’s transportation challenges;
- Mobilize regional support for transportation funding and legislative priorities at the federal and state levels;
- Unite political leaders around common priorities for transportation; and
- Bring together residents, civic leaders, business groups, and industry experts to inspire them to act and educate them on how to effectively speak out in support of transportation initiatives.

SCAG is a founding member of Mobility 21, and Kome Ajise, SCAG’s Executive Director, is a member of the coalition’s board of directors, which includes representation from various other SCAG stakeholders and agencies.

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Mobility21 co-hosts an annual conference with SCAG, and this year's 2024 Mobility 21 Southern California Transportation Summit Authors of Innovation will be held on Friday, September 20, 2024, at the Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim, California. Last year's Summit, which SCAG attended, focused on the challenge of change in a post-pandemic world. It featured panels such as Building a Safer, Resilient California, Next 100 Years of Transit, Geopolitics to Local Politics: Goods Movement SoCal, Gearing Up for State and Federal Disruptions, and Zero Emissions California: Paving the Way for the U.S. Various panels included members of the SCAG board. Staff recommends sponsoring the conference at the \$6,500 Gold level. As an important note, this funding will be coming from the agency's FY 24-25 budget, and its disbursement is contingent upon the Regional Council approving the FY 24-25 budget this summer. The Gold sponsorship level will provide SCAG with the following benefits:

- Registration and reserved seating for four (4) attendees at the general sessions and luncheon;
- Attendance for one (1) representative at exclusive VIP Reception with Mobility 21 Board of Directors, speakers and special guests;
- Exhibitor table at Mobility 21 Expo and one (1) exhibitor-only registration;
- Logo visibility on a shared slide in the conference sponsor slide show;
- Logo on Mobility 21 sponsor page website;
- Company name on pre-conference advertising, both print and electronic;
- Company name on the event program and other Summit materials; and
- Half-page ad in Summit program.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

\$5,000 for membership with FuturePorts is included in the approved FY 23-24 General Fund Budget. \$4,500 of the \$9,500 for the UC Riverside CA Grid Readiness Consortium is included in the FY 23-24 General Fund Budget, and the other \$5,000 is included in SCAG's FY 23-24 Transportation Development Act Last Mile Freight Program budget. \$20,000 to retain membership with the SCLC is included in the approved FY 23-24 Indirect Cost Budget. \$6,500 to sponsor the 2024 Mobility21 Summit is projected to be included in the FY 24-25 General Fund budget.



**AGENDA ITEM 4**  
**REPORT**

Southern California Association of Governments  
April 16, 2024

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**From:** David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst  
(213) 630-1422, angel@scag.ca.gov

**Subject:** Legislative Tracking Report

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Receive and File

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

*The Legislative Tracking Report is provided to keep the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) apprised of the bills in Sacramento that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted Legislative Platform. This report also contains an update on key legislative deadlines.*

**BACKGROUND:**

SCAG’s Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the Committee to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. The Report tracks 391 measures with a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted 2024 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

Various important legislative deadlines have lapsed, including the day by which bills from 2023 must pass their house of origin (January 31, 2024), and the bill introduction deadline (February 16, 2024). Active bills will continue to move and be amended through policy and fiscal committees throughout the legislature as we approach more budgetary and legislative deadlines in April, May, and June.

Most recently, the Legislature reconvened from its Spring Recess on April 1, 2024. April 26 and May 3, 2024, are the last days for policy committees to meet and act on fiscal and non-fiscal bills that are still in their house of origin, respectively.

May 10, 2024, is the last day policy committees can meet until May 28, 2024.



May 17, 2024, is the deadline for fiscal committees to send bills still in their house of origin to the floor, as well as the last day for fiscal committees to meet before May 28, 2024.

The Legislature will have floor session only from May 20, 2024, until May 24, 2024, which is the deadline for a bill to pass in its house of origin.

At the same time, the Governor is required to release the May Budget Revision by May 14, 2024, which is supposed to be an update to the January Budget proposal, with an accounting for new revenue data.

As the Session progresses, SCAG staff will continue to provide an updated calendar of legislative deadlines and bill tracker reports with the most relevant and pressing bills.

The table below highlights recent and upcoming legislative deadlines:

Date	Deadline
<b>April 1, 2024</b>	Legislature Reconvenes from Spring Recess
<b>April 26, 2024</b>	Last day for policy committees to re-refer bills to fiscal committees in the house of origin.
<b>May 3, 2024</b>	Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the Floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
<b>May 10, 2024</b>	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28.
<b>May 14, 2024</b>	Deadline for the Governor to release the May Budget Revision.
<b>May 17, 2024</b>	Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28.
<b>May 20-24, 2024</b>	Floor session only.
<b>May 24, 2024</b>	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the Legislative Tracking staff report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. SCAG Bill Report





# CRUZ STRATEGIES

## SCAG All Bills Report 4/8/2024

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/12/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 3/16/2023)

**Last Amend:** 3/16/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires that each regional transportation plan also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively. This bill would require the state board, after January 1, 2024, and not later than September 30, 2026, to establish additional targets for 2035 and 2045, respectively, as specified.

**AB 7** **(Friedman D) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/05/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 9/1/2023)

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The Transportation Agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. The secretary, among other duties, is charged with developing and reporting to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish coordinated planning and policy formulation in matters of public interest, including transportation projects. On and after January 1, 2025, and to the extent applicable, feasible, and cost effective, this bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission to incorporate specified goals into program funding guidelines and processes.

**AB 67** **(Muratsuchi D) Homeless Courts Pilot Program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 3/13/2023)

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2029, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and address the specific legal needs of, homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require applicant cities or counties seeking grant funds to provide a number of

Attachment: SCAG Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have specified charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of temporary, time-limited, or permanent housing during the duration of the program, and a dedicated representative to assist defendants with housing needs. The bill would require an applicant for grant funding under the program to submit a plan for a new homeless court program or expansion of an existing homeless court program, and would require any funding awarded to an applicant to be used in accordance with that plan.

**[AB 73](#)**

**(Boerner D) Vehicles: required stops: bicycles.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 07/07/2023 [Senate Transportation \(text 3/9/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/9/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires the driver of any vehicle, including a person riding a bicycle, when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection, to stop before entering the intersection. A violation of this requirement is an infraction. This bill would require a person who is 18 years of age or older riding a bicycle upon a two-lane highway when approaching a stop sign at the entrance of an intersection with another roadway with two or fewer lanes, where stop signs are erected upon all approaches, to yield the right-of-way to any vehicles that have either stopped at or entered the intersection, or that are approaching on the intersecting highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and to pedestrians, as specified, and continue to yield the right-of-way to those vehicles and pedestrians until reasonably safe to proceed. The bill would require other vehicles to yield the right-of-way to a bicycle that, having yielded as prescribed, has entered the intersection. The bill would state that these provisions do not affect the liability of a driver of a motor vehicle as a result of the driver's negligent or wrongful act or omission in the operation of a motor vehicle.

**[AB 86](#)**

**(Jones-Sawyer D) Homelessness: Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/11/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 4/20/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/20/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's Office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. The bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and application for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified. The bill would authorize the coordinator to adjust state goals to the extent allowed by state law.

**[AB 295](#)**

**(Fong, Vince R) Residential real property: foreclosure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 07/07/2023 [Senate Transportation \(text 5/18/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. This bill would prohibit a person from contacting, soliciting, or initiating communication with an owner to claim the surplus funds from a foreclosure sale of the owner's residence before 90 days after the trustee's deed has been required.

**[AB 364](#)**

**(Bryan D) Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/19/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 4/11/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/11/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are

under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would require the department to develop guidelines for data sharing, documentation, public access, quality control, and promotion of open-source and accessible platforms and decision support tools related to street furniture data, as provided. The bill would define "street furniture" as objects and pieces of equipment installed along a street or road to provide amenities for pedestrians, including, but not limited to, bus shelters, trash receptacles, benches, or public toilets. The bill would require the department to develop the guidelines in collaboration with specified state and local agencies, and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, and every 3 years thereafter, describing those guidelines. To the extent this imposes duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require the department to designate the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program Technical Advisory Council, or another entity with expertise and experience working on equity, to advise on the development of the initial and subsequent guidelines, and review the reports related to those guidelines, as provided.

**AB 382 (Cervantes D) High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 09/02/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 2/2/2023)

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, including administration and operation of a value pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Current law authorizes a value pricing and transit program involving HOT lanes to be developed and operated on State Highway Route 15 in the County of Riverside by the Riverside County Transportation Commission. Current law requires the Department of Transportation to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2020, on the feasibility and appropriateness of limiting the use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes to high-occupancy vehicles and eligible vehicles, as defined, only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic on both State Route 91 between Interstate 15 and Interstate 215 in the County of Riverside, and State Route 60 in the County of Riverside. Separate from that report, this bill would require the Transportation Agency, on or before January 1, 2025, to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature on that same topic and on the feasibility and appropriateness of removing from high-occupancy vehicle lanes in the County of Riverside, except for certain high-occupancy toll lanes, any double parallel solid lines to restrict the entrance into or exit from those lanes, including the use of the appropriate markings and signage.

**AB 430 (Bennett D) Community land trusts: welfare exemption: assessment: foreclosure sales: financial assistance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/18/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 7/10/2023)

**Last Amend:** 7/10/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** (1)Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. For the 2022-23 fiscal year through the 2027-28 fiscal year, in the case of an owner of property that is a community land trust, as defined, existing property tax law requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household for these purposes if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140% of area median income, adjusted for family size. Current law requires that a lease between a community land trust and a lower income household satisfy specified requirements in order for these provisions to apply, including being a renewable 99-year ground lease and a public agency or official must make a finding that the contract serves the public interest of creating or preserving affordable housing, as provided. This bill would eliminate specified requirements of a lease agreement between a lower income household and a community land trust in order for the unit to continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, as described above.

**AB 440 (Wicks D) Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 06/23/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 3/30/2023)

**Last Amend:** 3/30/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/6/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**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 within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law provides for the calculation of the amount of density bonus for each type of housing development that qualifies under these provisions. Current law defines the term "density bonus" for these purposes to mean a density increase over the otherwise maximum allowable gross residential density as of the date of the application, as described. Current law defines the term "maximum allowable residential density" for these purposes to mean the maximum number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the maximum number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project. Current law provides under that definition that if the density allowed under the zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the density allowed under the land use element of the general plan or specific plan, the greater density prevails. This bill would instead define "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the greatest number of units allowed under the zoning ordinance, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan, or, if a range of density is permitted, the greatest number of units allowed by the specific zoning range, specific plan, or land use element of the general plan applicable to the project.

**AB 515**

**(Ward D) Housing programs: financing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/11/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 7/3/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 7/3/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, unless it would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part prior to the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would prohibit the extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above, if it would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development over and above the annual adjustment to the tenants' rents under the department's regulatory agreement. The bill would authorize the department to waive specified requirements in the regulatory agreement if the loan is paid off, including requiring occupancy and financial reports and governing the use of operating income and reserves for the development.

**AB 591**

**(Gabriel D) Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/10/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/13/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 5/31/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require that any electric vehicle service equipment that is capable of charging a light duty electric vehicle and is installed or substantially retrofitted, as defined, except for private use at a single-family residence or multifamily residence, include a universal connector, as defined, and be publicly accessible. The bill would require an owner or operator of CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment, as defined, that is in operation on January 1, 2024, except where it is located at a single-family residence or multifamily residence and is only for private use, to maintain the CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment in good working condition until at least January 1, 2029.

**AB 627**

**(Jackson D) Drayage trucks: voucher incentive project.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 67. Noes 1.) In Senate.

Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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

**[AB 637](#) (Jackson D) Zero-emission vehicles: fleet owners: rental vehicles.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/6/2023)

**Last Amend:** 9/6/2023

**Status:** 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

**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 the state board has found to be necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, to carry out specified purposes, unless preempted by federal law. This bill would, if the state board requires a fleet owner to acquire zero-emission vehicles as part of its fleet, require the state board to authorize the rental of a zero-emission vehicle or vehicles for a cumulative total of 260 days in a calendar year to be deemed ownership of one zero-emission vehicle for purposes of meeting that obligation.

**[AB 653](#) (Reyes D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 07/06/2023 [Senate Housing](#) (text 5/1/2023)

**Last Amend:** 5/1/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/11/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The Housing Authorities Law creates a housing authority in each county and each city that is authorized to transact business and exercise specified powers upon adoption of a resolution by the governing body of the county or city declaring that there is a need for the authority to function. Among other things, current law authorizes a housing authority to prepare, carry out, acquire, lease, and operate housing projects and housing developments for persons of low income, as provided. This bill would establish the Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program, and would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish, administer, and fund a grant application process and award grants to public housing authorities in geographically diverse communities, as determined by the department, on or before July 1, 2024. The bill would authorize applicants to use grant funds to provide specified services to the eligible population. The bill would require the department to allocate grant funds to applicants based upon the number of public housing and Section 8 vouchers maintained by the housing authority and by a housing authority's success rate, defined as the percentage of new voucher families that successfully lease a qualifying unit.

**[AB 662](#) (Boerner D) Federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds: administration.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/11/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 7/13/2023)

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish specified accounts within the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF), including, among other accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account. Existing federal law, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, establishes the federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD Program). Under that act, Congress appropriated \$42,450,000,000 to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to carry out the BEAD Program, under which the Assistant Secretary makes grants to states, as provided. This bill would require the commission, in administering federal BEAD Program funds pursuant to the federal Infrastructure

Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, to follow federal guidelines, as defined. Except as provided, the bill would prohibit the commission from imposing any additional rules, processes, procedures, prohibitions, funding prioritizations, or eligibility criteria on any applicant, as defined, that are not explicitly required by the federal guidelines. The bill would require the commission, in exercising any discretion in adopting rules, processes, and procedures to administer BEAD Program funds, to adopt rules, processes, and procedures that, among other things, use the most robust, granular, and accurate broadband availability data.

**[AB 761](#) (Friedman D) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/19/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/13/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/13/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district which, among other things, is required to state that an enhanced infrastructure financing district is proposed and describe the boundaries of the proposed district. Current law requires the public financing authority to direct the preparation of and adopt an infrastructure financing plan consistent with the general plan and any relevant specific plan, and consisting of, among other things, a financing section. Current law requires that the financing section include a plan for financing the public facilities, a limit on the total number of dollars of taxes that may be allocated to the district pursuant to the plan, and a date, either not more than 45 years from the date on which the issuance of the bonds is approved for the plan on which the district will cease to exist, by which time all tax allocation to the district will end, or, where the district is divided into project areas, a date on which the infrastructure financing plan will cease to be in effect and all tax allocations to the district will end and a date on which the district's authority to repay indebtedness with incremental tax revenues will end, as specified. This bill, for plans proposed on or after January 1, 2024, would specify that for the purpose of development and construction of passenger rail projects in the County of Los Angeles where at least 75% of the revenue from the district is used for debt service on a federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan, the date on which the district will cease to exist shall not be more than 75 years from the date of the issuance of bonds or approval of a loan, as specified. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for specified districts enacted primarily for the purpose of development and construction of zero-emission mass transit projects.

**[AB 772](#) (Jackson D) Child day care facilities.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/11/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/3/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024

**Status:** 1/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 68. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/18/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law generally requires child daycare facilities that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services to require proof of each child's immunizations, including tuberculosis testing, and to maintain files of this proof on the premises, but exempts from these requirements any child daycare center that exclusively offers a program of services for which there is no contract or agreement between the parent and the center for the regular care of the child, and there is no prearranged schedule of care for any child. Current law requires parents using these exempt child daycare centers to sign a form acknowledging that they understand the center is not required to verify immunizations and tuberculosis testing for any children accepted for care. This bill would include physician's assessments in the list of documents that the child daycare centers described above are exempt from verifying and maintaining. The bill would also require the parental acknowledgment form described above to also include physician's assessments.

**[AB 799](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/04/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 9/1/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, in collaboration with continuums of care, counties, and big cities, as defined, and other stakeholders, to establish and regularly update a financing plan to solve homelessness by the year 2035. The bill would require the council to establish and update statewide performance metrics to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in homelessness and to increase successful exits from homelessness to permanent housing by updating the Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, no later than January

1, 2025, and would require the council to publish these goals on its internet website, as specified.

**AB 805 (Arambula D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/30/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 76 Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/30/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Current law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board to require a sewer service provider to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the provision of adequate sewer service, as defined. The bill would also authorize the state board to order a designated sewer system to accept those services, including full management and control of all aspects of the designated sewer system, from an administrator. The bill would define "designated sewer system" for these purposes as a sewer system that serves a disadvantaged community and that the state board finds to be either an inadequate sewage treatment system or a sewer system that has demonstrated difficulty in maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity to prevent fraud and mismanagement, or a sewer system that voluntarily accepts financial assistance for the provision of adequate sewer service.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/18/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/17/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/17/2024

**Status:** 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met (nonemergency provisions). This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

**AB 824 (Calderon D) Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/13/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 7/3/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 7/3/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would enact the Highway Greening Act, which would require the department to complete a statewide strategic plan, as specified, to work to achieve at least a 10% increase of green highways, as defined, in urban areas, disadvantaged communities, and low-income communities by 2035. The bill would require the Department of Transportation to submit the plan to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025.

**AB 832 (Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: membership.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 07/12/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/1/2023\)](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Under current law, the California Transportation Commission consists of 13 members, including 9 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, as specified. Current law requires the Governor, in appointing those members to the commission, to make every effort to ensure, among other things, the commission has a diverse membership with expertise in transportation issues, taking into consideration factors, including, but not limited to, socioeconomic background and professional experience, which may include experience working in, or representing, disadvantaged communities. This bill would require that at least one of those Governor-appointed members of the commission have expertise in transportation issues and professional experience that includes experience working in, or representing, disadvantaged communities.

**[AB 846](#) (Bonta D) Low-income housing credit: rent increases.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 01/25/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/25/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/25/2024

**Status:** 1/30/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 59. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/30/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, through which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits aimed at providing affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state. Current law authorizes the committee to undertake specified responsibilities in allocating the tax credit, including entering into regulatory agreements relating to projects that are allocated the tax credit. Current law requires the committee, when allocating the tax credit, to prefer specified projects, including projects that serve lowest income tenants at rents affordable to those tenants. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified conditions. This bill would prohibit an owner of a project that received an allocation of the low-income housing tax credit and is subject to a regulatory agreement from increasing rent, over the course of any 12-month period, for a unit more than the lesser of the amount permitted by the program as a result of an increase in the area median gross income, 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10% of the lowest rental rate charged for that unit at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Notwithstanding these provisions, the bill would authorize an owner of a project to increase the rent up to 30% of the monthly income of the household occupying the unit.

**[AB 914](#) (Friedman D) Electrical infrastructure: California Environmental Quality Act: review time period.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/18/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 7/13/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires each state agency to establish, by resolution or order, time limits for completing the environmental review of a project where the state agency is the lead agency for the project, as specified. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would require a state agency, acting as the lead agency, to complete its environmental review for an electrical infrastructure project and to approve or deny the project within 2 years of the submission and acceptance of a complete application for the issuance of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use for electrical infrastructure to the state agency. If the state agency fails to meet this deadline, the bill would require the state agency to submit to the Legislature a report setting forth the reasons that the review could not be completed within the time period and identifying potential impacts to the electrical system that could result from the delay.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 52. Noes 16.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop guidelines for the formation of RISE districts no later than November 30, 2026. The bill would provide for the establishment of a governing board of a RISE district with representatives of each participating local government.

**AB 990** **(Grayson D) Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 01/25/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 1/25/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/25/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2025, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029.

**AB 1176** **(Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/23/2023 [Senate Governance And Finance \(text 5/26/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 5/26/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location an extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or otherwise integrate a plan into the general plan, that, among other things, identifies opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging to meet the needs of the city's, county's, or city and county's current and future visitors, residents, and businesses, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups, as specified.

**AB 1250** **(Friedman D) Department of Transportation: low-carbon materials.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/21/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 8/14/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 8/14/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to submit a report to the Legislature that discusses, among other things, the global warming potential, as defined, associated with certain materials currently used in state transportation projects, alternative and emerging materials with lower carbon emissions or net-negative carbon emissions, and strategies for using materials with lower carbon materials. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature annually on the department's progress in implementing the strategies described above.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/08/2023 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 2/16/2023\)](#)

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/31/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/12/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 1/3/2024)

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024

**Status:** 1/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 48. Noes 1.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/18/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2031, for purposes of the exercise of a power of sale, prohibits a trustee from bundling properties for the purpose of sale, instead requiring each property to be bid on separately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage provides otherwise. Current law also prohibits specified institutions that, during their immediately preceding annual reporting period, as established with their primary regulator, foreclosed on 175 or more residential real properties, containing no more than 4 dwelling units, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, at least 2 of which have been acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. This bill would prohibit a developer of residential one to 4 dwelling units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, in a single transaction to an institutional investor, as defined, if the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2025.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 07/07/2023 [Senate Transportation](#) (text 6/22/2023)

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/12/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires specified designated transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system, as described. Current law requires the plan to include specified information, including a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, and requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit, every 4 years, an updated plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Current law requires the sustainable communities strategy to include specified information, including an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, as specified, and an identification of areas within the region sufficient to house an 8-year projection of the regional housing need for the region, as specified. This bill would additionally require each metropolitan planning organization to include in the sustainable communities strategy the total number of new housing units necessary to house all the population of the region over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan, as specified, and the total number of new housing units necessary to house the above-described 8-year projection, as specified.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 08/18/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 5/18/2023)

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Existing law, the Government Claims Act, generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Existing law provides for the

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

**AB 1349** (Irwin D) Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/09/2023 [Senate Transportation](#) (text 6/5/2023)

**Last Amend:** 6/5/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, as part of the development of the investment plan for the Clean Transportation Program, to assess whether charging station infrastructure is disproportionately deployed, as specified, and, upon finding disproportionate deployment, to use moneys from the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, as well as other mechanisms, including incentives, to more proportionately deploy new charging station infrastructure, except as specified. This bill would require, on and after June 1, 2024, owners, operators, and infrastructure developers of electric vehicle charging stations, except for charging stations located at residential dwellings, as defined, for which those parties are awarded a state grant to support the electric vehicle charging stations, including related infrastructure, on or after January 1, 2024, to ensure that specified data fields for the owner's or operator's entire network of electric vehicle charging stations in California are made available, free of charge, to third-party software developers through an application programming interface, as specified. The bill would authorize other owners, operators, and infrastructure developers of electric vehicle charging stations not located at residential dwellings to ensure that those data fields are available to third-party software developers under the same conditions.

**AB 1588** (Wilson D) Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024.

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 1/22/2024)

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 51. Noes 14.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Would under the Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024, require the Department of Technology, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only enter into a procurement contract with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service, which costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements, to households participating in certain public assistance programs, or with an internet service provider participating in the federal Affordable Connectivity Program, or any other state or federal program that offers broadband affordability assistance for households that qualify for that program, and that offers to households that qualify for those programs internet service that costs no more than \$40 per month and meets specified minimum speed requirements.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 08/14/2023 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 4/17/2023)

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

**Status:** 3/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to

finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide general election in accordance with specified law.

**AB 1713** (Gipson D) Local agencies: federal funds: reports.

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/25/2023 [Senate Appropriations \(text 7/11/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 7/11/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/28/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require a local agency that receives federal funds that are subject to an expiration date, and recurrently and persistently fails to spend a substantial amount of those funds by the expiration date, as provided, to submit a written report to the local agency's legislative body no later than one year after the funding expiration date with an enumeration of the amount of funds returned, a summary of the reasons the funds were returned, and an analysis of policy or operational changes required to ensure that relevant federal funds are spent timely in the future. The bill would require the local agency's legislative body to include the report on the agenda of a public meeting. The bill would apply these provisions to specified types of grants, and only where the local agency returns at least \$10,000,000 from a single federal allocation.

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

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

**Last Amend:** 2/22/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**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.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 1/3/2024\)](#)

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

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

**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.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as

specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the manufacturer to certify in the application that, among other things, the autonomous technology satisfies specified requirements and the manufacturer has tested the autonomous vehicle on public roads and has complied with the testing standards established by the department, as specified. This bill would require a manufacturer to additionally certify that, among other things, the autonomous vehicle is capable of responding to and complying with geofencing protocols, as defined, and the manufacturer has clearly displayed a working telephone number on the autonomous vehicle that is being monitored at all times to enable communication between the manufacturer and law enforcement officers, emergency responders, and traffic control officers, as specified. If an autonomous vehicle is operating without a human operator and is found to have committed a violation of the Vehicle Code that is only punishable as an infraction, the bill would require the manufacturer to be cited for the violation.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**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.

**AB 1782** **(Ta R) Redevelopment: successor agencies: Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 1/3/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform duties required by any enforceable obligation. Current law authorizes the city, county, or city and county that created a former redevelopment agency to elect to retain the housing assets and functions previously performed by the former redevelopment agency. Current law requires the housing successor to maintain any funds transferred to it, together with any funds generated from housing assets in a separate Low and Moderate Income Housing Asset Fund to be used in accordance with applicable housing-related provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law, except as specified. Current law requires the housing successor to expend funds received from the successor agency to meet its enforceable obligations, and for specified administrative and monitoring costs relating to ensuring the long-term affordability of units subject to affordability restrictions. Current law authorizes a housing successor, if it has fulfilled specified obligations regarding the replacement of dwelling units, to expend up to \$250,000 per fiscal year for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services, including the provision of short-term or medium-term rental assistance, contributions toward the construction of local or regional homeless shelters, and housing relocation and stabilization services. This bill would increase the amount that a housing successor may expend on those homeless prevention and rapid rehousing services to \$500,000.

**AB 1785** **(Pacheco D) California Public Records Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/29/2024 [Assembly Judiciary \(text 1/3/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting, as defined, the home address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. By expanding

the scope of a current provision and thereby increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 1786](#) (Rodriguez D) California Individual Assistance Act: California Local Assistance Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Assembly Emergency Management \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act empowers the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency under certain circumstances. Current law defines a state of emergency to mean the duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions such as, among others, air pollution, fire, flood, and storm. This bill would add climate change and climate change exacerbated conditions to the list of conditions for which a state of emergency or local emergency may be proclaimed.

**[AB 1788](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Mental health multidisciplinary personnel team.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/11/2024 [Assembly Public Safety \(text 3/4/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/12/2024-A. P. & C.P.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county and to allow provider agencies to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. This bill would authorize counties to also establish mental health multidisciplinary personnel team, as defined, with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of justice-involved persons diagnosed with a mental illness to supportive services within that county while incarcerated and upon release from county jail and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating supportive services to ensure continuity of care. The bill would require the sharing of information permitted under these provisions to be governed by protocol developed in each county, as specified, and would require each county to provide a copy of its protocols to the State Department of Social Services.

**[AB 1789](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Department of Housing and Community Development.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/16/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to make loans or grants, or both loans and grants, to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk of conversion to market-rate housing. This bill would also authorize the department to make those loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of housing projects that qualify as a challenged development. The bill would define "challenged development" for these purposes to mean a development that meets a specified criteria including that the development is at least 15 years old, serves households of very low income or extremely low income, and has insufficient access to private or other public resources to complete substantial rehabilitation, as determined by the department.

**[AB 1799](#) (Jackson D) Public health: annual state of public health in California.**

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

**Status:** 1/22/2024-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 1/22/2024-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Public Health Officer, on or before February 1 of every other year, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature on the state of public health in California. Current law requires the report to include, among other things, information on health disparities, as specified, and data on the prevalence of morbidity and mortality related to mental illness and substance abuse. This bill would require the State Public Health Officer to include the impact of racism, if any, on the information and data submitted in the written report.

**[AB 1801](#) (Jackson D) Supportive housing: administrative office space.**

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

**Status:** 3/13/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**Summary:** Under current law, supportive housing is a use by right in zones where multifamily and mixed uses are permitted if the developer satisfies certain requirements. Current law defines "supportive housing" as housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in specified activities. Current law requires a supportive housing development to include nonresidential floor area used for onsite services in specified amounts. In this regard, current law requires a supportive housing development with less than 20 units to provide at least 90 square feet for onsite supportive services. This bill would authorize a supportive housing development that is subject to the above-described use by right provisions to include administrative office space in its nonresidential floor area, provided that the total floor area dedicated to administrative office space does not exceed 50% of the total floor area dedicated to residential units. The bill would define "administrative office space" as an organizational headquarters or auxiliary office space utilized by a nonprofit organization for the purpose of providing onsite supportive services at a supportive housing development and other nonprofit operations.

**AB 1812** **(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. BUDGET

**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

**AB 1813** **(Alanis R) Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024: housing grants.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the legislature, to establish and administer a grant program for cities and counties to provide subsidies for senior citizens at risk of homelessness. The bill would require that, of the grants awarded pursuant to the program, 50% of the funds be awarded to localities with at least 250,000 residents, and 50% be awarded to localities with less than 250,000 residents. The bill would require funds awarded through the program be obligated by no later than July 31, 2025. The bill would authorize the department to reallocate any part of an award that is not so obligated to other grantees participating in the program that meet specified requirements. The bill would require a grantee to award rental subsidies to individuals, not to exceed \$500 per month for up to 18 months, based on specified requirements. The bill would establish the Senior Tenant Shallow Rental Subsidy Program of 2024 Fund in the State Treasury, and would provide moneys in the fund be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for use in accordance with the program.

**AB 1818** **(Jackson D) Public postsecondary education: homeless students: parking.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/11/2024 [Assembly Higher Education \(text 1/11/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/12/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 1/22/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Would require each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges, and would request the University of California, to allow overnight parking by a student attending its campus if the student uses the vehicle as housing, the student has a valid parking permit issued by the campus, and the vehicle is parked in or on a campus-owned and controlled parking lot or parking structure. The bill would additionally prohibit each campus of the California State University and the California Community Colleges from citing or otherwise penalizing, and would request each campus of the University of California to not cite or otherwise penalize, a student attending its campus for using a vehicle as housing if specified circumstances apply. To the extent the bill would impose new requirements on community colleges, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1819** **(Waldron R) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public capital facilities: wildfires.**

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

**Status:** 1/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 1/22/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Would authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district that are at least partially in high or very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to finance heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks, fortification of utilities against wildfires, and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Measure version as amended on April 1 corrected.

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

**Summary:** 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 20 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city or county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the preliminary fee and exaction estimate from the agency that imposes the fee.

**AB 1827 (Papan D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "water" for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels.

**AB 1834 (Garcia D) Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program: local publicly owned electric utilities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), on or before January 31, 2024, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to submit a report to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature that includes an assessment of whether each local publicly owned electric utility exceeded, met, or failed to meet its minimum planning reserve margin and specified system resource adequacy requirements, as specified. Upon the submission of that report, if the department determines that resources it procured through the Electricity Supply Strategic Reliability Reserve Program were used in a given month to meet an identified reliability need, existing law requires the executive director of the Energy Commission, on and before June 30, 2027, to annually assess a capacity payment on each local publicly owned electric utility in the Independent System Operator balancing area that during that same month fails to meet its minimum planning reserve margin, as specified. This bill would expressly provide that the identified reliability need is the identified reliability need of the local publicly owned electric utility.

**AB 1835 (Muratsuchi D) Local educational agencies: housing development projects: allowable use: California Environmental Quality Act.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Referral to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

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

**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. Current law deems a housing development project located on any real property owned by a local educational agency an allowable use if the project meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the development consists of at least 10 housing units and all of the units are rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to specified procedures. This bill would define "allowable use" for purposes of the above-described provisions regarding housing development projects located on real property owned by a local educational agency to mean that the local agency's review of the housing development project may not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a "project" for purposes of the California Environmental



**[AB 1840](#) (Arambula D) California Dream for All Program: eligibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/28/2024

**Status:** 2/29/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, special needs housing, and other forms of housing, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law authorizes moneys deposited into the fund to include, among other moneys, appropriations from the Legislature from the General Fund or other state fund. This bill would specify that an applicant under the program shall not be disqualified solely based on the applicant's immigration status.

**[AB 1852](#) (Pacheco D) Joint powers agencies: Clean Power Alliance of Southern California: meetings.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/19/2024 [Assembly Local Government](#) (text 1/17/2024)

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** Current law makes certain information presented to the joint powers agency in closed session confidential, and authorizes a member of the legislative body of a local agency member to disclose certain information obtained in a closed session to legal counsel of that member local agency for specified purposes or to other members of the legislative body of that local agency in a closed session, as specified. Current law further authorizes the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California, or its successor entity, to authorize a designated alternate member of its legislative body who is not a member of the legislative body of a local agency member to attend its closed sessions and to make similar disclosures described above, as specified. If the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California, or its successor entity, exercises this authority, existing law requires it to establish certain policies to prevent conflicts of interest and to address breaches of confidentiality. Current law repeals these provisions relating to the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Clean Power Alliance of Southern California.

**[AB 1857](#) (Jackson D) State Air Resources Board: air quality regulation: valleys.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 1/18/2024)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to improve air quality in population centers located in valleys and would require each local air district to implement those regulations with regard to stationary sources located within its jurisdiction. The bill would make those requirements inoperative on January 1, 2029, and would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2030, to submit a report to the Legislature and specified committees of the Legislature describing any air quality improvements resulting from those regulations.

**[AB 1868](#) (Friedman D) Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 1/18/2024)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. Under current law, these restrictions include, among other enumerated items, a recorded contract with a nonprofit corporation that meets prescribed requirements, including requirements that the nonprofit corporation has received a welfare exemption for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program, and that the contract includes a restriction on the use of the land for at least 30 years to owner-occupied housing available at affordable housing cost. This bill would, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, establish a rebuttable presumption that, at the time of purchase, the value of real property subject to a recorded contract that meets the above-described requirements is no greater than the

sum of the value of the first mortgage and any applicable down payment.

**[AB 1878](#) (Garcia D) Housing programs: tribal housing program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law, the G. David Singleton California Indian Assistance Program, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribal housing authorities, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing in these areas. Upon request of the governing body of a reservation or rancheria, current law authorizes the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority and perform the functions thereof. This bill would remove the authority for the department to act on behalf of the tribal housing authority. The bill would also require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, designated tribal housing entities, and tribal housing departments on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain, and tribes that want to participate in tribal housing grant programs on fee simple land. The bill would additionally require the department to provide comprehensive technical assistance to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing within a tribe's designated service area, as defined by the tribe. The bill would require the department to provide outreach, education, and comprehensive technical assistance to tribes, tribal housing authorities, tribally designated housing entities, housing departments of a tribe, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain in the development of tribal housing grant programs, and before, during, and after the grant application process.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/11/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-S. RLS.

**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.

**[AB 1882](#) (Villapudua D) Vehicles: fee exceptions.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Military And Veterans Affairs \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/14/2024

**Status:** 2/15/2024-Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. M. & V.A.

**Summary:** Current law defines "disabled veteran" for purposes of the Vehicle Code as, among other things, a person who, as a result of injury or disease suffered while on active service with the Armed Forces of the United States, has a disability that has been rated at 100% by the Department of Veterans Affairs. Existing law also defines a "disabled veteran" as a veteran who is unable to move without the aid of an assistant device. This bill would instead define a disabled veteran as a veteran who cannot walk without the use of an assistant device.

**[AB 1886](#) (Alvarez D) Housing Element Law: substantial compliance: Housing Accountability Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**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 findings 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.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/5/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** 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. 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 Under the act, one set of conditions available to a local agency for the finding necessary to disapprove a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households is that (A) the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and (B) the jurisdiction has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation for the planning period for the income category proposed for the housing development project. Current law defines "housing for very low, low-, or moderate-income households" for purpose of the Housing Accountability Act to mean at least 20% of the total units shall be sold or rented to lower income households or 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income. This bill would revise that definition to mean at least 10% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, 100% of the units are dedicated to lower income households at an affordable rent consistent with rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, 100% of the units are sold or rented to persons and families of moderate income, or the housing development consists of 10 units or fewer.

**AB 1894 (Ta R) Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/14/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with primary

jurisdiction over the regulation of air pollution. Existing law generally designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law subjects violators of specified air pollution laws or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of a district or of the state board to specified civil penalties. This bill would require a district to provide a small business, as defined, with a period of not less than 30 days to rectify a violation before the small business may be subject to those civil penalties.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 1/23/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 72. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-S. RLS.

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

**AB 1918** (Wood D) State building standards: solar-ready and photovoltaic and battery storage system requirements: exemption.

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Business And Professions \(text 1/24/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards, to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, and to publish or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to prescribe, by regulation, energy efficiency standards, including appliance efficiency standards. Under this authority, the commission has established building standards for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for certain residential and commercial buildings. This bill would exempt a building that is constructed in the service territory of a public utility district, as specified, and that receives all of its electricity pursuant to a preference right adopted and authorized by the United States Congress, if that electricity is carbon free, from the building standards adopted by the Energy Commission and the California Building Standards Commission that require new residential and commercial buildings to be solar ready or to have photovoltaic and battery storage systems installed. Because local entities would determine whether a building qualifies for the exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1923** (Davies R) Green Assistance Program.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 1/25/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the Green Assistance Program within the California Environmental Protection Agency to, among other things, assist small businesses and small nonprofit organizations in applying for moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the Secretary for Environmental Protection to apply for and accept grants or contributions of funds from any public or private source for the program.

**AB 1932** (Ward D) Personal income tax: mortgage interest deduction.

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law allows various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by that law, including, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, a deduction for a limited amount of interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, as defined, with respect to a qualified residence of the taxpayer. Current law limits the aggregate amount treated as acquisition indebtedness for these purposes to \$1,000,000, or \$500,000 in the case of a married

individual filing a separate return. Current law specifies for these purposes that a qualified residence includes the taxpayer's principal residence and one other residence selected by the taxpayer, as provided. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, would disallow the deduction of acquisition indebtedness with respect to a qualified residence of a taxpayer other than the principal residence. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, in consultation with the Department of Finance, to estimate the amount of additional revenue resulting from the above-described modifications made with respect to the calculation of taxable income under the Personal Income Tax Law by this bill and to notify the Controller of that amount, as provided.

**AB 1933** (Calderon D) Wildfire risk models.

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/02/2024 [Assembly Insurance \(text 2/26/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current Department of Insurance regulations set forth requirements and limitations for wildfire risk models used to measure or assess the wildfire risk associated with a residential or commercial structure for classifying structures according to their wildfire risk or estimating losses corresponding to wildfire risk classifications. On or before January 1, 2026, and on or before each January 1 thereafter, this bill would require the department to report to the Assembly Committee on Insurance and the Senate Committee on Insurance regarding wildfire risk models it regulates.

**AB 1948** (Rendon D) Homeless multidisciplinary personnel teams.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/12/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county to establish a homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team with the goal of facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of homeless individuals to housing and supportive services within that county, and to allow provider agencies and members of the personnel team to share confidential information for the purpose of coordinating housing and supportive services to ensure continuity of care. Current law, until January 1 2025, authorizes the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Ventura to expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team to include facilitating the expedited identification, assessment, and linkage of individuals at risk of homelessness, as defined, to housing and supportive services, and the expedited prevention of homelessness. This bill would additionally authorize the County of San Mateo to expand the goals of the homeless adult and family multidisciplinary personnel team, as specified above.

**AB 1951** (Fong, Vince R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: roadside wildfire prevention projects.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**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. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project for wildfire prevention within 50 feet of either side of a roadway. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 1953** (Villapudua D) Vehicles: weight limits.

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 1/29/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

**Summary:** Current state and federal laws set specified limits on the total gross weight imposed on the highway by a vehicle with any group of 2 or more consecutive axles. Current federal law prohibits the maximum gross vehicle weight of a vehicle operated by an engine fueled primarily by natural gas or powered primarily by means of electric battery power from exceeding 82,000 pounds. Current state law, to the extent expressly authorized by federal law, authorizes a near-zero-emission vehicle or a zero-emission vehicle, as defined, to exceed the weight limits on the power unit by up to 2,000 pounds. This bill would clarify that the maximum gross vehicle weight for a near-zero-emission vehicle

or a zero-emission vehicle is 82,000 pounds.

**[AB 1957](#) (Wilson D) Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. L. GOV.

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

**[AB 1961](#) (Wicks D) End Hunger in California Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/07/2024 [Assembly Human Services \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. HUM. S.

**Summary:** Under current law, the policy of the state is that every human being has the right to access sufficient, affordable, and healthy food. Current law establishes various food assistance programs, including, among others, the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. This bill would require the Strategic Growth Council, in consultation with specified entities, to appoint and convene the End Hunger in California Master Plan Task Force to make recommendations for future comprehensive strategies aimed at addressing access to healthy and culturally relevant food for all Californians. The bill would require the task force to meet at least quarterly and to be composed of up to 40 members, from specified agencies and with specified knowledge and expertise in various food-related subject matters. The bill would authorize the council, subject to an appropriation from the Legislature for this purpose, to provide members with a reasonable per diem allowance for each day of attendance and reimbursement for actual and necessary travel expenses incurred in connection with their official duties involving the task force.

**[AB 1965](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Public health: Office of Tribal Affairs.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Health \(text 1/29/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the Office of Tribal Affairs within the State Department of Public Health to be led by a Tribal Health Liaison to assist in addressing the public health disparities impacting tribal communities. The bill would require the office to communicate needs and to propose specific solutions from tribal communities to the department and state entities, as specified. The bill would provide that the Tribal Health Liaison be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the State Public Health Officer and would require the State Public Health Officer to regularly consult with and consider input and information provided by the Tribal Health Liaison. The bill would require the Tribal Health Liaison, among other duties, to oversee the department's tribal health equity meetings, advisory groups, and workgroups. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

**[AB 1978](#) (Fong, Vince R) Vehicles: speed contests.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Assembly Public Safety \(text 1/30/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would authorize a peace officer to not take a person into custody for violations of aiding or abetting a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed or for obstructing or placing a barricade or obstruction upon a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed, as specified, if the peace officer causes the removal and seizure of the vehicle used to commit that offense.

**AB 1987 (Bennett D) Local government.**

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

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

**Location:** 1/30/2024-A. PRINT

**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.

**AB 2005 (Ward D) California State University: faculty and employee housing.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 1/31/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HIGHER ED. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Would authorize the California State University to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of faculty or California State University employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The bill would provide that the purpose of its provisions are to facilitate the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and preservation of affordable rental housing for faculty or California State University employees to allow them to access and maintain housing stability. The bill would provide that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for faculty or California State University campus employees as described by specified federal law and permits the California State University developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to faculty or California State University employees on land owned by the California State University, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws.

**AB 2007 (Boerner D) Homeless youth: transitional housing.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 1/31/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUM. S. (Aye 7. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HUM. S.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2029, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Unicorn Homes Transitional Housing for Homeless LGBTQ+ Youth Program, to be administered by local community-based organizations that provide a majority of its services to the LGBTQ+ community. The bill would require the department to fund community-based organizations in up to 5 selected counties that provide transitional housing for LGBTQ+ youth, 18 to 24 years of age, inclusive, experiencing homelessness due to family rejection, with the ultimate goal of reunification with the youth's original family. The bill would require the community-based organization to place eligible youth with volunteer host families who meet specified criteria, pursuant to the results of a background check, and who are able to provide crisis intervention with a trauma-informed approach, as defined, to their care. The bill would also require the program to comply with the existing core components of Housing First. The bill would also require the program to comply with the existing core components of Housing First.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

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

**[AB 2025](#) (Bennett D) Coastal resources: certification of local coastal programs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/2/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 3.

**Location:** 2/1/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission. The act specifies that it does not permit the commission to certify a local coastal program that provides for a lesser degree of environmental protection than that provided by the plans and policies of any state regulatory agency that are formally adopted by that agency, are used in the regulatory program of that agency, and are legally enforceable. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in that latter provision.

**[AB 2029](#) (Jackson D) Electric vehicle charging stations study.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 3/11/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), working with the State Air Resources Board and the Public Utilities Commission, to prepare, and update at least once every 2 years, a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030 and of reducing emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. This bill would require the Energy Commission, beginning January 1, 2025, to biennially conduct a study on electric vehicle charging stations, as provided. The bill would require the study to adhere to certain criteria, including, among other things, that the study include information on whether electric vehicle charging stations have a feature to call or prompt an attendant to assist the customer with the operation of the electric vehicle charging station equipment and whether electric vehicle charging stations have attendants present to provide assistance. The bill would require the commission to incorporate the information and recommendations required to be included in the study into the statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure described above and to concurrently provide a report of the study to the Legislature, as provided.

**[AB 2030](#) (Davies R) Public contracts: small business participation.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. J., E.D. & E.

**Summary:** The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act authorizes a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness and a disabled veteran business enterprise, without complying with certain competitive bidding requirements, if the agency obtains price quotations from 2 or more of those businesses, as specified. Current law requires a state agency to consider a responsive offer timely received from a responsible certified small business, including a microbusiness, or from a disabled veteran business enterprise. This bill would expand the above-described authorization to permit a state agency to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value of greater than \$5,000 but less than \$250,000 to an LGBT business enterprise, a minority business enterprise, or a women business enterprise, as defined

**[AB 2042](#) (Jackson D) Police canines: standards and training.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop standards and training guidelines, as specified, for the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would require each law enforcement agency in California, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a policy for the use of canines that, at a minimum, complies with the standards developed by the commission, and to require regular and periodic training for all canines and canine handlers that covers, at a minimum, the training guidelines developed by the commission. Because the bill would impose additional requirements on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2056](#) (Wallis R) Homelessness spending portal.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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



**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California, among other things. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. On or before July 1, 2025, this bill would require the Department of Finance, in coordination with the council, to create a public internet website portal that tracks and reports all state spending related to homelessness, as specified.

**[AB 2059](#) (Flora R) Tenancy: obligations of landlords: repairs.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies. Current law requires the lessor of a building intended for human occupation to repair dilapidations, as specified, that render it untenable. Current law, with certain exceptions, does not impose this duty upon the landlord if the tenant is in substantial violation of specified affirmative obligations, or with regard to dilapidations relating to the presence of mold, as specified. This bill would prohibit a landlord from being liable for dilapidations rendering the premises untenable, unless the landlord receives written or oral notice of the dilapidations and the landlord is given a reasonable time to repair the dilapidations.

**[AB 2060](#) (Soria D) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 4/4/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Current law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including, until January 1, 2029, the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, as provided. This bill would indefinitely exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert flood stage flows, as identified by the California Nevada River Forecast Center or the State Water Resources Control Board, or near-flood stage flows, as defined, to groundwater recharge as long as certain conditions are met.

**[AB 2061](#) (Wilson D) Sales and Use Tax: exemptions: zero-emission public transportation ferries.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/08/2024 [Assembly Revenue And Taxation \(text 2/1/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current sales and use tax laws impose a tax 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. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, and until January 1, 2030, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, zero-emission public transportation ferries, as defined, sold to a public agency, as specified.

**[AB 2064](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a school district to give diligent care to the health and physical development of pupils and authorizes the governing board of a school district to employ properly certified persons for the work. Current law requires a school of a school district or county office of education and a charter school to notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both, as provided. Current law requires the State Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the State Department of

Education, to establish a Public School Health Center Support Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist school health centers, which are defined as centers or programs, located at or near local educational agencies, that provide age-appropriate health care services at the program site or through referrals, as specified. This bill would create the Community Violence Interdiction Grant Program to be administered by the California Health and Human Services Agency to provide funding to local community programs for community-driven solutions to decrease violence in neighborhoods and schools. The bill would specify the types of programs the grant funds may be used for, including, but not limited to, programs that create and enhance recreation- and health-based interventions for youth during peak times of violence and the creation and operation of school-based health centers. The bill would require the agency to develop an application process and criteria for funding and would require the agency to administer the grant program, as specified.

**AB 2079** (Bennett D) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity wells: permits.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, not later than January 15, 1990, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under current law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect on February 15, 1990, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. This bill would require a local enforcement agency, as defined, to perform specified activities at least 30 days before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high-capacity well, as defined. By imposing additional requirements on a local enforcement agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Health](#) (text 3/13/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. JUD.

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

**AB 2082** (Carrillo, Juan D) State highways: State Route 138: reduction.

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation](#) (text 2/5/2024)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would authorize the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to the City of Palmdale all or a portion of State Route 138 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribe conditions that apply upon relinquishment.

**AB 2083** (Berman D) Industrial facilities' heat application equipment and process emissions.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 4/1/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to adopt building design and construction standards and energy and water conservation standards for new residential and nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, including energy associated with the use of water. The act requires those standards to be cost effective when taken in their entirety and when amortized over the economic life of the structure compared with historic practice. The act requires the commission to adopt, on a biennial basis, an integrated energy policy report containing an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, as specified. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2026, to assess the potential for the state to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from the state's industrial facilities' heat application equipment and processes by at least 85% below 1990 levels by January 1, 2045, as specified.

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

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

**Status:** 4/2/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**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.

**[AB 2086](#) (Schiavo D) Department of Transportation funding: report and public dashboard.**

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

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

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

**Summary:** Would require the California Transportation Commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt guidelines for the Department of Transportation to use to determine whether the use of the funding made available to the department is advancing the Core Four priorities of safety, equity, climate action, and economic prosperity established by the Transportation Agency. In developing the guidelines, the bill would require the commission to conduct a public engagement process, hold a public comment period, and allow the interagency equity advisory committee established by these 3 agencies an opportunity to review, provide recommendations on, and evaluate potential changes to, the proposed guidelines.

**[AB 2087](#) (Alanis R) California Environmental Quality Act: disclosure: identity and interests.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. JUD.

**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 requires the courts to give an action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with CEQA preference over all other civil actions. CEQA requires superior courts in counties with a population of more than 200,000 people to designate one or more judges to develop expertise in CEQA and certain related laws so that those judges will be available to hear and quickly resolve actions or proceedings alleging noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, in all actions or proceedings brought pursuant to the provisions of CEQA that a filing party include with the filing a disclosure of the identity and interests of the party, as provided. The bill would authorize a court to request more information as needed, including, but not limited to, financial statements and testimony, in the event a filing party that has previously brought an action or proceeding concerning a project makes a subsequent filing in an action or proceeding concerning the same project. Because the bill would impose additional duties on a lead agency that is a filing party to an action or proceeding, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2089](#) (Holden D) Local government: collection of demographic data.**

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

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. JUD.

**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.

**AB 2090 (Irwin D) Office of Farm to Fork: food deserts: transportation.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. AGRI.

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Farm to Fork to work with transportation agencies to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state, and to prioritize the Department of Food and Agriculture’s efforts in food deserts, as defined, throughout the state, especially cities and counties that are most impacted by food insecurity, as defined. The bill would require the office to work to overcome those identified distribution barriers by also facilitating partnerships between statewide, regional, and local transportation agencies to address inadequate public transportation lines in urban and rural communities, with the aim of connecting all communities to adequate and nutritional food access, as provided. The bill would require the office to coordinate with school districts and representatives to assess access to school breakfast and lunch programs during scheduled academic calendar breaks and school closures.

**AB 2091 (Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public access: nonmotorized recreation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/28/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Would exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a change in use approved by a public agency to allow public access, as provided, exclusively for nonmotorized recreation, as defined, in areas acquired or managed by a public agency for open space or park purposes. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA pursuant to this provision and determines to approve or carry out the activity, to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk of the county in which the land is located, as provided. By imposing duties on public agencies related to the exemption, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030.

**AB 2092 (Mathis R) Energy: small modular reactors: feasibility study.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/12/2024 [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy \(text 2/5/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/13/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to conduct a feasibility study on the use of small modular reactors, as defined, for energy generation in the state, including, among other things, an evaluation of the benefits of small modular reactors in comparison with other renewable resources used, or planned for use, in the state. The bill would require the PUC to submit a report on the results of the feasibility study to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027.

**AB 2114 (Irwin D) Building standards: exterior elevated elements: inspection.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/27/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/5/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 71. Noes 0.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law requires the board of an association of a condominium project to cause a visual inspection to be conducted, at least every 9 years, of the exterior elevated elements for which the association has maintenance or repair responsibility. Current law requires the inspection to be conducted by a licensed structural engineer or architect. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed civil engineer to conduct the inspection.

**AB 2116 (Grayson D) Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: University of California: California State University: reports.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/5/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law creates the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Current law provides for the deposit of various moneys, including revenues from certain fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. Current law, after deducting certain appropriations and allocations, authorizes annual appropriations of \$5,000,000 of the moneys available for the program to the University of California to conduct transportation research and of \$2,000,000 of the available moneys to the California State University to conduct transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, as specified. This bill would require the University of California and the California State University, on or before January 1 of each year, to each submit a report to the Transportation Agency and specified legislative committee detailing its expenditures of those moneys for the previous fiscal year, including, but not limited to, research activities and administration.

**[AB 2117](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Development permit expirations: actions or proceedings.**

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

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning law generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging specified decisions of a public agency be commenced, and service made on the legislative body of the agency, within 90 days after the legislative body's decision. This bill, for purposes of determining the period of time before a variance, conditional use permit, or any other development permit or project approval issued by a city, county, or state agency expires, would exclude the period of time during which an action or proceeding involving the approval or conditional approval of the permit or project approval is or was pending.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**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.

**[AB 2135](#) (Schiavo D) Public works contracts: wage and penalty assessment.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/11/2024 [Assembly Labor And Employment \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/14/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 13). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/13/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to a contractor or subcontractor, or both, if, after an investigation, the commissioner determines there has been a violation of the laws regulating public works contracts, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires the assessment to be served not later than 18 months after the filing of valid notice of completion in the office of the county recorder in each county in which the public work or some part thereof was performed, or not later than 18 months after acceptance of the public work, whichever occurs last. This bill would extend the above-described time period to 24 months, and would authorize an extension for good cause, including ongoing investigation and assessment by the Labor Commissioner or their designee.

**[AB 2137](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Homeless and foster youth.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Assembly Education \(text 3/7/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/7/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on HUM. S.

with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3).

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. HUM. S.

**Summary:** The Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program authorizes a county office of education, or a consortium of county offices of education, to apply to the Superintendent for grant funding to operate an education-based foster youth services coordinating program. If sufficient funds are available, current law requires each foster youth services coordinating program to identify at least one person as the foster youth educational services coordinator, who is responsible for facilitating educational support, as specified, to any pupil in foster care residing or attending school in the county or consortium of counties. As a condition of receiving funds, current law requires a foster youth services coordinating program to develop and implement a foster youth services plan that includes, among other things, authorization of a school district, when specified conditions apply, to enter into a temporary agreement with the foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling services to pupils, as provided. This bill instead would authorize a foster youth services coordinating program to provide tutoring, mentoring, and counseling to a foster youth pupil, in coordination with the pupil's school, if a foster youth educational services coordinator determines that it is in the best interest of the pupil to do so.

**AB 2140 (Carrillo, Juan D) Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Treasurer, on or before December 31, 2025, and in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other stakeholders deemed relevant by those state bodies, to develop a framework for the Building Home Ownership for All Program in accordance with the goals and elements of the program, including, among other things, expanding access to homeownership by making it affordable for lower and moderate-income Californians, and submit a report, as specified, outlining the program framework to the Legislature. The bill would also make findings and declarations related to the program.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. L. GOV.

**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 progress in complying with specified laws. Current law 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. 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.

**AB 2145 (Wilson D) Driving privilege: suspension.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle to be suspended upon notification by a bank or financial institution that a check has been dishonored when that check was presented to the Department of Motor Vehicles for payment of specified fines or fees. Current law authorizes the department to cancel a driver's license certificate or endorsement under specified circumstances, including when the holder has failed to meet any requirements for issuance or retention of the certificate or endorsement. With respect to a driver's license, existing law defines "cancellation" as the termination of a driver's license certificate without prejudice and requires the holder to surrender the certificate. Prior to canceling the privilege for a dishonored check, this bill would require the department to provide a 30-day notice to a person that their privilege to operate a motor vehicle

will be canceled because of the dishonored check. The bill would require the notice to include the date on which the privilege will be suspended if the fees are unpaid. The bill would authorize the person to pay any fees due within the 30-day period to avoid the cancellation or surrender the driver's license.

**[AB 2147](#) (Mathis R) Clean Transportation Program: hydrogen-fueling stations: report: job creation and workforce development.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the State Air Resources Board to annually jointly review and report on progress toward establishing a hydrogen-fueling network that provides the coverage and capacity to fuel vehicles requiring hydrogen fuel that are being placed into operation in the state. Current law requires the commission and the state board to consider several things, including, but not limited to, the available plans of automobile manufacturers to deploy hydrogen-fueled vehicles in California and their progress toward achieving those plans in their report. This bill would require the commission and state board's joint review and report to also include information on the progress made on job creation and workforce development in support of hydrogen fueling, limited to the construction, operation, and maintenance of hydrogen-fueling stations that are funded by active commission agreements. The bill would require the report to include the number of related workforce training programs in the state, the number of participants in those workforce training programs, the number of graduates of those workforce training programs, and the number of related jobs in the state that are created annually.

**[AB 2153](#) (Lowenthal D) California Public Records Act: public agency employees: notice requirements: personnel and medical information.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/20/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires public records to be open to inspection at all times during the office hours of the state or local agency that retains those records, and provides that every person has a right to inspect any public record, except as provided. Current law requires each agency, upon a request for records, to determine within 10 days whether that request, in whole or in part, seeks copies of disclosable public records in the agency's possession and to promptly notify the person making the request of its determination and reasons for that determination. Under current law the act generally does not require disclosure of personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Current law requires an agency, if it determines a request seeks disclosable public records, to state the estimated date and time when the records will be made available. Current law permits the prescribed time limits of the act to be extended in unusual circumstances. In this connection, "unusual circumstances" include, among other reasons, the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments separate from the office processing the request. This bill would require each agency, upon receipt of a request for a copy of, or the inspection of, any personnel, medical, or similar records of a public agency employee or any record that would disclose a public agency employee's personal identity in connection with the performance of that employee's work duties, to promptly and prior to the release of the records, provide written notice of the request to that public agency employee.

**[AB 2171](#) (Bennett D) Water: Department of Water Resources.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

**Location:** 2/7/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which is under the control of the Director of Water Resources. Current law provides for the appointment of the director by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**[AB 2172](#) (Wallis R) Irrigation districts: Imperial Irrigation District: electricity: assessment and inventory of assets.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Would require the California State Auditor's Office to conduct a comprehensive assessment and inventory of the Imperial Irrigation District's assets related to its distribution of electricity, as provided. The bill would require the California State Auditor, on or before September 30, 2025, to submit the assessment and inventory to the Legislature, as provided.

**[AB 2182](#)**

**(Haney D) Public works.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. This bill would instead require the director, if the director determines during any semiannual period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, to make that change available to the awarding body and that decision would have exceptions to its finality, including authorizing a contractor, awarding body, or representative to file a petition to review the director’s determination.

**[AB 2187](#)**

**(Bryan D) Office of Tenants’ Rights and Protections.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law provides that there is in state government, in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, the Civil Rights Department under the direction of an executive officer known as the Director of Civil Rights, who is appointed by the Governor. Among other responsibilities, the department is required to issue publications that in its judgment will tend to promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in housing, as specified. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Office of Tenants’ Rights and Protections in the Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency, administered by a director appointed by the Governor, and would require that office to create and maintain an up-to-date, digestible, and language-inclusive list of statewide tenants’ rights and protections.

**[AB 2188](#)**

**(Ta R) Vehicles: pollution control devices.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from installing, selling, offering for sale, or advertising any device, apparatus, or mechanism intended for use with, or as a part of, a required motor vehicle pollution control device or system that alters or modifies the original design or performance of the motor vehicle pollution control device or system. This bill would create an exception to this prohibition for a new aftermarket catalytic converter that has been approved for sale and use by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, as specified.

**[AB 2189](#)**

**(Ortega D) County board of supervisors: members.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

**Location:** 2/7/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires each county to have a board of supervisors consisting of 5 members and requires that no more than 3 members be elected at the same general election. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**[AB 2190](#)**

**(Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: infrastructure projects: hydrogen.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/7/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Governor to certify certain projects, including energy infrastructure projects that meet specified requirements, for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), such as the requirement that judicial actions, including an potential appeals, challenging the certification of an EIR or the granting of approval by a lead agency for certified projects be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days after the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. Current law excludes from the definition of “energy infrastructure project” for these purposes any project using hydrogen as a fuel. This bill would delete that exclusion, thereby authorizing the Governor to certify energy infrastructure projects that use hydrogen as a fuel



for streamlining benefits related to CEQA, as described above. Because the bill would impose additional duties on lead agencies in conducting the environmental review of energy infrastructure projects using hydrogen as a fuel that are certified by the Governor, including the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2210 (Petrie-Norris D) Driving under the influence: ignition interlock devices.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2026, requires a person, upon a criminal conviction for driving under the influence (DUI) with a prior conviction for DUI, to install a functioning, certified ignition interlock device (IID) for a specified period of time. Current law also authorizes a court, upon the first criminal conviction of a person for DUI, to order installation of an IID for a specified period of time, or, if the court does not order the installation of the device, authorizes the person to apply for a restricted license, as specified. This bill would instead require the court, upon the person's first criminal conviction for DUI, to order installation of the IID.

**AB 2213 (Rubio, Blanca D) Redevelopment: oversight boards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies to wind down the affairs of the dissolved redevelopment agencies, subject to review by oversight boards, and to, among other things, make payments due for enforceable obligations and to perform obligations required pursuant to any enforceable obligation. In each county where more than 40 oversight boards were created, current law requires 5 oversight boards, as specified, and their respective jurisdictions to encompass the territory located within the respective borders of the first through 5th county board of supervisors districts, as those borders existed on July 1, 2018. If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, existing law required the county board of supervisors, no later than July 15, 2018, to determine which oversight board shall have jurisdiction over that successor agency. This bill would instead require the oversight boards numbered one through 5, and their respective jurisdictions to encompass the same territory located within the respective boundaries of the first through 5th districts, as those district boundaries are determined and adjusted by the Citizens Redistricting Commission of that county. If a successor agency has territory located within more than one county board of supervisors' district, the bill would require, by July 15, 2025, and by July 15 of the year following a year that the county board of supervisors district boundaries are adjusted, the county board of supervisors to determine which oversight board has jurisdiction over that successor agency.

**AB 2214 (Bauer-Kahan D) Ocean Protection Council: microplastics.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 4/4/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** The California Ocean Protection Act establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations, among other duties. Current law requires, to the extent that funds are available from bonds or other sources, including from federal, state, academic, or other public or private entities, on or before December 31, 2024, the council to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2025, the council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group, and would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to identify and recommend to the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, as specified.

**AB 2221 (Carrillo, Juan D) Broadband projects: electric power design approval.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/02/2024 [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Would require an electric utility, defined as an electrical corporation or a local publicly

owned electric utility, to adopt, publish, and make easily accessible to the public rules, requirements, and standards applicable to its applications for approval of an electric power design related to the construction and operation of a broadband project, as defined. The bill would require an electric utility to approve or deny a complete application within 45 days, and, if the application is incomplete, would require the electric utility to provide written notice within 10 days to the applicant that the application is incomplete and would establish a timeline and process by which the application could be made complete, as specified. If an application is approved, the bill would require the electric utility, within 14 days, to provide the applicant with a cost estimate, if applicable, for any necessary work required to accommodate the electric power design described in the application. If the applicant accepts the cost estimate within 45 days, the bill would require the electric utility to complete energization to the broadband project location within 30 days, as specified. The bill would prohibit an application from being subject to any rule, requirement, or standard that has not been published and made easily accessible to the public 12 months before the date of the application's submittal to an electric utility for review.

**AB 2230 (Bennett D) Residential Housing Unfair Practices Act of 2023.**

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

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

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** The Cartwright Act makes every trust unlawful, against public policy, and void, subject to specified exemptions. A "trust" is defined for these purposes as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons for certain designated purposes. A violation of the act is punishable as a crime. This bill would expand the definition of "trust" under the act to specifically include the capital, skill, or acts of all affiliated persons, as defined. For purposes of the act, the bill would define an "affiliated person" to include, among others, a natural person related within the 3rd degree of consanguinity or affinity to any other person, together with other specified persons with certain ownership interests. The bill would expand the purposes for a trust under the act to include creating or carrying out restrictions in residential housing, preventing or limiting competition in development or redevelopment construction, leasing, rental, or purchase of residential housing, among other specified acts.

**AB 2232 (Maienschein D) Accessibility to emergency information and services: emergency shelters: persons with pets.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.M. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

**Summary:** Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. Current law requires, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one heating center that can accommodate persons with pets. Current law defines "warming center" to mean a facility established to mitigate the public health impacts of extreme cold. This bill would specify that, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, whenever a city or county designates any number of emergency warming centers, that it also, to the extent practicable, designate at least one warming center that can accommodate persons with pets.

**AB 2233 (Schiavo D) Building standards: toilet compartments.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. B.&P.

**Summary:** Would require the Division of the State Architect, as part of the next intervening edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose for adoption building standards that lower the threshold of toilet compartments required for an ambulatory accessible toilet compartment to be required in addition to a wheelchair accessible toilet compartment.

**AB 2234 (Boerner D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

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

**Status:** 4/1/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**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 practice 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.

**[AB 2235](#) (Lowenthal D) Public contracts: local agencies: wind infrastructure.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Would authorize the City of Long Beach to procure contracts relating to the terminal development project at the Port of Long Beach, known as Pier Wind, and to utilize any alternative project delivery method, including progressive design-build, for purposes of any contract related to that project. The bill would require the city to prepare and issue solicitation documents to procure and award any contract. For purposes of these provisions, the bill would authorize the city to perform various duties regarding the procurement and administration of these contracts, including amending or entering into new contracts, as prescribed.

**[AB 2240](#) (Arambula D) Farm labor centers: migratory agricultural workers.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Farm Labor Center Law authorizes a housing authority to acquire, own, operate, construct, reconstruct, repair, replace, maintain, and dispose of a farm labor center, as defined, due to the need to assemble, domicile, and house persons and families engaged in agricultural work. Current law also authorizes a housing authority to arrange and contract for the furnishing of services, privileges, works, or facilities for or in connection with its farm labor center, as specified. Current law prohibits a housing authority that operates a farm labor center from limiting an agricultural worker's housing unit occupancy period to less than 270 days if the Director of Agriculture certifies that there are seasonal crops that would keep those workers in the immediate area for that period of time. This bill instead would prohibit the housing authority from limiting the occupancy period, unless approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

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

**[AB 2247](#) (Wallis R) Mobilehome Parks Act: notice of violations: Manufactured Housing Opportunity and Revitalization (MORE) Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the Mobilehome Parks Act, unless a city, county, or city and county has assumed responsibility for enforcement. Current law also requires an enforcement agency to issue a notice to correct a violation to specified parties depending on the violation and provides for procedures for owners or operators to dispute and appeal violation notices, as specified. Existing law repeals these notice provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend that repeal date to January 1, 2030.

**[AB 2250](#) (Weber D) Social determinants of health: screening and outreach.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Health \(text 2/8/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 2/8/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires health care service plans and health insurers to include coverage for screening for various conditions and circumstances, including adverse childhood experiences. Current

law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, to include coverage for screenings for social determinants of health, as defined. The bill would require providers to use specified tools or protocols when documenting patient responses to question asked in these screenings. The bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to provide physicians who provide primary care services with adequate access to peer support specialists, lay health workers, social workers, or community health workers in counties where the plan or insurer has enrollees or insureds, as specified. The bill would authorize the respective departments to adopt guidance to implement its provisions.

**AB 2256 (Friedman D) Net energy metering.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires every electric utility, defined to include electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives, to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering, as defined, for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, as defined, upon request on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by eligible customer-generators exceeds 5% of the electric utility's aggregate customer peak demand. Current law requires the commission to have developed a 2nd standard contract or tariff for each large electrical corporation, as defined, to provide net energy metering to additional eligible customer-generators in the electrical corporation's service territory and imposes no limitation on the number of new eligible customer-generators entitled to receive service pursuant to this 2nd standard contract or tariff. Current law requires the commission, in developing the 2nd standard contract or tariff, to ensure that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow sustainably and to include specific alternatives designed for growth among residential customers in disadvantaged communities. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the 2nd standard contract or tariff as appropriate. Pursuant to that authorization, the commission has instituted rulemakings and issued decisions relating to the 2nd standard contract or tariff. This bill would require the commission, as appropriate, to revise the above-described standard contract or tariff to, among other things: ensure that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow at a pace identified by the state as needed to meet the state's climate goals, rather than sustainably; ensure that the standard contract or tariff is based on an independent assessment of the cost of service analysis and the total benefits of the renewable electrical generation facility, including quantifiable nonenergy benefits, as defined; and, ensure that the total benefits of the standard contract or tariff to all customers and the electrical system are approximately equal to or greater than the total costs.

**AB 2257 (Wilson D) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Judiciary](#) (text 2/8/2024)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Current law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, as defined, unless that person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to that fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance, as specified. This bill would provide that local agency responses to the timely submitted written objections shall go to the weight of the evidence supporting the agency's compliance with the substantive limitations on fees and assessments imposed by the constitutional provisions.

**AB 2259 (Boerner D) Transportation: bicycle safety handbook.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Transportation](#) (text 2/8/2024)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes within state government the Transportation Agency, which consists of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. The agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation, who has the power of general supervision over each department within the agency. Current law imposes various duties on the secretary, including advising the Governor on, and assisting the Governor in establishing, major policy and program matters affecting each department, office, or other unit within the agency. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the agency to develop and distribute, on or before September 1, 2025, a bicycle safety handbook that includes information on, among other things, existing laws regulating bicycles and e-bikes.

**AB 2261 (Garcia D) Transportation: federal funding: tribes.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Would, to the extent permitted by federal and state law, require a federally recognized Native American tribe to be eligible for federal funding for a transportation project and authorize the tribe to be the lead agency for a transportation project that receives federal funding.

**AB 2266 (Petrie-Norris D) California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility.**

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

**Status:** 4/4/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**Summary:** The State Air Resources Board administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. This bill would require the state board to authorize a voucher issued under the program to be used for the acquisition of any zero-emission vehicle that meets specified requirements.

**AB 2267 (Jones-Sawyer D) Youth Reinvestment Grant Program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/11/2024 [Assembly Public Safety \(text 2/8/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/12/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/12/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program within the Board of State and Community Corrections to grant funds, upon appropriation, to local jurisdictions and Indian tribes for the purpose of implementing trauma-informed diversion programs for minors, as specified. This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would reestablish the Youth Reinvestment Grant Program, to be administered by the Office of Youth and Community Restoration, for the purpose of implementing a mixed-delivery system of trauma-informed health and development diversion programs for youth, as specified. The bill would create the Youth Reinvestment Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, by the office for the purposes of the program.

**AB 2276 (Wood D) Forestry: timber harvesting plans: exemptions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2024

**Status:** 3/6/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 authorizes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to exempt from some or all of provisions of the act a person engaging in specified forest management activities, as prescribed, including: (1), for a period of 5 years following the adoption of emergency regulations, the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property that eliminates the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for the purpose of reducing flammable materials and maintaining a fuel break, known as the Small Timberland Owner Exemption, (2), until January 1, 2026, the harvesting of those trees that eliminates the vertical continuity of vegetative fuels and the horizontal continuity of tree crowns for specified purposes, known as the Forest Fire Prevention Exemption, and (3), until January 1, 2026, the cutting or removal of trees on the person's property in compliance with specified defensible space requirements, as provided. This bill would extend those exemptions until January 1, 2031.

**AB 2278 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Rent increases: percentage change in the cost of living: Department of**

**Housing and Community Development.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/8/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from, over the course of any 12-month period, increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or a unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for that dwelling or unit at any time during the 12 months before the effective date of the increase, subject to specified conditions. Current law defines "percentage change in the cost of living" as the percentage change in the applicable Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for All Items, as specified. This bill would require the Attorney General to, by July 1 of each year, publish the maximum allowable rent increase on its internet website for each metropolitan area.

**[AB 2283](#) (Pacheco D) Public Records: employee personnel records: notice.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Would require a public agency that receives a request for the personnel records of one of the public agency's employees to provide written notice, as prescribed, to the employee within 48 hours of receipt of the request if specified conditions are met. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2285](#) (Rendon D) Natural resources: equitable outdoor access: 30x30 goal: urban nature-based projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Current law declares that it is state policy, among other things, to ensure that all Californians have equitable opportunities to safe and affordable access to nature and access to the benefits of nature, and to prevent and minimize the intentional and unwarranted limitation of sustainable public access to public lands, where appropriate, including, but not limited to, local, regional, state, and federal parks, rivers, lakes, beaches, forests, mountain ranges, deserts, and other natural landscapes. Current law requires specified state agencies to consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant criteria, or making expenditures, as specified. Current law requires all state agencies implementing the above-described state policy to do so in a manner consistent with the mission of their agency and that protects the health and safety of the public and conserves natural and cultural resources. This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental and conservation policies and budget actions, the Governor's office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and would require consideration to include, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site. The bill would encourage regulatory agencies, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to work with local communities to restore degraded lands that could contribute to a more equitable strategy for meeting the state's goals. The bill would require state funding agencies, including certain state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, when programming and awarding funds to revise, modify, or amend guidelines as necessary to meet the state's goals, to allow for urban nature-based projects on degraded lands to be eligible and competitive for state funds.

**[AB 2286](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Vehicles: autonomous vehicles.**

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

**Status:** 3/18/2024-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and C. & C.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require a manufacturer of an autonomous vehicle to report to the Department of Motor Vehicles a collision on a public road that involved one of its autonomous vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more that is operating under a testing permit that resulted in damage of property, bodily injury, or death within 10 days of the collision.

**[AB 2289](#) (Low D) Vehicles: parking placards and special license plates for disabled veterans and persons with disabilities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on M. & V.A. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. M. & V.A.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue a temporary distinguishing placard bearing a specified symbol to a disabled veteran or person with a disability, as specified. Prior to issuing a placard or license plate, current law requires the submission of a certificate signed by a physician and surgeon, nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant, substantiating the disability, as specified, unless the applicant's disability is readily observable and uncontested. Prior to issuing a temporary distinguishing placard, current law requires the submission of a certificate substantiating the temporary disability and stating the date upon which the disability is expected to terminate. For the disability of a person who has lost, or has lost use of, one or more lower extremities or one hand, for a disabled veteran, or both hands, for a person with a disability, or who has significant limitation in the use of lower extremities, existing law additionally authorizes a licensed chiropractor to certify these disabilities. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed physical therapist to certify the loss, or loss of use, of the lower extremities or hands, as described above. The bill would also authorize a physical therapist to substantiate a temporary disability for the purpose of issuing a temporary distinguishing placard.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

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

**[AB 2291](#) (Alanis R) Mobilehomes.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

**Status:** 3/6/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, establishes the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to assist in taking and resolving complaints from homeowners relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Current law requires the department, in administering the program, to contract with one or more qualified and experienced nonprofit legal services providers and refer complaints selected for evaluation, and which are not resolved, to these nonprofit legal service providers for possible enforcement action, as specified. This bill would require a nonprofit legal services provider contracted with the department to provide the department, in its role as the contract manager overseeing the performance of nonprofit legal services contracts, with full access to information regarding the status of each case and the services provided to complainants. The bill would prohibit laws relating to the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product doctrine that protect the confidentiality of communications or records from preventing disclosure, as provided. To the extent any information disclosed to the department includes confidential information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the bill would prohibit any described disclosure from constituting a waiver of that privilege or protection.

**[AB 2298](#) (Hart D) Coastal resources: voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/20/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Would require the Ocean Protection Council, on or before January 1, 2027, in coordination and in consultation with various entities, including the State Air Resources Board, to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would require the program to expand a certain existing program and would authorize the program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided.

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Attachment: SCAG Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

The bill would limit application of the program to vessels that are 300 gross tons or greater. The bill would require the council, on or before December 31, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature regarding the implementation of the program.

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

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

**AB 2311 (Bennett D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as a part of the market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation, to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to promote the in-state development of infrastructure, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste, sort and aggregate or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products, or divert items from disposal through enhanced reuse opportunities. Current law requires the grant program to provide eligible financial assistance for certain activities, including activities that expand and improve organic waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention. Current law specifies eligible infrastructure projects for purposes of the program, including but not limited to, the construction of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. This bill would expand the grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. The bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations.

**AB 2314 (Lee D) Tribal housing developments: use by right: density.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H & C.D. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**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 specific 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. This bill would deem a tribal housing development that is located on a site owned in fee simple by the tribe an allowable use if it satisfies specified requirements, including that it is located on an infill lot and it is no



located on an environmentally sensitive site, as specified. The bill would define “allowable use” for purposes of these provisions to mean that the development project is a permitted use regardless of zoning designation, as specified.

**[AB 2320](#) (Irwin D) Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024: wildlife corridors.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in implementing actions to achieve the goal to conserve at least 30% of the state’s lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by executive order, to prioritize specified actions. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving that goal, as provided. Current law requires that annual report to include certain information, including, among other information, the progress made in the prior calendar year to address equity as part of the above-described goal. This bill, the Wildlife Connectivity and Climate Adaptation Act of 2024, would additionally require the agency, as part of that report, to identify key wildlife corridors, as defined, in the state, connections between large blocks of natural areas and habitats, progress on protecting additional acres of wildlife corridors, and goals for wildlife corridor protection in the next 5 years, as provided.

**[AB 2329](#) (Muratsuchi D) Energy: California Affordable Decarbonization Authority.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Would require the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to jointly authorize the establishment of the California Affordable Decarbonization Authority as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and to take all necessary measures to create the authority. The bill would require the authority to be governed by an independent board of directors appointed by the Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, and Senate Committee on Rules, as specified. The bill would require the authority to maintain open meeting standards and meeting notice requirements consistent with the requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act and the California Public Records Act. The bill would establish the Climate Equity Trust Fund as a trust fund, separate and apart from all public moneys or funds of the state, and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require that the moneys in the trust fund be expended by the authority for the benefit of electricity customers and to promote affordable electricity rates, as specified. The bill would authorize disbursements from the trust fund to be made through direct credits on ratepayer bills, direct rebates or incentives to market participants, technology vendors, technology installers, and end-use customers, and reimbursement of eligible costs, including costs for building electrification programs and incentives, incurred by an electrical corporation, electric service provider, community choice aggregator, or local publicly owned electric utility in the form of matching funds. The bill would require the authority to submit annual and multiyear spending plans for review and approval to the PUC and the Energy Commission before disbursing trust fund moneys.

**[AB 2330](#) (Holden D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed voluntary program to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to approve or deny the application and notify the local agency of the approval or denial within 90 days of receipt of the application, and would allow for resubmission of a denied application, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide an approved applicant with the terms and conditions within 30 days of approval to initiate the locally designed voluntary program, in lieu of an incidental take permit, as provided. The bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2026, to annually post a summary of the locally

designed voluntary program submissions on its internet website, as specified.

**AB 2333 (Santiago D) State highways: airspace leases: report.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 3/19/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to lease to public agencies or private entities areas above or below state highways, subject to any reservations, restrictions, and conditions that the department deems necessary to ensure adequate protection to the safety and the adequacy of highway facilities and to abutting or adjacent land uses. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Transportation with specified information on every airspace site leased by the department, including information about site inspections and each site's proximity to sensitive infrastructure.

**AB 2334 (Grayson D) Surplus land.**

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

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a written notice of availability for open-space purposes to specified entities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provisions regarding written notice of availability for open-space purposes.

**AB 2338 (Jones-Sawyer D) Statewide Homelessness Coordinator.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/4/2024

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness. This bill would require the Governor to appoint a Statewide Homelessness Coordinator, within the Governor's office, to serve as the lead person for ending homelessness in California. This bill would require the coordinator to perform prescribed duties, including, among others, identifying a local leader in each relevant city, county, city and county, or other jurisdiction to serve as a liaison between the coordinator and that jurisdiction, overseeing homelessness programs, services, data, and policies between federal, state, and local agencies, coordinating the timing of release of funds and applications for funding for housing and housing-based services impacting Californians experiencing homelessness, and, in collaboration with local leaders, providing annual recommendations to the Legislature and the Governor, as specified.

**AB 2344 (Petrie-Norris D) Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information regarding identified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention and resilience, as provided.

**AB 2353 (Ward D) Property taxation: welfare exemption: delinquent payments: interest and penalties.**

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

**Status:** 3/14/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 3/14/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units

serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply. Current law imposes various penalties and costs for delinquent payment of real property taxes. Current law, however, requires the cancellation of any delinquent penalty, cost, redemption penalty, interest, or redemption fee upon satisfactory proof, as described, that the penalty cost, interest, or fee attached due to an error of the tax collector, the auditor, or the assessor or due to their inability to complete valid procedures initiated prior to the delinquency date, as specified. This bill would provide that a taxpayer is not liable for interest or penalties imposed by the county tax collector, and would prohibit the county tax collector from taking or continuing any collection action, with respect to any delinquent installments of property taxes levied upon a property for which the taxpayer has submitted to the county assessor an application for an exemption pursuant to the above-described partial welfare exemption, except as provided.

**AB 2360** (Rendon D) Developmental services: family services: counseling.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/30/2024 [Assembly Human Services](#) (text 3/21/2024)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Developmental Services to establish a Family Wellness Pilot Program under which regional centers shall provide counseling and peer support group services to the families of regional center consumers, as specified. The bill would require the department to evaluate the program and submit a report on the evaluation to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2029.

**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](#)

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

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

**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.

**AB 2368** (Petrie-Norris D) Independent System Operator: outage: review.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Independent System Operator to perform a review following a major outage that affects at least 10% of customers of the entity providing the local distribution service, as provided. This bill would require the Independent System Operator, if it finds that the primary cause of the outage is the insufficient procurement of generation resources, to share the findings and recommendations for the procurement of necessary resources with the Public Utilities Commission, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Legislature.

**AB 2369** (Patterson, Jim R) Broadband: fixed wireless study: Little Hoover Commission.

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. C. & C.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the state government. This bill would require the Little Hoover Commission to conduct a study on the use of fixed wireless and other technologies to bridge the digital divide. The bill would require the Little Hoover Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature with the commission's recommendations based on the study.

**[AB 2373](#)**

**(Rendon D) Mobilehomes: tenancies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/7/2024

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide assistance in resolving and coordinating the resolution of complaints relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Under the Mobilehome Residency Law, management of the mobilehome park may only terminate a tenancy for certain reasons. These specified reasons include nonpayment of rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental charges, or change of use of the park or any portion thereof. This bill would prohibit a tenancy from being terminated and a notice of termination from being issued pursuant to the above-specified reasons during the period of any suspension or expiration of the permit to operate the park. The bill would permit the tenancy to be terminated after both the violation that was the basis of the suspension or expiration has been corrected and a valid permit to operate has been issued by the enforcement agency.

**[AB 2380](#)**

**(McKinnor D) Land use.**

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

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Subdivision Map Act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement, including a requirement that specified forms of security be recorded with the county recorder of the county in which the subject real property is located. Current law also requires any contract or security interest in real property entered into as security for performance, as described, to be recorded as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**[AB 2385](#)**

**(Alanis R) Vehicles: removal and impoundment.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law requires a magistrate to issue a warrant or order authorizing a peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of a vehicle if the magistrate is presented with a peace officer's affidavit establishing reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of specified offenses, including, among others, a person who, while operating a motor vehicle and with the intent to evade, willfully flees or otherwise attempt to elude a pursuing peace officer's motor vehicle. Current law makes it a crime punishable by a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, for a person to willfully flee or attempt to evade a pursuing peace officer's motor vehicle, and the person operating the pursued vehicle willfully drives that vehicle on a highway in a direction opposite to that in which the traffic lawfully moves upon that highway. This bill would include this crime in the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate.

**[AB 2387](#)**

**(Pellerin D) Mobilehome parks: additional lots: exemption from additional fees or charges.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Parks Act (act) generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified lots to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of lots in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not had their permit to operate suspended.

**[AB 2392](#)**

**(Soria D) Vehicles: motorcycle: safety helmet exception.**

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

**Status:** 3/27/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires a driver and a passenger to wear a safety helmet meeting certain

requirements when riding on a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle. This bill would exempt from this requirement a person who wears a turban or patka as an expression of the person's religious belief and practice when riding on a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or motorized bicycle.

**[AB 2394](#) (Grayson D) California Environmental Quality Act.**

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

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

**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 makes various legislative findings and declarations regarding the maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state and states the intent of the Legislature for state agencies to regulate activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations, and to the statement of intent.

**[AB 2396](#) (Reyes D) State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law creates the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of housing programs. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to solicit participation in the State Partnership for Affordable Housing Registries in California Grant Program among eligible entities, as defined, through a notice of funding availability. The bill would require the department to disburse funds awarded to eligible entities, and require program administrators, as defined, to launch Phase 1 of the platforms, as specified. The bill would require the department to disburse funds to applicants in geographically diverse communities to the extent feasible.

**[AB 2400](#) (Rivas, Luz D) California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/12/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. REV. & TAX

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

**[AB 2401](#) (Ting D) Clean Cars 4 All Program.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Clean Cars 4 All Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. Current law requires the implementing regulations to ensure that the program complies with certain requirements. This bill would require the implementing regulations for the Clean Cars 4 All Program to additionally ensure that, among other things, incentives provided under the program are available in all areas of the state and that, in those areas where a local air district has not elected to manage the distribution of incentives, the state board manages the distribution of incentives to eligible residents c

those areas, and would make certain conforming changes in that regard.

**AB 2403 (Bonta D) Community colleges: student equity plan.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Student Equity and Achievement Program and requires a community college district, as a condition of the receipt of funds under the program, to comply with specified requirements, including the maintenance of a student equity plan to ensure equal educational opportunities and promote student success for all students, regardless of race, gender, age, disability, or economic circumstances. Current law requires a student equity plan to be developed with the active involvement of all groups on campus as required by law, including, but not limited to, the academic senate, academic faculty and staff, student services, and students, and with the involvement of appropriate people from the community. This bill would require a student equity plan to also include a description of the active involvement of all groups on campus in developing the student equity plan for each community college in the community college district.

**AB 2409 (Papan D) Office of Planning and Research: permitting accountability transparency dashboard.**

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

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Planning and Research, on or before January 1, 2026, to create and maintain, as specified, a permitting accountability transparency internet website (dashboard). The bill would require the dashboard to include a display for each permit to be issued by specified state agencies for all covered projects. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would also require the dashboard to include, but not be limited to, information for each permit to be issued by a state agency that is required for the completion of the project, including, among other requirements, the permit application submission date. The bill would require each state agency with a responsibility for issuing a permit for a covered project to provide information in the appropriate time and manner as determined by the office.

**AB 2413 (Rivas, Luz D) Public Utilities Act.**

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

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Public Utilities Act contains laws directing the commission's regulation of public utilities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the law naming the act.

**AB 2416 (Connolly D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. INS.

**Summary:** Current Department of Insurance regulations set forth requirements and limitations for a rating plan that segments, creates a rate differential, or surcharges the premium based on a policyholder's or applicant's wildfire risk. Current law, as enacted in the Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, approved by the voters as Proposition 103 at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect if they are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. The act requires an insurer that desires to change any rate to file a complete rate application with the commissioner that includes specified data. Current law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. This bill would require the department to require an admitted residential property insurer to use a rating plan that reflects, and the rate offered to an applicant or insured to be based in part on, the reduced wildfire risk resulting from the installation or use of a noncombustible construction material, as specified. Because the bill would affect the commissioner's discretion with rate applications, the bill would amend Proposition 103.

**AB 2417 (Hoover R) Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to create the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and specifies the duties of the coordinating council to include creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to collaborate with the California

Interagency Council on Homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First. This bill would repeal Housing First policies and related requirements, thereby removing the requirement on those state agencies and departments to incorporate core components of Housing First.

**[AB 2418](#) (Patterson, Jim R) Vehicular air pollution: heavy-duty trucks.**

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

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the state board to adopt and implement emission standards for new motor vehicles for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles that the State Air Resources Board finds to be necessary and technologically feasible, as provided. Current state regulations establish exhaust emissions standards and test procedures for 1985 and subsequent model heavy-duty engines and vehicles, as provided. Current law defines "heavy-duty" for purposes of laws governing air resources. This bill would exempt, notwithstanding any other law, a 2024 and subsequent model heavy-duty truck that meets federal exhaust emission standards from the state regulations described above governing exhaust emissions standards and test procedures for 1985 and subsequent model heavy-duty engines and vehicles.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** Current law creates the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, known as "GO-Biz," and requires GO-Biz to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. 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.

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

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

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

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

**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.

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

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

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

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

**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.

**[AB 2440](#) (Reyes D) 30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. W., P. & W.

**Summary:** By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land.

**AB 2443 (Carrillo, Juan D) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: agreements with counties or cities: industrial and commercial projects.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 2/26/2024-A. W., P. & W.

**Summary:** The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act would prohibit any person or public agency from importing into the state, exporting out of the state, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, a western Joshua tree or any part or product of the tree, except as provided. Pursuant to that act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife is authorized to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with commercial and industrial projects, as provided.

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

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

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on J., E.D., & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. J., E.D. & E.

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

**AB 2451 (Cervantes D) Public works: prevailing wages.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires, except for public works projects of \$1,000 or less, that workers employed on public works be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, and not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work fixed, as prescribed. Current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine the applicable wage rates established by collective bargaining agreements and the rates that may have been predetermined for federal public works, within the locality and in the nearest labor market area. This bill would require the director to use the higher rate when rates arise from collective bargaining agreements that have overlapping crafts or classifications.

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

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

**Status:** 4/1/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. P. & C.P.

**Summary:** Current law provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Current law requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish tolerances and specifications and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring, as specified. Current law requires that weighing and measuring devices be of a type or design approved by the department under a process known as "type



evaluation” before they may be used for commercial purposes. This bill would authorize a measuring instrument used to measure the amount of electricity transferred from an electric vehicle charger to be used in connection with the sale of electricity as a motor vehicle fuel without first being tested if it is a type approved by the department, is calibrated and sealed by the manufacturer, and is unalterable.

**AB 2455 (Gabriel D) Whistleblower protection: state and local government procedures.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Judiciary](#) (text 4/4/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding fraud, waste, or abuse by local government employees, as specified. Current law authorizes the county auditor to refer calls received on the whistleblower hotline to the appropriate government authority for review and possible investigation. During the initial review of a call, current law requires the auditor, controller, or other appropriate governmental agency to hold in confidence information disclosed through the whistleblower hotline, as specified. Upon receiving specific information that an employee or local government has engaged in an improper activity, as defined, existing law authorizes a city or county auditor to conduct an investigative audit of the matter, as specified. This bill would expand the above-described duties and authorizations to the auditor's or controller's designee, as specified.

**AB 2462 (Calderon D) Public Utilities Commission: written reports: energy.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/02/2024 [Assembly Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 2/13/2024)

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 3).

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to annually prepare a written report on the costs of programs and activities conducted by certain electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law requires the commission to annually prepare and submit to the Governor and Legislature separate written report that contains the commission's recommendations for actions that can be undertaken during the succeeding 12 months to limit utility cost and rate increases consistent with the state's energy and environmental goals, including goals for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, and requires the commission, in preparing the separate report, to require certain electrical corporations and gas corporations to study and report on measures they recommend be undertaken to limit costs and rate increases. This bill would require the written report on the costs of programs and activities to also identify how the current rate trends affect households across their full portfolio of all energy uses, as provided, and how the adoption of electricity across more end-uses may reduce the total cost of energy for households over time. The bill would require the separate report to contain recommendations that may take longer than 12 months to implement, but could lead to substantial reductions in monthly electric bills, and would expand the above-described goals to additionally include goals for encouraging beneficial electrification.

**AB 2465 (Gipson D) Equity: socially disadvantaged groups and organizations: nonprofit organizations: grants.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 2/13/2024)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, defined as a member of a socially disadvantaged group, as defined, in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, regulations, and policies and programs, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of socially disadvantaged group to include descendants of enslaved persons in the United States.

**AB 2466 (Carrillo, Wendy D) Medi-Cal managed care: network adequacy standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Director of Health Care Services to terminate a contract or impose sanctions if the director finds that a Medi-Cal managed care plan fails to comply with contract requirements, state or federal law or regulations, or the state plan or approved waivers, or for other good cause. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2026, certain time and distance and appointment time standards for specified Medi-Cal managed care covered services, consistent with federal

regulations relating to network adequacy standards, to ensure that those services are available and accessible to enrollees of Medi-Cal managed care plans in a timely manner, as specified. Under this bill, a Medi-Cal managed care plan would be deemed to be not in compliance with the appointment time standards if either (1) fewer than 85% of the network providers had an appointment available within the standards or (2) the department receives information establishing that the plan was unable to deliver timely, available, or accessible health care services to enrollees, as specified. Under the bill, failure to comply with the appointment time standard may result in contract termination or the issuance of sanctions as described above.

**AB 2472 (Alvarez D) State freeways: air space.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/13/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a public agency that has responsibility for the planning and development of public transportation systems to use airspace over or under an existing state freeway as a route for a public transportation system, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines "state programs" for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behavior and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments and agencies may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, if the state program uses at least 75% of funds for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model and the recovery housing complies with specified requirements.

**AB 2480 (Garcia D) Zero-emission schoolbus replacement grants: private contractors.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**Summary:** Current law appropriates, for the 2023–24 fiscal year, \$375,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Voucher Incentive Project to fund grants to local educational agencies, as defined, for zero-emission schoolbuses to replace heavy-duty internal combustion schoolbuses owned by local educational agencies, as specified, and \$125,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to fund grants to local educational agencies for zero-emission schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades, in order to complement those vehicle investments, as specified. This bill would include, for the definition of a local educational agency for purposes of these provisions, a private contractor with ownership of title for a schoolbus that is used to provide transportation services for a school district, county office of education, or charter school, as provided.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires

the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments' data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region's housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website the data sources, analyses, and methodology, as specified, prior to finalization of the regional determination.

**[AB 2487](#) (Fong, Mike D) Deputy Secretary for Climate.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Assembly Labor And Employment \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establishes the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy. Current law requires the deputy secretary to perform specified duties, including creating or coordinating programs with other state agencies to retrain and upskill workers for, among other jobs, clean energy jobs, as specified. On or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, current law requires the deputy secretary to submit a report to the Legislature on key findings and recommendations regarding the development and implementation of the workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable clean energy economy. This bill would also require the deputy secretary to create and maintain a green jobs website that serves as the central hub for employment opportunities related to the transition to carbon-neutral jobs.

**[AB 2488](#) (Ting D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. Current law requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, at the same time the resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district is adopted. Current law requires the public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan that includes specified information, including a finding that the development and financial assistance are of communitywide significance and provide significant benefits to an area larger than the area of the district. This bill would authorize a local government to designate one or more downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts for the purpose of financing office-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by office-to-residential conversion projects within the district.

**[AB 2495](#) (Muratsuchi D) Electricity: state policy: joint report.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as provided. Current law requires the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with all California balancing authorities, as defined, as part of a public process, to issue, on or before January 1, 2021, and at least every 4 years thereafter, a joint report to the Legislature containing certain information, including, among other information, the barriers to, and benefits of, achieving the state policy, as specified. This

bill would additionally require the PUC, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the State Air Resources Board to pinpoint and map geographic needs for energy resources and to evaluate decarbonization needs from across the economy, not just from the energy sector, in the above-described joint report.

**[AB 2498](#) (Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.**

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

**Status:** 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, establish the California Housing Security Program to provide a housing subsidy to eligible persons, as specified, to reduce housing insecurity and help Californians meet their basic housing needs. To create the program, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a 2-year pilot program in up to 4 counties, as specified. The bill would require the department to issue guidelines to establish the program that include, among other things, the amount of the subsidy that shall be the amount necessary to cover the portion of a person's rent to prevent homelessness, but shall not exceed \$2,000 per month. Under the bill, the subsidy would not be considered income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits for any other public assistance program, nor would participation in other benefits exclude a person from eligibility for the subsidy. Under the bill, an undocumented person, as specified, who otherwise qualifies for the subsidy would be eligible for the subsidy. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the program to the Legislature, as described.

**[AB 2502](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Public contracts: emergencies.**

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

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

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

**Summary:** For purposes of the Public Contract Code, current law defines an emergency as a sudden unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services. This bill would additionally define an emergency as an immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services caused by the impacts of homelessness.

**[AB 2503](#) (Lee D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: rail projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 4/1/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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

**[AB 2506](#) (Lowenthal D) Property taxation: local exemption: possessory interests: publicly owned housing**

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

**Status:** 3/14/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and REV. & TAX. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Location:** 3/14/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Would authorize a county board of supervisors to exempt from property taxation any possessory interest held by a tenant of publicly owned housing, as defined, with a value so low that the total taxes and applicable subventions on the property would amount to less than the cost of assessing and collecting them, except as provided. The bill would provide that there is a rebuttable presumption that the property taxes and applicable subventions on a possessory interest held by a tenant in publicly owned housing are less than the costs of assessing and collecting those taxes and applicable subventions. The bill would set forth procedures for granting or denying those exemptions and for implementing the exemption. The bill would provide that the board shall be deemed to have agreed with the rebuttable presumption and the exemption shall be deemed granted if the board does not take any action, if the board agrees, by a majority vote, to grant the exemption at a public hearing, or if the board fails to reach a majority vote for or against the exemption at the public hearing. By imposing additional duties on county boards of supervisors and local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2507](#) (Friedman D) Student financial aid: Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/14/2024

**Status:** 3/18/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2029, establish the Students at Risk of Homelessness Emergency Pilot Program under the administration of the Student Aid Commission to award interest-free loans for housing and college attendance costs to eligible undergraduate students attending the University of California, Los Angeles, the California State University, Northridge, and Glendale Community College who demonstrate financial need, as defined. The bill would require the commission to enter into a contract with a nonprofit organization that has existed for more than 100 years and operates an interest-free loan program remotely in 3 or more counties in the state for the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would create the Emergency Students Facing Housing Crisis and Homelessness Revolving Fund as the initial depository of all moneys appropriated, donated, or otherwise received for the program, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the commission to distribute moneys in the fund to the nonprofit organization to award loans to eligible students. The bill would require the nonprofit organization to annually report to the commission the number of students who qualified for a loan and the number of students awarded a loan. The bill would require the commission to submit an annual report to the Legislature that includes this information.

**[AB 2517](#) (Fong, Vince R) Water: water districts: irrigation districts: long-term maintenance agreements.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** The law authorizes an irrigation district to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture, and salvage any water, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to give information so far as it may be practicable to persons contemplating the formation of districts. This bill would require the department to respond to long-term maintenance agreement requests from irrigation districts within 120 days and to prioritize responding to long-term maintenance agreements for waterways that already have existing short-term maintenance agreements.

**[AB 2520](#) (Ramos D) Housing: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. HUM. S.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the council, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to prioritize funds received to specific programs, including to create youth-specific coordinated entry systems and improve assessment tools. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program grantees must consult with regularly, and create an array of youth-specific housing inventory. The bill would require the continuum of care to document in their application how the housing assessment is youth-specific and their prioritization policy if the continuum of care states they already maintain a youth-specific coordinated entry system.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the area of the South Coast Air Basin, as specified. Current law provides that the south coast district is governed by a district board consisting of 13 members. This bill would provide that each member of the board shall receive compensation of \$200 for each day, or portion thereof, but not to exceed \$2,000

per month, while attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof or, upon authorization of the board, while on official business of the district, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing the member's official duties. The bill would provide that the compensation of each member of the board may be increased beyond this amount by the board, as specified.

**[AB 2525](#) (Zbur D) State highways: property leases.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 4/3/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. TRANS.

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

**[AB 2530](#) (Lee D) State Architect: housing for public school employees.**

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

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. ED.

**Summary:** Current law establishes in the Department of General Services the Office of the State Architect and provides that the State Architect has general charge, under the Department of General Services, of the erection of all state buildings. This bill would require the Office of the State Architect to establish a program to provide technical assistance to public school districts to build housing for school employees.

**[AB 2535](#) (Bonta D) Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.**

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

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds for infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under existing law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement. This bill would prohibit the commission from allocating funding under the program to a project that adds a general purpose lane to a highway or expands highway capacity in a community that meets certain criteria relating to pollution impacts.

**[AB 2536](#) (Hoover R) Vehicles: local registration fees.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. TRANS.

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

**[AB 2537](#) (Addis D) Energy: offshore wind generation: grant program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act, requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop a strategic plan for offshore wind energy developments installed off the California coast in federal waters. Current law requires, if the commission requests the Department of Water Resources to procure eligible energy resources, and the department elects to exercise its central procurement function to conduct one or more competitive solicitations or enter into contracts for eligible energy resources, as provided, the commission, in consultation with the department, to develop and adopt procedures and requirements

that govern competitive procurement by, obligations on, and recovery of costs incurred by the department relating to bids for the development of eligible energy resources. This bill would establish in the State Treasury the Local and Tribal Communities Offshore Wind Capacity Building Fund to award grants for the purpose of building capacity within local communities, as described, and California tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development. The bill would make local communities, California tribes, as described, and nonprofit organizations, as described, eligible for the grants.

**[AB 2539](#) (Connolly D) Mobilehome parks: sale: notice: right of first refusal.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law requires the owner of a mobilehome park who enters into a written listing agreement with a licensed real estate broker for the sale of the mobilehome park or who offers to sell the mobilehome park to any party to provide written notice of the owner's intention to sell to specified members of a resident organization formed by homeowners for purposes of converting the mobilehome park to condominium or stock cooperative ownership interests and for purchasing the mobilehome park. Current law requires the owner to provide this notice not less than 30 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park. Current law prohibits an offer to sell a park from being construed as an offer unless it is initiated by the park owner or their agent. Current law provides various exceptions to this notice requirement, including that no notice is required unless the resident organization has first furnished the park owner or park manager with a written notice of the name and address of the president, secretary, and treasurer of the resident organization, as specified. This bill would require the owner to provide the above-described notice if they accept an offer from any buyer. The bill would also require the owner to provide the above-described notice to all residents of the mobilehome park and the Department of Housing and Community Development not less than 120 days nor more than one year before entering into the listing agreement or offering to sell the mobilehome park.

**[AB 2550](#) (Gabriel D) Business establishments: building standards: retail food safety.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Health \(text 3/11/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

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

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law requires the commission to publish the code every 3 years, and, in intervening periods, supplements, as necessary. This bill would require the commission, as part of the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code that occurs on or after January 1, 2025, to adopt specified building standards for business establishments, including, among other things, standards authorizing (A) a business establishment with less than 150 square feet of seating area or that is takeout only to operate without providing customer restrooms; (B) a business establishment with a maximum occupancy of 100 occupants to operate without drinking fountains; and (C) a business establishment to operate cooking equipment, for the purpose of baking, that does not produce cooking odors, smoke, grease, or vapor without installing a Type 1 hood, as described in specified regulations, over the cooking equipment.

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

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

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of "major transit stop" to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes. The bill would additionally define "major transit stop" to include a site in an urbanized area that is being served by an on-demand transit service at least 12 hours a day, 7 days a week. Because the bill would require a lead agency to make an additional determination as to whether a location is a major transit stop for purposes of determining whether residential or mixed-use residential projects are exempt from CEQA, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2557](#) (Ortega D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on P.E. & R.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** (1)Existing law relating to the government of counties authorizes a county board of supervisors to contract for certain types of special services on behalf of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county. Existing law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services. This bill would require each contract for special services to include specific performance standards and requirements. The bill would require the board or a representative, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to contract with persons for special services that are currently, or were in the prior 10 years, performed by employees of the county represented by an employee organization, to notify, in writing, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would require each person who enters into such a contract with the board of supervisors to submit quarterly performance reports as prescribed, every 90 days, to the board of supervisors and the exclusive representative of the employee organization. The bill would require the board or its representative to monitor quarterly performance reports to evaluate the quality of services and withhold payments to the contractor under prescribed circumstances, which circumstances the bill would deem to be a breach of contract. The bill would require contract terms exceeding 2 years to undergo a performance audit, as prescribed, by an independent auditor approved by the board to determine whether the performance standards are being met. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**AB 2558 (Hart D) Department of Transportation: projects: fish passage.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Current law, through the year 2025, requires the Department of Transportation to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of the department's progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish passage. Current law requires the department to pursue development of a programmatic environmental review process with appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies for remediating barriers to fish passage that will streamline the permitting process for projects. This bill would extend this annual reporting requirement until the year 2030 and would require the reports to include other specified information. The bill would impose a deadline of January 1, 2026, for the department to implement the programmatic environmental review process.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** This bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials in the permitting of electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to establish a working group to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions.

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

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

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

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

**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.

**[AB 2561](#) (McKinnor D) Local public employees: vacant positions.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Would require each public agency with bargaining unit vacancy rates exceeding 10% for more than 90 days within the past 180 days to meet and confer with a representative of the recognized employee organization to produce, publish, and implement a plan consisting of specified components to fill all vacant positions within the subsequent 180 days. The bill would require the public agency to present this plan during a public hearing to the governing legislative body and to publish the plan on its internet website for public review for at least one year. By imposing new duties on local public agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern.

**[AB 2569](#) (Connolly D) Climate change.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve California's response to climate change.

**[AB 2570](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.**

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

**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program.

**[AB 2571](#) (Papan D) School district and community college district bonds: school facilities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on ED.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. ED.

**Summary:** The bill would define, for these purposes, "school facilities" to mean buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements used or operated in conjunction with one or more public schools or community colleges, including, but not limited to, classrooms, academic buildings, auditoriums, libraries, laboratories, research or training facilities, administrative offices or buildings, health offices or facilities, dormitories, dining halls, student centers or unions, housing for students, faculty, or school or district employees, sports facilities, maintenance, storage, or utility facilities, other related buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements used for student instruction, conducting research, or training, or for operating a school facility, and all necessary, usual, or useful attendant and related buildings, facilities, structures, or real property improvements, including, but not limited to, streets, parking, and supportive services facilities or structures, required or useful for the operation of another school facility. The bill would declare that its provisions are severable and are to be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes. To the extent the bill creates additional duties for school districts, community college districts, and local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

**[AB 2574](#) (Valencia D) Alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities.**

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

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

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HEALTH

**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.

**[AB 2575](#) (Boerner D) Office of Broadband and Digital Equity.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. C. & C.

**Summary:** Would create the Office of Broadband and Digital Equity, to be administered by the Broadband and Digital Equity Board with membership appointed by the Governor, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Senate Committee on Rules, as specified, to be the centralized state office for broadband and digital activities within the state.

**[AB 2577](#) (Irwin D) Organic waste: reduction regulations.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources](#) (text 2/14/2024)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, and include in those regulations, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of is recovered for human consumption by 2025. This bill would require the department to include in those recovered edible food requirements, product labeling requirements that reduce food waste.

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

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

**Status:** 3/18/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

**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.

**[AB 2583](#) (Berman D) School zones and walk zones.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/12/2024

**Status:** 3/13/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including a circulation element to plan for transportation routes. This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all schools located within the scope of the general plan. The bill would define a “school walk zone” to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1/2 mile in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds.

**[AB 2584](#) (Lee D) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Judiciary](#) (text 2/14/2024)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. JUD.

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

**[AB 2585](#) (Bonta D) Employee Housing Act: permanent single-family housing.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The Employee Housing Act requires a person operating employee housing to obtain a permit to operate that employee housing from the enforcement agency, as defined, unless otherwise exempted by the act. The act authorizes a permit to operate employee housing consisting only of permanent single-family housing to, if approved by the enforcement agency, be issued for a longer period of time not to exceed 5 years. This bill would instead authorize that permit to be issued for a period of time not to exceed 6 years.

**[AB 2590](#) (Reyes D) San Bernardino County Transportation Authority: contracting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Existing law creates the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation planning and funding in the County of San Bernardino. Existing law requires the authority's contracts for the purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials, and the construction of all facilities and works, to be let to the lowest responsible bidder when the expenditure required exceeds \$25,000. Existing law also requires the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required exceeds \$1,000 but not \$25,000. This bill would authorize a contract for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials with a required expenditure that exceeds \$150,000 to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or, in the authority's discretion, to the responsible bidder who submitted a proposal that provides the best value to the authority on the basis of the factors identified in the solicitation. The bill would also require, to the extent practicable, the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials exceeds \$5,000 but does not exceed \$150,000.

**[AB 2591](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Local government: youth commissions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district maintaining one or more high schools to include within its membership one or more pupil members if pupils submit a petition for pupil representation to the governing board, as provided. Current law requires the pupil member to be chosen by the pupils enrolled in the high school or high schools of the school district in accordance with procedures prescribed by the governing board of the school district. Current law requires the pupil member to have preferential voting rights. Current law prohibits a pupil member from being included in determining the vote required to carry any measure before the governing board. This bill would require a city or county, as described, to establish a youth commission in response to petitions from high school pupils enrolled in their jurisdiction, as specified.

**[AB 2592](#) (Grayson D) Local planning: housing elements: water and sewer services.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element adopted by the legislative

body of the city, county, or city and county and any amendments made to that element be delivered to all public agencies or private entities that provide water or sewer services, as described, within the territory of the legislative body. Current law requires each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. Existing law also requires a public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, with specific objective standards for provision of services, as described. This bill would instead require each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed housing developments, which the bill would define for these purposes to include both housing developments that include units sold or rented to lower income households, as provided in existing law as described above, and housing developments constructed pursuant to specified laws providing for ministerial approval of certain housing developments or subdivision maps. The bill would also update the compliance date to adopt written policies and procedures to July 1, 2025, and continue to require the adoption of those written policies and procedures at least once every 5 years thereafter.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Existing law requires certain local governments to revise their housing elements 18 months after the adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update, but no later than 8 years after the deadline for the previous update of the housing element, as specified. This bill would extend the above-described deadline for certain local governments that are within the regional jurisdiction of the Southern California Association of Governments and that have a compliant housing element as of the adoption of the second regional transportation plan update, as specified, except the County of Los Angeles and local governments within the County of Los Angeles, to revise their housing elements 30 months after adoption of every 2nd regional transportation plan update for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element.

**[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](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/6/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/6/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

**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.

**[AB 2601](#) (Ramos D) Energy Savings Assistance Program: energy-efficient appliances.**

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

**Status:** 3/28/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, by December 31, 2020, to ensure that all eligible low-income electricity and gas customers are given the opportunity to participate in low-income energy efficiency programs, including customers occupying apartments or similar multiunit residential structures. Current law requires these programs to be designed to provide long-term reductions in energy consumption at the dwelling unit based on an audit or assessment of the dwelling unit and authorizes these programs to include, among other things, energy-efficient appliances. This bill would require energy-efficient appliances provided pursuant to the Energy Savings Assistance Program to only replace natural gas appliances with electric appliances. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes.

**[AB 2610](#) (Garcia D) Protected species: authorized take: Salton Sea Management Program: System Conservation Implementation Agreement.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, if certain conditions are fulfilled to authorize the take of species, including fully protected species, resulting from impacts attributable to implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on specified lands and bodies of water, including the Salton Sea. This bill would additionally authorize the department, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program or implementation of any System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, as provided, on the specified lands and bodies of water.

**AB 2614 (Ramos D) Water policy: California tribal communities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/07/2024 [Assembly Environmental Safety And Toxic Materials \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024  
**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.  
**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

**Summary:** The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses."

**AB 2615 (McKinnor D) Alcoholic beverages: on-sale privileges: airport terminals.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. G.O.

**Summary:** Would authorize an airport operator, as defined, to permit the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-sale consumption in an expanded license area that includes an airside terminal space, as defined, by the holder of an on-sale license located in the airport terminal. The bill would require an airport operator to consult with the airlines operating at the airport and local law enforcement before permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, as specified. If so permitted, the bill would authorize an on-sale licensee to apply to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control for authorization to exercise license privileges in the expanded license area, subject to specified requirements, including posting appropriate signage regarding open container laws, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the department to subject a licensee's authorization under this bill to terms and conditions, as specified.

**AB 2617 (Carrillo, Juan D) Local government registration of bonds.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Current law requires the treasurer of a local agency having the duty of paying the interest on an issue of ad valorem special assessment district improvement bonds, upon the direction of the legislative body, to keep a register. Current law requires that upon presentation of an interest coupon of the bond that the treasurer enter in the register the name and address of the owner or holder of the interest coupon and the number and amount of the bond. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

**AB 2619 (Connolly D) Net energy metering.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on U. & E.  
**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires every electric utility, defined to include electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives, to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering, as defined, for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, as defined, upon request on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by eligible customer generators exceeds 5% of the electric utility's aggregate customer peak demand. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to have developed a 2nd standard contract or tariff for each large electrical corporation, as defined, to provide net energy metering to additional eligible customer-generators in the electrical corporation's service territory and imposes no limitation

on the number of new eligible customer-generators entitled to receive service pursuant to this 2nd standard contract or tariff. Current law requires the commission, in developing the 2nd standard contract or tariff, to ensure that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow sustainably and to include specific alternatives designed for growth among residential customers in disadvantaged communities. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the 2nd standard contract or tariff as appropriate. Pursuant to that authorization, the commission has instituted rulemakings and issued decisions relating to the 2nd standard contract or tariff. This bill would require all eligible customer-generators of large electrical corporations receiving service under the 2nd standard contract or tariff to be subject to a specified version of the tariff developed by the commission in a specified rulemaking. The bill would require the commission to develop a new standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering for eligible customer-generators of large electrical corporations and would require every other electric utility to revise its standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering.

**[AB 2621](#) (Gabriel D) Law enforcement training.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Assembly Public Safety](#) (text 3/11/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in consultation with specified subject-matter experts, to develop a course of instruction that trains law enforcement on, among other things, indicators of hate crimes and techniques, responses to hate crime waves against certain groups, including Arab and Islamic communities, and methods to handle incidents of hate crimes in a noncombative manner. This bill would require instruction to include identifying when a gun violence restraining order is appropriate to prevent a hate crime and the procedure for seeking a gun violence restraining order. The bill would additionally require instruction on responses to hate crime waves against specified groups, including the LGBTQ and Jewish communities

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

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

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

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

**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.

**[AB 2631](#) (Fong, Mike D) Local agencies: ethics training.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Assembly Elections](#) (text 2/14/2024)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires all local agency officials to receive training in ethics, at specified intervals, if the local agency provides certain monetary payments to a member of a legislative body, as provided. Current law requires all local agency officials who are members of specified public bodies to receive the above-described training, whether or not the member receives any type of compensation, salary, or stipend or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes, require the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available to local agency officials an ethics training course, as specified.

**[AB 2632](#) (Wilson D) Planning and zoning: thrift retail stores.**

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

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

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

**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.

**[AB 2638](#)**

**(Ward D) Housing programs: financing.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law, unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department's regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above.

**[AB 2639](#)**

**(Patterson, Joe R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 3/18/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Current law defines "timber operations" for purposes of the act. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would expand the definition of "timber operations" to include the maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction, paid in part or in whole with public funds.

**[AB 2645](#)**

**(Lackey R) Electronic toll collection systems: information sharing: law enforcement.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a transportation agency, as defined, from selling or otherwise providing to any other person or entity, with certain exceptions, personally identifiable information of a person who subscribes to an electronic toll collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll highway that employs an electronic toll collection system. Under current law, a transportation agency is authorized to make personally identifiable information of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant to a search warrant, except under certain circumstances. Current law defines "personally identifiable information" for these purposes and provides that it includes, among other things, a license plate number. Current law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual

with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Current law also authorizes the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality. This bill, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident, would require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system.

**AB 2649** (Wicks D) State government: housing projects.

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

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

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance, and would make related findings and declarations.

**AB 2658** (Bains D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste: reduction regulations: exemption.

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to implement a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a reduction in statewide emissions of methane by 40% by 2030. Current law requires the methane emissions reduction goals to include a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals that include, among other things, requirements intended to meet the goal that not less than 20% of edible food that is currently disposed of be recovered for human consumption by 2025 and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance, as provided. This bill would exempt from the above-referenced organic waste reduction goal requirements and regulations, food processing establishments, as defined, that do not divert organic waste to landfills.

**AB 2661** (Soria D) Electricity: transmission facility planning: water districts.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide, not later than March 31, 2024, transmission-focused guidance to the ISO about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources. Current law requires the guidance to include the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region. This bill would require the PUC to evaluate the potential for 10,000 to 30,000 megawatts of solar electrical generation located in the Central Valley beyond the amount of solar electrical generation described in the most recently adopted preferred system plan as of January 1, 2025. If the PUC determines that solar electrical generation to be cost effective, the bill would require the PUC to provide, no later than the March 31 immediately following that determination, transmission-focused guidance to the ISO that includes the solar electrical generation in the resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources.

**AB 2663** (Grayson D) Affordable housing fees: reports.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put, as specified. The act requires a local agency, upon receipt of a fee subject to these provisions, to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fees as specified. For the 5th fiscal year following the first deposit into the account of fund, and every 5 years thereafter, the act requires the local agency to make prescribed findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, including demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to annually post on its internet



website the amount of those fees collected in the previous year and whether those fees are intended to be used for a project, if any. The bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the past 5 years and the project those fees were spent on.

**[AB 2665](#) (Lee D) Housing finance: Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** Would establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program within the California Housing Finance Agency to zero-interest construction loans to qualifying residential, infill housing developers for the purpose of constructing deed-restricted affordable housing. The bill would require the agency to formulate a program for the development of multifamily housing projects where a portion of the housing units are set aside to ensure affordability, as specified. The bill would require the agency to be the administrator of the program and to promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary for the administration and implementation of its provisions.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[AB 2669](#) (Ting D) Toll bridges: tolls.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

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

**[AB 2672](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Powering Up Californians Act.**

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

**Status:** 3/28/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish, on or before September 30, 2024, reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the commission, as provided. Current law requires the commission to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the commission's targets and requires all reports to be publicly available, among other reporting requirements. Current law authorizes the commission to modify or adjust the act's requirements for any electrical corporation with fewer than 100,000 service connections, as individual circumstances merit. This bill would instead authorize the commission to modify or adjust the act's requirements for any electrical corporation with fewer than 110,000 service connections, as individual circumstances merit.

**[AB 2674](#) (Schiavo D) The California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Act.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

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

**Summary:** Would establish the California Affordable and Foster Youth Housing Finance Innovation Program and would require the agency to issue credit instruments, as defined, to qualified housing sponsors, as defined, for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of qualified projects, as defined. For all dwelling units in a qualified project that are reserved for specified tenants, the bill would require the qualified housing sponsor to, upon request of the agency, verify each tenant that satisfies

specified provisions is either a current or former foster youth or a low-income household and would prohibit the qualified housing sponsor from charging such tenants a rent that exceeds the fair market rent, as specified. The bill would set forth the requirements for the agency to administer the program including, among other requirements, to provide to an applicant a written notice informing the applicant whether the agency has approved or disapproved the application, and if disapproved, the reason for the disapproval, as specified. The bill would require the agency, upon appropriation, to issue loan guarantees for qualified loans made by financial institutions to qualified housing sponsors for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of qualified projects. The bill would also require the agency to, upon appropriation, enter into agreements to make lines of credit available, as specified, to obligors in the form of direct loans to be made by the agency for a qualified project.

**[AB 2676](#) (Gabriel D) Housing elements.**

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

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

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. PRINT

**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.

**[AB 2678](#) (Wallis R) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 3/18/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

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

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

**[AB 2683](#) (Boerner D) Public Advocate's Office: general rate cases: advocating for lower rates.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law establishes within the commission the independent Public Advocate's Office to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the commission's jurisdiction, as provided. Under current law, the goal of the office is to obtain the lowest possible rate for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels. This bill would revise and recast the above-described goal to instead require the office to, in every general rate case, advocate for lower rates before the commission and for service consistent with reliable and safe service levels.

**[AB 2684](#) (Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.M.

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effect of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of its housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next revision of its local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2024, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill, after the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to these provisions, would require the planning agency to review and revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan to identify new information

relating to extreme heat hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.

**AB 2687 (Flora R) Automated traffic enforcement systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a city or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system for a period of 5 years if, among other things, the system meets the criteria specified above. The bill would require a violation of any traffic law that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject only to a civil penalty, and would prohibit the Department of Motor Vehicles from suspending or revoking the privilege of a violator to drive a motor vehicle. The bill would require a notice of violation to be in writing and issued to the registered owner of the vehicle within 15 calendar days of the date of the violation.

**AB 2694 (Ward D) Density Bonus Law: residential care facilities for the elderly.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Summary:** The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, a senior citizen housing development, as defined. The Density Bonus Law defines a "development" for these purposes to include a shared housing development. This bill would expand the definition of a development for the above-described purposes to include a residential care facility for the elderly, as defined. By expanding a city or county's duty to administer the Density Bonus Law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2695 (Ramos D) Law enforcement: tribal affiliation.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Location:** 3/18/2024-A. PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law requires specified entities and individuals to maintain records required for the correct reporting of statistical data and to report that data to the Department of Justice at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Attorney General. Current law requires a law enforcement agency to develop an incident report form for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance that includes specified data, such as whether weapons are involved or whether there were any signs that the alleged abuser was under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, among others. This bill would require the above-described entities and individuals to disaggregate that data based on whether the incidents took place in Indian country, as defined, and would require a domestic violence incident report form to include a notation of whether the incident took place in Indian country.

**AB 2696 (Rendon D) Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Assembly Labor And Employment \(text 3/11/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/4/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law extends, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, the direct contractor's liability to penalties, liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor, except as provided. Current law authorizes a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor or subcontractor at any tier to enforce liability for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages, and interest owed by the subcontractor on account of the performance of the labor on a private work, as provided. This bill would instead authorize a joint labor-management cooperation committee, established as specified, to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction against a direct contractor or subcontractor at any tier for any unpaid wage, fringe or other benefit payment or contribution, penalties or liquidated damages,

and interest owed to a wage claimant by the direct contractor or subcontractor for the performance of private work.

**[AB 2697](#) (Irwin D) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

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

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop network roaming requirements for electric vehicle chargers and charging station networks by January 1, 2026, that would apply to the charging network of owners or operators of electric vehicle charging stations that received an incentive from a state agency or through a charge on ratepayers, as specified. The bill would repeal this requirement on January 1, 2035.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. TRANS.

**Summary:** Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law describes the authorized routes in the state highway system, including that for Route 405 from Route 5 near El Toro to Route 5 near San Fernando. This bill would specify that Route 405 from Bolsa Chica Road to Magnolia Street in the County of Orange shall be known and designated as the Little Saigon Freeway, and would require the department to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs, as specified.

**[AB 2700](#) (Gabriel D) Emergency medical services: alternate destinations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Health](#) (text 4/1/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. HEALTH

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a county to develop an emergency medical services (EMS) program, and requires a county developing that program to designate a local EMS agency. Existing law authorizes a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program that, among other things, selects providers to triage individuals to mental health facilities and sobering centers as alternates to emergency departments. Existing law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop and, after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. This bill would require the state to survey and analyze the facilities in each county that can serve as an alternate destination facility. The bill would require a local emergency medical services agency to develop an alternate destination facility plan with protocols for transporting an individual to an alternate destination facility instead of an emergency department.

**[AB 2707](#) (Fong, Mike D) Community colleges: student housing: study.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. HIGHER ED.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct a study evaluating the demographics and unique issues and barriers that housing-insecure community college students 25 years of age and older and students with dependents, as defined, face in securing housing. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, with the results of the study, including, among other things, policy recommendations, as specified.

**[AB 2708](#) (Patterson, Jim R) Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy: reports.**

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

**Status:** 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on C. & C.

**Location:** 3/4/2024-A. C. & C.

**Summary:** Current requires the Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy to oversee the acquisition and management of contracts for the development and construction of, and for the maintenance and operation of, a statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, as defined. Current law

requires the office, in consultation with the Department of Finance, to submit annually a report to the budget committees of the Legislature on the broadband network in compliance with specified law. This bill would require additional information to be included in the annual report, including, the total cost to complete the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, the total available funding for the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network, and the projected completion date for the statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

**Summary:** This bill, for a residential, commercial, or other development project that is exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements and located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents, vendors, or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. The bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents, vendors, and visitors of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the local authority makes written findings that including the development project would not have a substantially negative impact on the preferential parking area, as specified. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

**[AB 2717](#) (Alvarez D) Planning and zoning: housing element: annual progress report.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

**Summary:** This bill would require each planning agency, in their above-described annual report, to include the number of rental housing units and for-sale units that have been completed, as evidenced by the project's certificate of occupancy, pursuant to the above-described assessment and inventory.

**[AB 2719](#) (Wilson D) Vehicles: commercial vehicle inspections.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Assembly Transportation \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would authorize a public transit agency, as defined, to request the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to conduct an annual inspection and certification of its fleet. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of the CHP to issue stickers or other devices as evidence of certification. The bill would exempt any public transit agency vehicle that has been certified through that inspection from the requirement to stop at a roadside inspection.

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

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

**[AB 2747](#) (Haney D) Tenancy: credit reporting.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Judiciary \(text 3/11/2024\)](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024  
**Status:** 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.  
**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. JUD.

**Summary:** Would require a lessor of a dwelling unit of residential real property to report the lessee's positive rental payment information to at least one nationwide consumer reporting agency, as specified. The bill would authorize a lessee to opt out, or opt back in after opting out, of this positive rent reporting at any time, as specified. The bill would require the lessor to provide a notice containing certain information at the time of execution of a rental agreement and at the time of execution of a renewal or extension of a rental agreement.

**ABX1 1** **(Ting D) Oil refineries: maintenance.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 12/6/2022-From printer.  
**Location:** 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

**Summary:** The California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990 requires, among other things, every petroleum refinery employer to submit to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health full schedule of planned turnarounds, meaning a planned, periodic shutdown of a refinery process unit or plant to perform maintenance, overhaul, and repair operations and to inspect, test, and replace process materials and equipment, as provided. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure that only one oil refinery in the state is undergoing scheduled maintenance at a time.

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Status:** 12/6/2022-From printer.  
**Location:** 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

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

**ACA 10** **(Haney D) Fundamental human right to housing.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 06/05/2023 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 3/6/2023\)](#)  
**Status:** 6/7/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 6/7/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** The California Constitution enumerates various personal rights, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would declare that the state recognizes the fundamental human right to adequate housing for everyone in California. The measure would make it the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right, by all appropriate means, as specified.

**ACA 16** **(Bryan D) Environmental rights.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Assembly Natural Resources \(text 1/25/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.  
**Location:** 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The California Constitution declares various inalienable rights of the people, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess, and protect property, and pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment.

**ACR 137** **(Pacheco D) Cities Week.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/03/2024 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 2/1/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee: Be adopted. Ordered to Third Reading. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 1).  
**Location:** 4/1/2024-A. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Would proclaim the week of April 14, 2024 to April 20, 2024, to be Cities Week, and would encourage all Californians to be involved in their communities and be civically engaged with their local government.

**SB 7**

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/23/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**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

**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.

**SB 37**

**(Caballero D) Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/23/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/22/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/22/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2025, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Pilot Program.

**SB 233**

**(Skinner D) Battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 9/1/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board and the PUC, on or before June 30, 2024, to convene a stakeholder workgroup to examine challenges and opportunities associated with using a battery electric vehicle and bidirectional electric vehicle service equipment as a mobile battery to power a home or building or to provide electricity to the electrical grid, and require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the stakeholder workgroup, or on or before January 1, 2026, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes, among other things, specified information related to the bidirectional capability of battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle service equipment, as specified.

**SB 251**

**(Newman D) Candidates' statements: false statements.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/11/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/3/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/3/2024

**Status:** 1/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/16/2024-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law permits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, and an officer whose recall is being sought, to file with the elections official a candidate's statement that includes a brief description of the candidate's education and qualifications. Current law requires an elections official to include in the county voter information guide a candidate's statement from a candidate for nonpartisan elective office and from an officer whose recall is being sought. Current law prohibits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, or an incumbent in a recall election, to knowingly make a false statement of material fact in the candidate's statement with the intent to mislead the voters in connection with the

Attachment: SCAG Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

candidate's campaign for nomination or election to an office. Violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. This bill would increase the maximum fine amount to \$5,000.

**[SB 294](#)**

**(Wiener D) Health care coverage: independent medical review.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/22/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/11/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/11/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 7.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

**Summary:** Would, commencing July 1, 2025, require a health care service plan or a disability insurer that upholds its decision to modify, delay, or deny a health care service in response to a grievance or has a grievance that is otherwise pending or unresolved upon expiration of the relevant timeframe to automatically submit within 24 hours a decision regarding a disputed health care service to the Independent Medical Review System, as well as the information that informed its decision, if the decision is to deny, modify, or delay specified services relating to mental health or substance use disorder conditions for an enrollee or insured up to 26 years of age. The bill would require a health care service plan or disability insurer, within 24 hours after submitting its decision to the Independent Medical Review System to provide notice to the appropriate department, the enrollee or insured or their representative, if any, and the enrollee's or insured's provider. The bill would require the notice to include notification to the enrollee or insured that they or their representative may cancel the independent medical review at any time before a determination, as specified.

**[SB 308](#)**

**(Becker D) Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/23/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/18/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 5/18/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would enact the Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act that would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than December 31, 2027, to adopt a regulation to require certain emitting entities to purchase negative emissions credits equal to a specified amount of their greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the state board, in each calendar year beginning in the 2028 calendar year in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the state board, no later than December 31, 2027, to establish rules and processes for certifying carbon dioxide removal processes that may be used to create negative emissions credits and for tracking negative emissions credits in accordance with certain criteria. The bill would also require negative emissions resulting from the use of negative emissions credits to be included in the calculation of the state's net greenhouse gas emissions, as specified.

**[SB 382](#)**

**(Becker D) Single-family residential property: disclosures.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 01/12/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 1/4/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 1/4/2024

**Status:** 1/18/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/18/2024-A. DESK

**Summary:** Current law requires that specified disclosures be made upon any transfer by sale, exchange, real property sales contract, lease with an option to purchase, any other option to purchase, or ground lease coupled with improvements, of any single-family residential property. This bill would, on or after January 1, 2026, require a seller of a single-family residential property to deliver a specified disclosure statement to the prospective buyer regarding the electrical systems of the property.

**[SB 393](#)**

**(Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors housing development projects.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 05/11/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 5/4/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/19/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. The act authorizes specified



entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would authorize a defendant, in an action brought pursuant to the act relating to a housing development project, to file a motion requesting the plaintiff or petitioner to identify every person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill would authorize the motion to be heard on shortened time at the court's discretion. The bill would authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to request the court's permission to withhold the public disclosure of a person or entity who made a monetary contribution. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to use reasonable efforts to identify the actual persons or entities that are the true source of the contributions, to include the exact total amount contributed, and to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the housing development project of any person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000 to the costs of the action, as specified.

**SB 422** **(Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 3/20/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires specified public agencies, including air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, to perform, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard or treatment requirement, an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. This bill would also require those specified public agencies, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, to perform an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.

**SB 440** **(Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 08/14/2023 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 6/30/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/30/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority.

**SB 450** **(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis \(text 9/1/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25%

of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/20/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 3/22/2023)

**Last Amend:** 3/22/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was J., E.D. & E. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

**SB 532** (**Wiener D**) **San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 07/03/2023 [Assembly Transportation](#) (text 6/22/2023)

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2023

**Status:** 8/23/2023-August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Location:** 7/5/2023-A. APPR.

**Summary:** Would, until December 31, 2028, require the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) to increase the toll rate for vehicles for crossing the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay area by \$1.50, as adjusted for inflation. The bill would require the revenues collected from this toll to be deposited in the Bay Area Toll Account, would continuously appropriate moneys from this toll increase and other specified tolls, and would require moneys from this toll to be transferred to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) for allocation to transit operators that provide service within the San Francisco Bay area and that are experiencing a financial shortfall, as specified. The bill would direct MTC to require each transit operator eligible to receive an allocation from the account to, on an annual basis, submit a 5-year projection of its operating needs, as specified.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 09/05/2023 [Assembly Floor Analysis](#) (text 9/5/2023)

**Last Amend:** 9/5/2023

**Status:** 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.

**Location:** 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and

other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

**[SB 547](#) (Blakespear D) District agricultural associations: real property: affordable housing.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/20/2023 [Assembly Agriculture](#) (text 6/5/2023)

**Last Amend:** 6/5/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 6/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would, by April 30, 2024, require the 22nd District Agricultural Association to execute a legally binding lease of specified parcels of real property to the City of Del Mar for the purposes of constructing a residential development that provides at least 61 units that are affordable to lower income households. The bill would provide that the rent for a lease executed pursuant to these provisions be \$1 per year and would authorize the City of Del Mar to sublease the real property to a private entity for the purpose of developing and constructing the affordable housing units. The bill would authorize the lease to include a requirement that a minimum percentage of the units constructed be reserved for employees of the 22nd District Agricultural Association, provided that no more than 10% are reserved for those employees. The bill would provide that the lease not be subject to the approval of the Department of General Services. By requiring the City of Del Mar to execute a lease with the 22nd District Agricultural Association, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[SB 689](#) (Blakespear D) Local coastal program: bicycle lane: amendment.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/29/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 1/3/2024)

**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

**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.

**[SB 768](#) (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: study.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 01/24/2024 [Senate Floor Analyses](#) (text 1/11/2024)

**Last Amend:** 1/11/2024

**Status:** 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 4.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Location:** 1/29/2024-A. DESK

**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. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law creates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards, to conduct research into the causes of and solution to air pollution, and to systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor vehicles, which is the major source of air pollution in many areas of

the state. Existing law authorizes the state board to do those acts as may be necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the state board. This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2026, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts pursuant to CEQA, as specified.

**[SB 769](#)**

**(Gonzalez D) Local government: fiscal and financial training.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 07/10/2023 [Assembly Appropriations \(text 6/22/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt a local agency official from the training requirements if they comply with specified criteria under existing law relating to eligibility for appointment or election to, and continuing education for, the office of county auditor, county treasurer, county tax collector, or county treasurer-tax collector.

**[SB 792](#)**

**(Smallwood-Cuevas D) State property.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 05/10/2023 [Senate Floor Analyses \(text 3/21/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2023

**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 5/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

**Location:** 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain a complete and accurate statewide inventory of all real property held by the state, to update the inventory annually, and to categorize that inventory by agency and geographical location. This inventory is required to include specified information furnished by state agencies and the University of California. This bill would require that this inventory be completed and updated by January 1 of each year.

**[SB 834](#)**

**(Portantino D) Vehicles: preferential parking: residential, commercial, or other development project.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 07/10/2023 [Assembly Housing And Community Development \(text 5/2/2023\)](#)

**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.

**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.

**[SB 867](#)**

**(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 06/16/2023 [Assembly Water, Parks And Wildlife \(text 5/18/2023\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 6/22/2023

**Status:** 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

**SB 892**

**(Padilla D) Public contracts: automated decision systems: AI risk management standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. G.O.

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Technology to develop and adopt regulations to create an artificial intelligence (AI) risk management standard, consistent with specified publications regarding AI risk management, and in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. The bill would require the AI risk management standard to include, among other things, a detailed risk assessment procedure for procuring automated decision systems (ADS), as defined, that analyzes specified characteristics of the ADS, methods for appropriate risk controls, as provided, and adverse incident monitoring procedures. The bill would require the department to collaborate with specified organizations to develop the AI risk management standard. This bill would, commencing on the date on which the regulations described in the paragraph above are approved and final, prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract for an ADS, or any service that utilizes an ADS, unless the contract includes a clause that, among other things, provides a completed risk assessment of the relevant ADS, requires adherence to appropriate risk controls, and provides procedures for adverse incident monitoring.

**SB 893**

**(Padilla D) California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 3/19/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. G.O.

**Summary:** Would require the Government Operations Agency, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, and the Department of Technology to collaborate to establish the California Artificial Intelligence Research Hub (hub) in the Government Operations Agency, as prescribed. The bill would require the hub to serve as a centralized entity to facilitate collaboration between government agencies, academic institutions, and private sector partners to advance artificial intelligence research and development that seeks to harness the technology's full potential for public benefit while safeguarding privacy, advancing security, and addressing risks and potential harms to society, as prescribed.

**SB 903**

**(Skinner D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/18/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a product that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition. The bill would impose a civil penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all civil penalties received to be deposited into that account and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for the administration and enforcement of these provisions, as specified.

**[SB 908](#)**

**(Cortese D) Fentanyl: child deaths.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer various programs relating to public health. The department administers the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard that provides data on state- and local-level drug-related overdose outcomes for California, including, among other data, the number of deaths related to fentanyl overdoses. Current law requires the department to update the dashboard to reflect additional information, as specified. This bill would require the department to utilize its data to monitor and identify current trends of fentanyl-related deaths of children 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive. The bill would require the department to develop guidance and spread awareness of the trends to protect and prevent children from fentanyl exposure.

**[SB 910](#)**

**(Umberg D) Treatment court program standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/26/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 3/6/2024-S. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current law states the intent of the Legislature that drug court programs be designed and operated in accordance with specified standards developed by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and Drug Court Standards Committee. Current law further states the intent of the Legislature that key programs of the drug court programs include, among other things, integration by drug courts of alcohol and other drug treatment services. This bill would instead require that treatment court programs be designed and operated in accordance with the "Adult Treatment Court Best Practice Standards" developed by All Rise. The bill would revise the key components to be included in treatment court programs, including requiring a system of incentives, sanctions, and service adjustments to achieve participant success.

**[SB 915](#)**

**(Cortese D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Local Government \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-April 3 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes an autonomous vehicle, as defined, to be operated on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle being operated if certain requirements are met, including that the vehicle is being operated solely by employees, contractors, or other persons designated by the manufacturer. Existing law prohibits an autonomous vehicle from being operated on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles containing certain certifications regarding safety and other technological requirements and the department approves that application pursuant to adopted regulations. Existing law, commencing January 1, 2030, and to the extent authorized by federal law, prohibits the operation of certain new autonomous vehicles that are not zero-emission vehicles, as defined. This bill would prohibit an autonomous vehicle service, that 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 enacting an ordinance in regard to autonomous vehicle services within that jurisdiction. The bill would require each city, county, or city and county that enacts an ordinance to include certain provisions within that ordinance. These would include a policy for entry into the business of providing autonomous vehicle services including a permitting program that includes, among other things, the establishment of reasonable vehicle caps and hours of service restrictions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 917](#)**

**(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 1/10/2024-Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R. To print.

**Location:** 1/10/2024-S. BUDGET & F.R.

**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.

**[SB 925](#)**

**(Wiener D) Legislative review of state agency action.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. G.O.

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

**[SB 930](#)**

**(Laird D) Memorial highways: Memorial Highway Signage Fund.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would establish the Memorial Highway Signage Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the department's costs in erecting signage for memorial highway designations approved by the department that memorialize individuals who have promoted racial and gender equity.

**[SB 936](#)**

**(Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: road and safety improvement projects.**

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

**Last Amend:** 2/20/2024

**Status:** 3/15/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

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

**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. This bill would exempt from CEQA activities or projects undertaken by the Department of Transportation for road and safety improvements at any of the 15 locations in the state highway system with the highest rates of vehicle collisions at any given time, as determined in accordance with data collected by the department.

**[SB 937](#)**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Local Government](#) (text 4/1/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 3).

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

**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. Existing law, 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. Existing 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. Existing law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, 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 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to housing entitlements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 945](#)**

**(Alvarado-Gil D) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Senate Health](#) (text 3/11/2024)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

Attachment: SCAG Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

**Status:** 3/21/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 3/21/2024-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, and the State Air Resources Board to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases.

**SB 946** **(McGuire D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: wildfire mitigation payments.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/14/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines gross income as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, and before January 1, 2029, provide an exclusion from gross income for amounts received as a California qualified wildfire loss mitigation payment, as defined.

**SB 947** **(Seyarto R) Department of Transportation: state highway projects: agreements with public entities: project design changes.**

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

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Transportation, in an agreement with a city, county, or other public entity for the contribution of funds for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any portion of state highway, to include a provision that makes the department responsible for any additional costs associated with a new project design adopted by the department after the project is included in the state transportation improvement program or the state highway operation and protection program, as specified. The bill would also make this provision applicable to agreements in effect as of January 1, 2025.

**SB 951** **(Wiener D) California Coastal Act of 1976: coastal zone: coastal development.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 4/3/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

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

**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.

**SB 955** **(Seyarto R) Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Senate Local Government \(text 3/19/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things,



that the office is prohibited from awarding a grant to a local agency unless the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project's total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027.

**[SB 957](#)**

**(Wiener D) Data collection: sexual orientation and gender identity.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/29/2024 [Senate Judiciary](#) (text 1/22/2024)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Disparities Reduction Act requires the State Department of Public Health, among other specified state entities, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to collect voluntary self-identification information pertaining to sexual orientation, gender identity, and intersexuality. Current law, as an exception to the provision above, authorizes those state entities, instead of requiring them, to collect the demographic data under either of the following circumstances: (a) pursuant to federal programs or surveys, whereby the guidelines for demographic data collection categories are defined by the federal program or survey; or (b) demographic data are collected by other entities, including other state agencies, surveys administered by third-party entities and the state department is not the sole funder, or third-party entities that provide aggregated data to a state department. This bill, notwithstanding the exception above, would require the State Department of Public Health to collect the demographic data from third parties, including, but not limited to, local health jurisdictions, on any forms or electronic data systems, unless prohibited by federal or state law

**[SB 960](#)**

**(Wiener D) Transportation: planning: transit priority projects: multimodal.**

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

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the Department of Transportation to provide comfortable, convenient, and connected complete streets facilities unless an exemption is documented and approved, as specified.

**[SB 968](#)**

**(Seyarto R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/14/2024 [Senate Housing](#) (text 1/24/2024)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. HOUSING

**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.

**[SB 969](#)**

**(Wiener D) Alcoholic beverages: entertainment zones: consumption.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Appropriations](#) (text 1/25/2024)

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 8.

**Location:** 3/12/2024-S. APPR.

**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.

**[SB 972](#) (Min D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

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

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve the specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the state board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, the state board, and the California Environmental Protection Agency to hold at least 2 joint meetings per calendar year to coordinate the implementation of policies that affect those specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills and the department's regulations adopted to achieve those goals, as specified.

**[SB 983](#) (Wahab D) Energy: gasoline stations and alternative fuel infrastructure.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 2/29/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to form the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Taskforce to conduct a study on retail gasoline fueling stations and alternative fuels infrastructure, as provided. The bill would require the taskforce, on or before January 1, 2027, to submit to the Legislature a report on the study with recommendations.

**[SB 984](#) (Wahab D) Public agencies: project labor agreements.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 2/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 2/29/2024

**Status:** 3/26/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. G.O.

**Summary:** Current law establishes procedures for state agencies to enter into contracts for goods and services, including generally requiring that certain contracts by a state agency, including, but not limited to, contracts for the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or maintenance of property, be approved by the Department of General Services. Current law authorizes a public entity to use, enter into, or require contractors to enter into, a project labor agreement, as defined, for a construction project, if the agreement includes specified taxpayer protection provisions. This bill would authorize a state agency to undertake a major state construction project only if that project is governed by a project labor agreement and if that project labor agreement includes community benefit goals, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would authorize the Governor to waive this requirement if the state agency has attempted to comply with this requirement and the Governor makes a written determination that the application of this requirement would be impracticable.

**[SB 986](#) (Seyarto R) Ballot label: bond measure fiscal impact.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Senate Elections And Constitutional Amendments \(text 1/30/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 0.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. E. & C.A.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes the form and content of the ballot label for candidates and measures on the ballot, and requires the ballot label for statewide measures to include a condensed version of the title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary. Current law requires local governments, when submitting a measure for voter approval for the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, to provide voters a statement that includes estimates of the total debt service and tax rates required to fund the bonds, as specified. This bill would require, for state bond measures and for local measures to approve the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, the ballot label to include a summary of the measure's fiscal impact in a specified form.

**[SB 994](#) (Roth D) Local government: joint powers authority: transfer of authority.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 3/19/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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

**Summary:** The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would, 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, authorize the authority to transfer jurisdiction over any landscaping and lighting maintenance districts and any community facilities districts, as specified.

**SB 1000 (Ashby D) Connected devices: access: abusers.**

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

**Last Amend:** 3/13/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a court to issue a restraining order to a person to prevent abuse, as specified, based on reasonable proof of a past act or acts of abuse. Current law authorizes the order to be issued solely on the affidavit or testimony of the person requesting the restraining order. Current law requires a manufacturer of a connected device to equip the device with a reasonable security feature or features that are appropriate to the nature and function of the device, appropriate to the information it may collect, contain, or transmit, and designed to protect the device and information contained in the device from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, require an account manager, as defined, to deny an abuser, as defined, access to a connected device commencing no later than 2 days after a device protection request is submitted to the account manager by a victim of that abuser, and would set forth the requirements for a victim to submit a device protection request and the requirements that an account manager make the request available. By providing that a victim may include a copy of a signed affidavit to submit a device protection request, and thus expanding the crime of perjury, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 1007 (Bradford D) Housing: homeowner assistance: Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Senate Housing \(text\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of meeting the housing needs of persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would establish the Homeowner's Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, financial aid and assistance for the purpose of purchasing, owning, or maintaining a home available to descendants, defined to include African American descendants of chattel enslaved persons. The bill would require the agency to develop and administer the program and provide financial aid and assistance to qualified applicants it selects. The bill would set forth eligibility requirements for applicants and procedures for administering the program.

**SB 1013 (Bradford D) Taxation: Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The Gonsalves-Deukmejian-Petris Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance Law authorizes individuals who meet specified criteria, including that they either be 62 years of age or older or blind or disabled, as defined, to file with the Franchise Tax Board a claim for assistance. That law authorizes assistance in an amount equal to a percentage, determined as provided, of either the property taxes accrued and paid by the claimant on their residential dwelling or, with respect to a claimant renting their residence, the applicable statutory property tax equivalent. This bill would establish the Property Tax Assistance for Descendants of Enslaved Persons Program for purposes of making, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys available to persons who meet specified criteria, including that the person currently live in a formerly redlined neighborhood in the state and is a descendant of a person enslaved in the United States, for purposes of providing financial assistance equal to a percentage of property taxes on a residential dwelling, as defined. The bill would, for purposes of determining a person's eligibility for moneys under the program, require the person to provide an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, containing specified information, if the residential dwelling is owned by the person on property owned by a nonprofit incorporated association.

**[SB 1014](#) (Dodd D) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/08/2024 [Senate Governmental Organization](#) (text 2/5/2024)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 3/12/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Would require the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before April 1, 2026, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Baseline and Forecast for the state delineated on a statewide level and by county, as provided. The bill would require the forecast to include geographic specificity as determined by the deputy director to be sufficient to evaluate targeted wildfire risk mitigation actions, and to accomplish specific things, including establishing key risk metrics for wildfire risk for the state as a whole, by county, and by geographic location. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the forecast is completed, submit a copy of the forecast to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration.

**[SB 1016](#) (Gonzalez D) Latino and Indigenous Disparities Reduction Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Senate Human Services](#) (text 2/5/2024)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. HEALTH

**Summary:** Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services (department) administers the CalFresh program. Current law requires the department to publicly report specified information, including certain data specific to students enrolled in an institution of higher learning who receive CalFresh benefits, as specified. This bill would require the department, in the course of collecting demographic data directly or by contract as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of California residents for any report on the CalFresh program, to use separate collection categories and tabulations for Hispanic or Latino groups using standardized federal race and ethnicity categories from the federal Office of Management and Budget's "Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity," as specified. The bill would require the department to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Latino group, Mesoamerican Indigenous nation, and Mesoamerican Indigenous language group, if that group or nation is not included in the standardized federal race and ethnicity categories, as specified.

**[SB 1018](#) (Becker D) Electrical corporation: definition: exclusion of certain solar or wind generating technologies.**

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

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. "Electrical corporation" is defined for that purpose to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as specified. This bill would revise the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude a corporation or person employing certain solar or wind generating technology if the electrical energy is transmitted exclusively and directly through private electric lines to a facility owned by a different corporation or person that uses the energy only for (1) an electrolyzer technology facility that produces hydrogen from water, or (2) a facility using the electricity to provide industrial process heat, but not for departing electric load, as specified.

**[SB 1022](#) (Skinner D) Enforcement of civil rights.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Judiciary](#) (text 4/1/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), establishes the Civil Rights Department under the direction of an executive officer known as the Director of Civil Rights, to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the

right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based upon specified characteristics or status. The FEHA makes certain discriminatory employment and housing practices unlawful, and authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a verified complaint with the department. The FEHA requires the department to make an investigation in connection with a filed complaint alleging facts sufficient to constitute a violation of the FEHA, and requires the department to endeavor to eliminate the unlawful practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. This bill would define the term "group or class complaint" for these provisions to include any complaint alleging a pattern or practice. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1029](#) (Min D) Fire protection: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: reports.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes in the Department of Conservation the Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program (program) to support regional leadership to build local and regional capacity and develop, prioritize, and implement strategies and projects that create fire adapted communities and landscapes, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to, upon appropriation, provide block grants to specified entities for purposes of the program, as provided. This bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, and every 5 years thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates the program's impact and effectiveness, as provided. The bill would require the department to contract with an independent third party to prepare the report.

**[SB 1032](#) (Padilla D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Appropriations \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 8.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes various rental housing finance programs administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law authorizes the department to monitor and fund various multifamily housing loans. With respect to these programs and loans, existing law authorizes the department to approve an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs and multifamily housing loans administered, monitored, or funded by the department, subject to specified requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the department to forgive the above-described loans, including the full amounts of the principal, interests, fees, and any other outstanding balances of specified department loans, if the borrower shows that the loan is impeding their ability to maintain and operate the project, as specified. The bill would require that projects receiving loan forgiveness meet specified requirements, including that the projects maintain the same number of affordable units at the same affordable housing cost as provided in the project's regulatory agreement. The bill would authorize borrowers to appeal a loan forgiveness decision to the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing for reconsideration. This bill contains other related provisions.

**[SB 1034](#) (Sevarto R) California Public Records Act: state of emergency.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/29/2024 [Senate Judiciary \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include certain circumstances. This bill would revise the unusual circumstances under which the time limit may be extended to include the need to search for, collect, appropriately examine, and copy records during a state of emergency, as defined, proclaimed by the Governor when the state of emergency has affected the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to decreased staffing or closure of the agency's facilities, except as specified.

**[SB 1036](#) (Limón D) Voluntary carbon offsets: business regulation.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Judiciary \(text 2/6/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Under current law, it is unlawful for a person to make an untruthful, deceptive, or misleading environmental marketing claim, whether explicit or implied. Current law requires business entities that are marketing or selling voluntary carbon offsets, as defined, within the state, and other entities engaging in specified activities relating to voluntary carbon offsets, to disclose on their internet websites certain information relating to those voluntary carbon offsets, as specified. Under existing law, a violation of those disclosure requirements is subject to a civil penalty. This bill would make it unlawful for a person to certify or issue a voluntary carbon offset, to maintain on a registry a voluntary carbon offset, or to market, make available or offer for sale, or sell a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements of the offset project related to the voluntary carbon offset are unlikely to be quantifiable, real, and additional. The bill would also make it unlawful for a person to verify an offset project for the purposes of issuing a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements of the offset project are unlikely to be quantifiable, real, and additional. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to market, make available or offer for sale, or sell a voluntary carbon offset if the person knows or should know that the durability of the voluntary carbon offset's greenhouse gas reductions or greenhouse gas removal enhancements is less than the atmospheric lifetime of carbon dioxide emissions, except as provided.

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/19/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. The Planning and Zoning Law requires HCD to notify a city, county, or city and county, and authorizes HCD to notify the office of the Attorney General, that the city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the local government has taken action in violation of specified provisions of law. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires, among other things, that an application for a housing development be subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill, in any action brought by the Attorney General, on behalf of HCD or in an independent capacity, to enforce the adoption of housing element revisions, as specified, or to enforce any state law that requires a city, county, or local agency to ministerially approve any land use decision or permitting application for a housing development project, as specified, would subject the city, county, or local agency to specified remedies, including a civil penalty of, at minimum, \$10,000 per month, and not exceeding \$50,000 per month, for each violation, as specified.

**SB 1038 (Blakespear D) Firearms.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Judiciary](#) (text 3/11/2024)

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Current law, as enacted by the Safety for All Act of 2016, an initiative statute approved by voters as Proposition 63 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, requires a person to report the loss or theft of a firearm that the person owns or possesses to a local law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction in which the theft or loss occurred within 5 days of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost, as specified. This bill would amend Proposition 63 by requiring a person to report the loss or theft within 48 hours of the time that the owner or possessor knew or should have known that the firearm had been stolen or lost.

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

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

**Last Amend:** 3/11/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and E.Q.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

**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.

**SB 1046 (Laird D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: green material composting operations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/7/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-April 8 hearing postponed by committee.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** This bill would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to prepare and certify, by January 1, 2027, a program environmental impact report that streamlines the process with which jurisdictions can develop and site green material composting operations, as defined, for processing organic waste, as specified.

**SB 1049 (Padilla D) Department of Industrial Relations: living wage: report and employer certification program.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Status:** 3/26/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/14/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Industrial Relations, in conjunction with the Secretary of Labor and Workforce Development and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to develop a certification program for employers that pay a living wage, which the bill would define as the lowest wage that allows full-time and part-time wage earners to afford a decent standard of living, as specified. In order to determine a decent standard of living, the bill would require the department to examine housing costs by county, by region, and in the state and create a formula to ascertain the living wage for each county, each region, and the state. The bill, commencing in 2025, would also require the department to report to the Legislature by December 15 of each year the living wage in each county, each region, and the state and develop a method to annually adjust figures to account for housing cost inflation and inflation broadly.

**SB 1052 (Sevarto R) Mobilehomes.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/14/2024 [Senate Housing \(text 2/8/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/20/2024-March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. HOUSING

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Act, until January 1, 2027, establishes the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development to assist in taking and resolving complaints from homeowners relating to the Mobilehome Residency Law. Current law requires the department, in administering the program, to contract with one or more qualified and experienced nonprofit legal services providers and refer complaints selected for evaluation, and which are not resolved, to these nonprofit legal service providers for possible enforcement action, as specified. This bill would require a nonprofit legal services provider contracted with the department to provide the department, in its role as the contract manager overseeing the performance of nonprofit legal services contracts, with full access to information regarding the status of each case and the services provided to complainants. The bill would prohibit laws relating to the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product doctrine that protect the confidentiality of communications or records from preventing disclosure, as provided. To the extent any information disclosed to the department includes confidential information subject to the attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the bill would prohibit any described disclosure from constituting a waiver of that privilege or protection.

**SB 1054 (Rubio D) Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative: natural gas: customer credit.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 22.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the Department of Community Services and Development, to develop and supervise the Climate Pollution Reduction in Homes Initiative to require gas corporations to jointly award grants for local service providers, as defined, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to provide financial assistance to low-income households for the purchase of zero-carbon-emitting appliances. The bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of developing and administering the initiative, to develop guidelines, as specified, and authorize local service providers, nonprofit organizations, and regional collections of local governments to use those grant moneys for outreach and technical assistance, rebates, loans, installation, educational information, and other support services to assist low-income households.

**[SB 1055](#)**

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

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

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

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. HOUSING

**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.

**[SB 1062](#)**

**(Dahle R) Energy: conversion of biomass energy generation facilities.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Conservation to develop the Biomass Technology Transition Program to support the conversion of energy generation facilities using biomass and traditional combustion technologies to newer advanced bioenergy technology facilities that result in reductions in the emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, on or before December 1, 2025, to identify generation facilities with a generation capacity of 10 megawatts or greater that uses, or are in the process of recommissioning or the redevelopment of those facilities to use, any type of clean woody biomass and the operators of those facilities have demonstrated to the department their sincere interest, to the satisfaction of the department, in converting the facilities to advanced bioenergy technologies that result in a reduction in emissions of criteria pollutants, toxic air contaminants, and greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department to request the relevant local air pollution control district or air quality management district to provide information for each identified generation facility about best available control technologies, and other potential advanced emission control technologies, that would be required if the generation facility requests a permit, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2032, to establish a grant program to support the distribution of advanced bioenergy technologies from those identified generation facilities that meet certain requirements.

**[SB 1072](#)**

**(Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies.**

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

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

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

**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 fee 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 that 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.

**[SB 1077](#)**

**(Blakespear D) Coastal resources: coastal development permits: accessory and junior accessory dwelling units.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Attachment: SCAG Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)



**Summary:** Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or a local government, as provided. The act provides that a coastal development permit is not required for specified types of development in specified areas, as provided, including improvements to existing single-family residences, provided that the commission shall specify, by regulation, those classes of development that involve a risk of adverse environmental effect and shall require that a coastal development permit be obtained pursuant to the act. This bill would specify, for the purposes of a coastal development permit not being required for improvements to existing single-family residences, that the exception includes the addition of an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit that is attached to an existing residential structure, as defined, and the conversion of an existing structure into an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit. To the extent the bill would create additional duties for a local government, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1079 (Menjivar D) Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Appropriations \(text 4/2/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2024

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organization, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined.

**SB 1083 (Nguyen R) Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. HUM. S.

**Summary:** Would require the California Health and Human Services Agency to convene a working group that includes representatives from all departments and agencies that currently receive funding relating to services for homeless individuals. The bill would require the working group to determine the best approach to creating a Department of Homelessness Prevention, Outreach, and Support and to submit its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2028. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028.

**SB 1085 (Nguyen R) Offshore energy production: wildlife impacts: report.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2029, regarding the environmental impact on marine mammals and wildlife from offshore energy production off the California coast.

**SB 1090 (Durazo D) Unemployment insurance: disability and paid family leave: claim administration.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, for purposes of compensating in part for the wage loss sustained by any individual who is unable to work due to the employee's own sickness or injury, among other reasons. Current law sets forth standards for eligibility to receive unemployment compensation disability benefits. This bill would instead require, for purposes of unemployment compensation disability benefits, the issuance of the initial payment for those benefits within 14 days of receipt of the claimant's properly completed first disability claim or as soon as eligibility begins, whichever is later. The bill would apply the same initial payment issuance schedule applicable to unemployment compensation disability benefits to the paid family leave program and repeal the requirement that eligible workers receive benefits generally in accordance with unemployment and disability compensation law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1092](#) (Blakespear D) Coastal resources: multifamily housing development: coastal development permits: appeals: report.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water](#) (text 4/3/2024)

**Last Amend:** 4/3/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and HOUSING. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/12/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976 authorizes an appeal to the California Coastal Commission for any action taken by a local government on coastal development permit applications, as provided. The act requires the commission to hear the appeal and establishes specified appeal procedures, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide a report to the Legislature that provides information regarding appeals relating to multifamily housing developments, as defined, including, among other things, the percentage of coastal development permits for multifamily housing developments that are appealed, approved, and denied.

**[SB 1095](#) (Becker D) Cozy Homes Cleanup Act: building standards: gas-fuel-burning appliances.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/29/2024 [Senate Judiciary](#) (text 3/21/2024)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 2).

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 (the "act"), requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce various laws pertaining to the structural, fire safety, plumbing, heat-producing, or electrical systems and installations or equipment of a manufactured home, mobilehome, commercial coach, or special purpose commercial coach. The act defines "manufactured home" and "mobilehome" to mean a structure that meets specified requirements, including that the structure is transportable in one or more sections and is 8 body feet or more in width, or 40 body feet or more in length, in the traveling mode, or, when erected onsite, is 320 or more square feet, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained within the structure. This bill would extend those provisions to also apply to electric water heaters and electric appliances for comfort heating that are not specifically listed for use in a manufactured home or mobilehome.

**[SB 1098](#) (Blakespear D) Passenger and freight rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024

**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in certain rail corridors, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law defines the LOSSAN Rail Corridor as the intercity passenger rail corridor between San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Luis Obispo. Pursuant to this authority, the department entered into an interagency transfer agreement with the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency to administer intercity passenger rail service in the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to provide guidance and recommendations to, and coordination between, stakeholders as necessary to ensure the performance of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor, as specified. This bill would also require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, the California Transportation Commission, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026, regarding the LOSSAN Rail Corridor that includes specified information.

**[SB 1100](#) (Portantino D) Discrimination: driver's license and car ownership.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment and housing discrimination, including various types of discrimination because of national origin, defined to include discrimination on the basis of possessing a driver's license granted pursuant to current law that requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an original driver's license to a person who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized

under federal law, as specified. Current law empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to include a statement in various employment materials that an applicant must have a driver's license unless the employer reasonably expects the duties of the position to require driving and the employer reasonably believes that satisfying that job function using an alternative form of transportation would not be comparable in travel time or cost to the employer, as specified.

**[SB 1101](#) (Limón D) Fire prevention: prescribed fire: state contracts: maps.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 4/1/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Existing law requires all contracts entered into by a state agency for the acquisition of goods or services, as specified, to be void unless and until approved by the Department of General Services. Existing law requires a state agency to secure at least 3 competitive bids or proposals for each contract. Existing law establishes exceptions to these requirements for specified contracts. This bill would include in the list of exceptions a contract entered into by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for the purpose of providing logistical support for large-scale prescribed fire operations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1108](#) (Ochoa Bogh R) Mobilehome parks: notice of violations.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Judiciary \(text 3/21/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Mobilehome Parks Act, establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of mobilehome parks. Existing law generally requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce the act, except that a city, county, or city and county may assume the responsibility for the enforcement of the act upon the approval of the department, as provided. Existing law makes a violation of the act a crime. This bill would revise and recast the above-described requirements to extend their operation indefinitely and would additionally require an enforcement agency, after conducting an inspection and determining that a violation exists, to issue the notice to correct the violation to the responsible person. With respect to notice of violations, the bill would impose various duties on an enforcement agency, including requiring that agency to be responsible for exhausting all administrative and legal recourse against a resident who fails to correct violations, as provided.

**[SB 1110](#) (Ashby D) Urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order.**

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

**Status:** 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Current law requires the board to consider certain information in determining whether to issue an informational order. This bill would require the board to additionally consider lower cost actions the water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help the water supplier achieve overall water supply resiliency in determining whether to issue an informational order.

**[SB 1116](#) (Portantino D) Unemployment insurance: trade disputes: eligibility for benefits.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits and extended benefits to eligible individuals who meet specified requirements. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid from the Unemployment Fund, which is continuously appropriated for these purposes. Current law makes an employee ineligible for benefits if the employee left work because of a trade dispute and specifies that the employee remains ineligible for the duration of the trade dispute. Existing case law holds that employees who left work due to a lockout by the employer, even if it was in anticipation of a trade dispute, are eligible for benefits. This bill would restore eligibility after the first 2 weeks for an employee who left work because of a trade dispute.

**[SB 1118](#) (Eggman D) Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Multifamily Affordable Housing Solar Roofs Program, also known as the Solar on Multifamily Affordable Housing Program. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, as part of the program, to award monetary incentives for qualifying solar energy systems as defined, that are installed on multifamily residential properties of at least 5 rental housing units that are operated to provide deed-restricted low-income residential housing, as defined, and that meet one or more specified requirements, including, among other things, that the property is owned by a tribe, through December 31, 2032. This bill would provide that property that is owned by a tribe is not required to be deed restricted to be eligible for the program.

**SB 1121 (Grove R) Recycled water: onsite treated nonpotable water systems: local jurisdiction permitting.**

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

**Status:** 3/12/2024-April 17 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. Set for hearing April 17.

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, and requires a local jurisdiction that elects to establish a program for onsite treated nonpotable water systems to establish design criteria, permitting, cross-connection control, and enforcement procedures, as provided. This bill would require those local jurisdictions to ensure their permitting procedures require the approval of a permit for an onsite treated nonpotable water system within 60 days from the date the permit application is submitted if the application demonstrates that the project meets or exceeds the state board's water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for nonpotable uses in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings.

**SB 1123 (Caballero D) Planning and zoning: subdivisions: ministerial review.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Senate Housing \(text\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

**Summary:** Existing law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, and is zoned for multifamily residential development. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing on the housing development an objective zoning standard, objective subdivision standard, or objective design standard that, among other things, physically precludes the development of a project built to specified densities. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency chooses to permit accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, those units from counting as residential units for purposes of the above-described requirement that a housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units. The bill would remove the requirement that the lot is zoned for multifamily residential development and would instead require that the lot be either zoned for multifamily residential dwelling use or vacant and zoned for single-family residential development. The bill would, notwithstanding the prohibition related to physical preclusion of a development described above, authorize a local agency to impose a specified height limit on a lot that is vacant and zoned for single-family residential development. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1130 (Bradford D) Electricity: Family Electric Rate Assistance: reports.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Appropriations \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 8.

**Location:** 3/19/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Public Utilities Commission, by June 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, to review each electrical corporation's report to ensure it has sufficiently enrolled eligible households in the FERA program commensurate with the proportion of households the commission determines to be eligible within the electrical corporation's service territory. If the commission, in its review of a report, determines an electrical corporation has not sufficiently enrolled eligible households in the FERA program, the bill would require the commission to require the electrical corporation to develop a strategy and plan to sufficiently enroll eligible households within 3 years of the adoption of the strategy and plan.

**[SB 1132](#) (Durazo D) County health officers.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Health \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on PUB S. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.  
**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. PUB. S.  
**Summary:** Current law requires a county or city health officer to annually investigate health and sanitary conditions in a county jail, publicly operated detention facility in the county, and private work furlough facility, as specified. Current law authorizes a county or city health officer to make additional investigations of a county jail or detention facility as they determine necessary. This bill would additionally authorize a county or city health officer to investigate a private detention facility, as defined, as they determine necessary.

**[SB 1134](#) (Caballero D) Surplus land.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024  
**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.  
**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.  
**Summary:** Existing law provides for the disposal of land owned by a local agency that is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. The local agency is required to declare the land either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as prescribed. Existing law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. Existing law, for prescribed surplus land parcels developed with residential units, requires minimum percentages of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent. This bill, with regard to surplus land, would require each parcel of land to be considered a distinct unit of surplus land, with the exception of contiguous parcels that are disposed of simultaneously to the same receiving entity or any entity working in concert with another receiving entity, which parcels the bill would require to be treated as a single unit of land.

**[SB 1135](#) (Limón D) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: income taxes: credit.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/1/2024-Set for hearing April 9.  
**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.  
**Summary:** Current law, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates the annual proceeds of the fund to the various purposes. This bill, in the 2025-26 fiscal year through the 2035-36 fiscal year, would transfer 1% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, not to exceed \$120,000,000 per fiscal year, to the California Compost Tax Credit Fund, which the bill would establish. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1136](#) (Stern D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: report.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/13/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 8.  
**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. APPR.  
**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 10 years. Current law requires the state board to present an informational report on the reported emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan at least once a year at a hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies. This bill would instead require that informational report to cover topics related to the scoping plan, as directed by the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies.

**[SB 1140](#) (Caballero D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 03/15/2024 [Senate Local Government \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/21/2024  
**Status:** 3/28/2024-Set for hearing April 24.  
**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Existing 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 revise and recast those provisions by, among other things requiring the public financing authority to hold a meeting and 2 public hearings, as specified. The bill would remove the requirement that annual report notices be mailed by first-class mail. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1143 (Allen D) Household hazardous waste: producer responsibility.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/18/2024\)](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** (1)Under existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Existing law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a free and convenient collection and management system for covered products. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a product that is flammable, toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or pressurized, and that meets other specified criteria. The bill would require a producer of a covered product to register with a PRO, which would be required to develop and implement a producer responsibility plan for the collection, transportation, and the safe and proper management of covered products. The bill would require DTSC to adopt regulations to implement the program with an effective date no earlier than July 1, 2027.

**SB 1148 (Blakespear D) Electrical service: master meters.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 16. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E. U., & C.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require every residential unit in an apartment house or similar multiunit residential structure, condominium, or mobilehome park issued a building permit on or after July 1, 1982, with certain exceptions, to be individually metered for electrical and gas service. This bill would add an exception from the requirement that every residential unit be individually metered for electrical service for a multifamily site, as defined, that includes deployment of an electrical generation and energy storage facility and that meets specified requirements, including, among other things, that deployment of the electrical generation and energy storage facility is capable of providing backup electricity to the multifamily site using renewable energy resources, that the owner of the multifamily site does not increase rent in association with the costs of the deployment's components or lease agreement, that each tenant's electricity costs are less than what the effective fully bundled rate would have been if billed by the relevant load-serving entity, and that the owner bill the nonresidential meters and residential tenants for electricity usage directly, as measured by private submeters installed by the owner for each individual unit at the site, as specified.

**SB 1152 (Limón D) State Fire Marshal: fire safety: regulations: lithium-based batteries.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. G.O.

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 3 years. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to research and develop, and authorizes the State Fire Marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission, mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones, as provided. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium battery systems to include identical requirements for lithium-based batteries, as provided.

**[SB 1155](#) (Hurtado D) Political Reform Act of 1974: postgovernment employment restrictions.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 03/29/2024 [Senate Elections And Constitutional Amendments \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 4/1/2024-April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. E. & C.A.  
**Summary:** Under current law, Members of the Legislature, elected state officers, and designated employees of state administrative agencies are subject to various restrictions on their activities following their departure from state service. This bill would, for a period of one year after leaving office prohibit the head of a state administrative agency from engaging in any activity to influence legislative or administrative action by the Legislature or a state administrative agency that would require the individual to register as a lobbyist.

**[SB 1156](#) (Hurtado D) Groundwater sustainability agencies: financial disclosures.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/1/2024-Set for hearing April 9.  
**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.  
**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Existing law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a public official from making, participating in making, or attempting to use their official position to influence a governmental decision in which they know or have reason to know that they have a financial interest, as defined. However, current law permits a public official to make or participate in the making of a governmental decision, even if the public official knows or has reason to know that the official has a financial interest, if the official's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made. Current law makes a knowing or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to annually disclose any economic or financial interests pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974 that may reasonably be considered to affect their decision-making related to groundwater management, as provided.

**[SB 1158](#) (Archuleta D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.**  
**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 03/18/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)  
**Status:** 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.  
**Location:** 3/20/2024-S. TRANS.  
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program (Carl Moyer Program), which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions of air pollutants from sources in the state and for funding a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and technology development efforts. Current law requires that funds be allocated under the program to local air districts for liquidation in accordance with grant criteria and guidelines adopted by the state board. Current law provides that any funds reserved for a local air district by the state board are available for disbursement to the district for a period of not more than 2 years from the time of reservation. Existing law requires funds not liquidated by a district by June 30 of the 4th calendar year following the date of the reservation to be returned to the state board within 90 days for future allocation under the program. Beginning January 1, 2034, existing law reduces the deadline for that period of liquidation to June 30 of the 2nd calendar year following the date of reservation. This bill would extend the deadline for the period of liquidation to June 30 of the 6th calendar year following the date of disbursement and would make other conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SB 1159](#) (Dodd D) California Environmental Quality Act: roadside wildfire risk reduction projects.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 3/20/2024\)](#)  
**Last Amend:** 3/20/2024  
**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.  
**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. N.R. & W.  
**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of

classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and are exempt from the requirements of CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. This bill, on or before January 1, 2026, would require the office to evaluate, and the secretary to consider, the inclusion of roadside projects no more than 5 road miles from a municipality or census designated place that are undertaken solely for the purpose of wildfire risk reduction in the classes of projects subject to a categorical exemption. The bill would require the office to consider appropriate eligibility criteria for these projects, as specified.

**[SB 1162](#) (Cortese D) Public contracts: employment compliance reports and payroll records: workers' dates of birth.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2024

**Status:** 4/1/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Existing law requires the enforceable commitment to provide that the contractor, bidder, or other entity will provide to the public entity or other awarding body a report on a monthly basis demonstrating its compliance with these requirements. This bill would additionally require the enforceable commitment to provide that the above-described report will include the date of birth of each worker. This bill contains other existing laws.

**[SB 1164](#) (Newman D) Property taxation: new construction exclusion: accessory dwelling units.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Revenue And Taxation \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/19/2024-Set for hearing April 10.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. REV. & TAX

**Summary:** The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, as defined, until 15 years have passed since construction on the accessory dwelling unit was completed or there is a subsequent change in ownership of the accessory dwelling unit. The bill would require the property owner to, prior to or within 30 days of completion of the project, notify the assessor that the property owner intends to claim the exclusion for an accessory dwelling unit and submit an affidavit stating that the owner shall make a good faith effort to ensure the unit will be used as residential housing for the duration the owner receives the exclusion. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization to prescribe the manner and form for claiming the exclusion and would require all additional documents necessary to support the exclusion to be filed by the property owner with the assessor not later than 6 months after the completion of the project. Because this bill would require an affidavit by a property owner at a higher level of service from county assessors, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[SB 1165](#) (Padilla D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: certification of facilities: electrical transmission projects.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Energy, Utilities And Communications \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 15. Noes 1.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 4/2/2024-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** (1) The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires preparation of specified documentation before a public agency approves or carries out certain projects. Existing law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under CEQA. In particular, existing law requires the adoption of rules of court that expedite certain CEQA actions and proceedings related to an environmental leadership development project to resolve those actions and proceedings, to the extent feasible, within 270 days. This bill would expand the facilities eligible to be certified pursuant to the provisions described above by the Energy Commission and deemed environmental leadership development projects to include electrical transmission projects. The bill would require an applicant applying for certification of an electrical transmission project to take certain actions, including, among other actions, to avoid or minimize significant environmental impacts in any disadvantaged community.

**[SB 1167](#) (Blakespear D) Solid waste: single-use drinking vessels.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024



**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

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

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a full-service restaurant, as specified, from providing single-use plastic straws, as defined, to consumers unless requested by the consumer. Current law requires a city, county, or city and county, to authorize an enforcement agency to enforce these provisions. Current law specifies that the first and 2nd violations of these provisions would result in a notice of violation and any subsequent violation would be an infraction punishable by a fine of \$25 for each day the full-service restaurant is in violation, but not to exceed an annual total of \$300. This bill would require a chain restaurant, before serving a beverage, to ask a customer if the customer intends to consume the beverage on the premises or off the premises. The bill would prohibit a chain restaurant from serving a beverage in a single-use vessel if a customer indicates intent to consume the beverage on the premises, as specified, and would subject a violator to the enforcement provisions described above.

**SB 1173 (Seyarto R) Transportation funds: De Luz Community Services District.**

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

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Would require the County of Riverside to report the mileage of the highways maintained by the De Luz Community Services District to the Department of Transportation as maintained county highways. The bill would require the Controller to deem those highways reported by a county, and certified by the department, to be maintained county highways for purposes of apportioning funds from the Highway Users Tax Account and the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. The bill would authorize the county to allocate funds to the district to maintain county highways in the district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 3).

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**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.

**SB 1176 (Niello R) Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/2024 [Senate Natural Resources And Water \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

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

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to do certain things with respect to fire prevention, including organizing fire crews and patrols. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure of toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the workgroup to do certain things, including establishing best practices and recommendations for wildfire-impacted communities and first responders to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report their findings to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026.

**SB 1178 (Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act.**

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

**Last Amend:** 4/4/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding water discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on water discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require the board to quantify the cost of mitigating contamination, if any, caused by those reported water discharges and would require the board to notify the compliance entities of the cost of mitigating their contamination. The bill would authorize the

compliance entity to elect to mitigate the contamination caused by the entity's reported water discharges, or to have the board impose a surcharge for the cost of mitigating the compliance entity's contamination. The bill would create the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund for receipt of revenue from the surcharge.

**SB 1179 (Durazo D) Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 04/05/2024 [Senate Governmental Organization \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 3/26/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. G.O.

**Summary:** The Affordable Internet and Net Equality Act of 2024, would require the Department of Technology, in coordination with the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of General Services, to develop and establish the Net Equality Program. The bill would require the state and state agencies to only enter into a procurement contract with an internet service provider offering affordable home internet service to households participating in certain public assistance programs, as specified. The bill would define affordable home internet service to mean internet service costing no more than \$30 per month and that meets specified minimum speed requirements. The bill would require these internet service providers to establish a telephone number to sign up eligible households and would require these providers to advertise the availability of affordable home internet service, among other requirements placed on these providers. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 1185 (Niello R) Water conservation: water use objectives.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Existing law requires all water suppliers to increase the efficient use of water. Existing law establishes various water use objectives and restrictions, including urban water use objectives. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, including standards for, among other things, a volume for water loss, and requires the board, when adopting the standards, to consider policies relating to urban water use objectives and proposed efficiency standards' effects on local wastewater management, developed and natural parklands, and urban tree health. This bill would delete the requirement that the board adopt standards, for purposes of urban water use objectives, for water loss and would instead require the board to consider the policies relating to urban water use objectives and proposed efficiency standards' effects on water loss. The bill would also set forth standards, policies, and procedures relating to water use objectives, generally, including, among other things, a prohibition against any water use objective established by the board that causes a reduction of more than 20% when compared to a water supplier's actual water use in 2023 or that exceeds a water use standard recommended by the department.

**SB 1187 (McGuire D) Housing programs: Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act.**

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

**Current Analysis:** 03/28/2024 [Senate Housing \(text 2/14/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Tribal Housing Reconstitution and Resiliency Act and would create the Tribal Housing Grant Program Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the fund, upon appropriation from the Legislature, to be allocated in accordance with a specified formula, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

**SB 1188 (Laird D) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. Current law requires the state board to directly enforce the provisions of the act for all public water systems, except as specified. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system as specified. Current law authorizes the state board to impose permit conditions, requirements for system improvements, technical, financial, or managerial requirements, and time schedules as it deems necessary to ensure a reliable and adequate supply of water at all times that is pure, wholesome, potable, and does not endanger the health of consumers. Current law makes it a crime to knowingly make any false statement or representation in any application, record, report, or other document

submitted, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the act. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections. The bill would require public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections to have the capacity to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. This bill would prohibit the state board and the Department of Water Resources from granting or loaning state funding to a public water system that fails to comply with the bill unless the state board or department makes a finding regarding at least one of 3 specified conditions.

**[SB 1190](#) (Laird D) Mobilehomes: solar energy systems.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Last Amend:** 3/18/2024

**Status:** 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Location:** 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law provides that it is the policy of the state to promote and encourage the use of solar energy systems, as defined, and to limit obstacles to their use. Current law prohibits any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of, or any interest in, real property, and any provision of a governing document from effectively prohibiting or restricting the installation or use of a solar energy system, but allows for reasonable restrictions thereof. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system, as defined, on the mobilehome or the site, lot, or space in which the mobilehome is located void and unenforceable.

**[SB 1193](#) (Menjivar D) Airports: leaded aviation gasoline.**

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

**Status:** 3/6/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

**Location:** 2/21/2024-S. TRANS.

**Summary:** Current law, the State Aeronautics Act, governs various matters relative to aviation in the state, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to adopt, administer, and enforce rules and regulations for the administration of the act. Under existing law, a violation of the State Aeronautics Act is a crime. This bill would prohibit an airport operator or aviation retail establishment, as defined, from selling, distributing, or otherwise making available leaded aviation gasoline to consumers, consistent with a specified timeline, as provided.

**[SB 1227](#) (Wiener D) Housing: San Francisco: downtown revitalization zone: welfare tax and California Environmental Quality Act exemptions.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Current Analysis:** 04/01/2024 [Senate Environmental Quality \(text 2/15/2024\)](#)

**Status:** 4/2/2024-April 3 hearing postponed by committee.

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

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2035, exempt from the requirements of CEQA development projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements occurring within a specified area in the City and County of San Francisco. The bill would require the prime contractor and subcontractors on the development project to provide an affidavit under the penalty of perjury regarding the use of skilled and trained workforce on the development project, as provided. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury and would increase the duties of the lead agency by requiring it to determine the applicability of the exemption for projects located in the City and County of San Francisco, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**[SBX1 1](#) (Jones R) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.**

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

**Status:** 3/28/2023-From committee without further action.

**Location:** 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emission the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year.

**Total Measures: 391**  
**Total Tracking Forms: 391**



**AGENDA ITEM 5**  
**REPORT**

Southern California Association of Governments  
April 16, 2024

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**From:** Francisco Barajas, Senior Legislative Affairs Analyst  
(213) 630-1400, barajasf@scag.ca.gov

**Subject:** Fiscal Year 2024/25 Federal Update

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Informational Item – No Action Required

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

*President Biden signed the final remaining set of full-year appropriations bills on Saturday, March 23, 2024 completing the FY 2024 budget process. Holland & Knight represents SCAG in Washington, D.C. and will provide a presentation on what was included in the FY 2024 appropriations packages as well as what to expect in the FY 2025 budget now that the process has begun with the release of the President’s Budget on Monday, March 11, 2024. They will also provide an update on current and upcoming grant opportunities relevant to the SCAG region.*

*Additionally, as presented during the January 2024 LCMC meeting, SCAG anticipates the use of federal priorities when conducting meetings with elected members of our federal delegation and key agency staff in conjunction with our attendance at various conferences and events. The list is included in this report.*

**BACKGROUND:**

FY 2024 Budget Update – Holland & Knight

President Biden signed the fourth Continuing Resolution (CR) for FY 2024 on Friday, March 1, 2024 extending the “laddered” approach from earlier CRs designed to allow time for Congress to complete appropriations for the year, with six (6) appropriations bills set to expire on Friday, March 8, and all remaining bills set to expire on Friday, March 22, 2024. Averting a government shutdown, Congress was able to meet both extended expiration dates. President Biden signed the first set of appropriations bills, including funding for the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development (THUD) agencies, on Friday, March 8, 2024. All remaining full-year appropriations bills for FY 2024

were signed by the President in the early morning on Saturday, March 23. FY 2024 will end on Monday, September 30, 2024.

Representing SCAG in Washington, D.C., Holland & Knight will provide an update on what was included in the final FY 2024 packages as well as what we can expect from FY 2025 now that the process has begun with the release of the President's Budget on Monday, March 11, 2024.

#### Potential FY 2025 Federal Priorities

As presented during the January 2024 LCMC meeting, SCAG anticipates the use of federal priorities when conducting meetings with elected members of our federal delegation and key agency staff in conjunction with our attendance at various conferences and events, including our upcoming annual California Congressional Transportation Reception and the Coalition for America's Gateways and Trade Corridors annual conference.

#### *FY 2025 Appropriations Requests:*

##### 1) Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program (ATIIP)

The ATIIP provides funding for pedestrian and bicycle facilities that strategically connect active transportation networks to the essentials of everyday life. It was authorized under the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and serves a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing public health, and making a community a more enjoyable place to live, work and play. The program is subject to appropriations and received \$45 million in FY 2023 and \$45 million in FY 2024.

##### 2) Healthy Streets Program (HSP)

The HSP provides funding for cool and porous pavements and to expand tree canopies to address urban heat islands, improve air quality and reduce stormwater runoff. It was authorized under the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and likewise serves a critical role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, improving public health, and increasing quality of life for community members. The program is subject to appropriations and has yet to receive funding.

##### 3) Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

The ACP is a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) benefit program that provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for low-income households and up to \$75 per month for households on tribal lands. Created under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law with an initial investment of \$14 billion, the program has stopped accepting new enrollments due to lack of funding. The President's FY 2025 budget includes a supplemental request for \$6 billion to continue this critical program. SCAG received a \$500,000 grant from the FCC in March of 2023 to conduct

outreach and encourage participation in the ACP. These outreach efforts are on hold until the ACP receives additional funding.

4) Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)

PRO Housing is a competitive grant program providing funding to local and regional governments for the identification and removal of barriers to affordable housing production and preservation. The program was created by Congress in FY 2023 and received \$100 million in the FY 2024 budget. Additionally, it was included in the President's FY 2025 budget with a request for up to \$100 million.

Annual California Congressional Transportation Reception

SCAG will be hosting our annual California Congressional Transportation Reception, in collaboration with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC)/ Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), on Wednesday, May 15, 2024, in Washington, D.C. The reception will be held in conjunction with this year's Coalition for America's Gateways & Trade Corridors (CAGTC) Annual Meeting, which will take place from Tuesday, May 14, through Wednesday, May 15, 2024. The annual reception hosts members of California's legislative delegation and their staff, as well as key transportation stakeholders and partners from throughout California, in the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee room, providing us the opportunity to elevate our priorities to key policy makers.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work association with the FY 2024/25 Federal Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. PowerPoint Presentation - FY 24\_25 Federal Update\_SCAG PPT April 2024



# Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG)

Federal Update

April 2024

Holland & Knight

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## Agenda

- DC Update and Policy Lookahead
- FY 2024 + FY 2025 Appropriations Update
- Upcoming Federal Funding Opportunities
- Surface Transportation Reauthorization 2025



# DC Update and Policy Lookahead

- Throughout the first quarter of the year, Congress has been working on finalizing the FY24 spending package, beginning the process of considering FY25 appropriations, and addressing other pending items.
- **FAA Reauthorization:** The Senate Commerce Committee passed its versions of the FAA reauthorization bill in February and the House passed theirs last year. House and Senate leadership are now working to quickly pass a final version of the bill before the current FAA extension expires May 10.
- **Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP):** Senate Leader Schumer, along with several Senate Democrats, have indicated increased funding for the ACP program as a priority to address before the end of 2024.
- **Other Pending Items:** Farm Bill, National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), among others.

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## FY24 Appropriations Update

- In March, Congress passed the FY24 appropriations package through two packages of bills known as “minibuses”, as outlined below:
  - Minibus #1 (\$459+ billion in funding): Agriculture-FDA; Commerce-Justice-Science; Energy and Water Development; Interior-Environment; MilCon-VA; Transportation-HUD
  - Minibus #2 (\$1.2 trillion in funding): Defense; Financial Services-General Government; Homeland Security; Labor-Health and Human Services-Education; Legislative Branch; State-Foreign Operations
- **House Appropriations Leadership Change:** On Friday, March 22, House Appropriations Chair Kay Granger (R-TX) announced that she would step down from her role on the committee. On Tuesday, April 9<sup>th</sup> the House Republican Steering Committee unanimously elected Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK) as the new Chair.

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# FY 24 Appropriations Update

<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FY 24 FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>				
	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2024 House</b>	<b>FY 2024 Senate</b>	<b>FY 2024 Budget</b>
<b>Department of Transportation (Program Funding)</b>	<b>\$72.2 B</b>	<b>\$68.217 B</b>	<b>\$70.06 B</b>	<b>\$70.07 B</b>
<b>RAISE</b>	\$800 M	\$0	\$398 M	\$345 M
<b>Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) (Program Funding)</b>	<b>\$62.921 B</b>	<b>\$62.091 B</b>	<b>\$62.828 B</b>	<b>\$62.991 B</b>
<b>FHWA Federal-Aid Highways Obligation</b>	\$58.764 B	\$0	\$M	\$60.095 B
<b>Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) (Program Funding)</b>	<b>\$3.404 B</b>	<b>\$1.451 B</b>	<b>\$3.4 B</b>	<b>\$2.970 B</b>
<b>FRA CRISI Grants</b>	\$560 M	\$258 M	\$573 M	\$198.9 M
<b>Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (Program Funding)</b>	<b>\$16.968 B</b>	<b>\$14.671 B</b>	<b>\$16.865 B</b>	<b>\$16.603 B</b>
<b>FTA Transit Infrastructure Grants (TIG)</b>	\$542 M	\$131 M	\$268 M	\$252.38 M
<b>FTA Capital Investment Grants Program<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$2.635 B</b>	<b>\$392.2 M</b>	<b>\$2.45 B</b>	<b>\$2.205 B</b>
<b>FTA Transit Infrastructure Formula Funding (authorized from IIJA)</b>	<b>\$13.634 B</b>	<b>\$13.99 B</b>	<b>\$13.99 B</b>	<b>\$13.99 B</b>
<b>MARAD Port Infrastructure Grants</b>	\$212.2 M	\$70 M	\$213	\$120.46 M
<b>Active Community Transportation Program</b>	\$ 45 M	\$15.82 B	\$15.79	\$0

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# FY 24 Appropriations Update

<b>DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT FY 2024 FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>				
	<b>FY 2023 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2024 House</b>	<b>FY 2024 Senate</b>	<b>FY 2024 Budget</b>
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development (Program Funding)</b>	<b>\$72.2 B</b>	<b>\$68.217 B</b>	<b>\$70.06 B</b>	<b>\$70.07 B</b>
<b>Tenant-Based Rental Assistance</b>	\$30.25 B	\$31.132 B	\$31.7 B	\$32.4 B
<b>Public Housing Fund - Capital Fund</b>	\$3.38 B	\$3.18 B	\$3.2 B	\$3.2 B
<b>Public Housing Fund - Operating Fund</b>	\$5.134 B	\$5.1 B	\$5.53 B	\$5.475 B
<b>Choice Neighborhoods Initiative</b>	\$350 M	\$0	\$150 M	\$75 M
<b>Manufactured Housing Improvement and Financing Program</b>	\$225 M	\$20 M	\$0	\$10 M
<b>Homelessness Assistance Grants</b>	\$3.63 B	\$3.729 B	\$3.9 B	\$4.05 B
<b>Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS</b>	\$449 M	\$505 M	\$505 M	\$505 M
<b>Project Based Rental Assistance</b>	\$14.9 B	\$15.82 B	\$15.79	\$16 B
<b>Community Development Block Grants</b>	\$3.3 B	\$3.3 B	\$3.3 B	\$3.3 B
<b>HOME Investment Program</b>	\$1.5 B	\$500 M	\$1.5 B	\$1.25 B
<b>YIMBY Grant Program</b>	\$85 M	\$0	\$100 M	\$100 M

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# FY 24 Appropriations Update: Final Spending Totals

## Department of Transportation

- **RAISE: \$345 million**
  - **FY23 Amount: \$800 million**
  - RAISE discretionary grants help project sponsors at the state and local levels, including municipalities, Tribal governments, counties, and others complete critical freight and passenger transportation infrastructure projects.
- **Federal-Aid Highways Obligation: \$60.095 billion**
  - **FY23 Amount: \$58.764 billion**
  - This account includes funding for the Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) grant, the INFRA grant program, and the Metropolitan Planning Program.

# FY 24 Appropriations Update: Final Spending Totals Cont.

## Department of Transportation

- **Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Grants (CRISI): \$198.9 million**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$560 million**
  - CRISI supports a wide range of freight and intercity passenger rail projects to improve the safety, efficiency, and reliability of the Nation's rail system.
- **Transit Formula Grants: \$13.99 billion**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$13.634 billion**
  - These formula funds support local public transit agencies and help them expand their services.
- **Capital Investment Grants: \$2.205 billion**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$2.635 billion**
  - This program funds transit capital investments, including heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, streetcars, and bus rapid transit (BRT).

# FY 24 Appropriations Update: Final Spending Totals Cont.

## Department of Transportation

- **Port Infrastructure Program: \$120.46 million**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$212.2 million**
  - This program invests in improving port infrastructure and facilities to stimulate economic growth and address climate change, environmental justice, safety/transportation equity.
- **\*New\* Competitive Highway Bridge Program: \$200 million**
  - This program supports highway bridge replacement or rehabilitation projects on public roads that demonstrate cost savings by bundling multiple highway bridge projects.

# FY 24 Appropriations Update: Final Spending Totals Cont.

## Department of Transportation

- **Active Transportation Infrastructure and Investment Program: \$0**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$45 million**
  - This program provides funding to construct projects to provide safe and connected active transportation facilities within and between communities.

## Department of Housing and Urban Development

- **Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing): \$100 million**
  - **FY23 Enacted: \$85 million**
  - This program supports communities across the country to identify and remove barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.

# FY25 Appropriations Update

**President's FY25 Budget Request:** On March 11, President Biden released his FY25 budget. The President's budget proposal is limited by the strict spending caps agreed to by Congress and the White House under the "Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023," which allows for a spending increase of only 1% in FY25 compared to FY24.

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## FY25 Appropriations Update Cont.

### Key FY25 Transportation Budget Highlights

- **Federal-Aid Highways Obligation: \$62.114 billion**
  - This account includes funding for the Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) grant, and the INFRA grant program.
    - STBG Request: \$14.7 billion
    - CMAQ Request: \$50 million
    - Metropolitan Planning Program: \$464.9 million
- **Bridge Investment Program (*preexisting bridge program*): \$675 million (in addition to \$1.8 billion from BIL)**
  - This program will help ensures that bridges remain safe and operational, meet current and future traveler needs, support local economies, and strengthen supply chains.
- **Railway Highway Crossings: \$245 million**
- **CRISI Grants: \$250 million**
- **Transit Formula Grants: \$14.279 billion**
- **Capital Investment Grants: \$2.365 billion**

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# FY25 Appropriations Update Cont.

## Key FY25 Transportation Budget Highlights Cont.

- **RAISE/MEGA: \$800 million**
- **EV Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI): \$600 million from BIL**
- **Port Infrastructure Program: \$80 million**

## Additional FY25 Budget Highlights

- **Affordable Connectivity Program: \$6 billion**
  - The ACP program provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households and up to \$75 per month for households on qualifying Tribal lands.
  - Bipartisan House Legislation (*Affordable Connectivity Program Extension Act*): **\$7 billion**
- **Pathways to Removing Obstacles in Housing (PRO Housing): \$100 million**
  - **This program supports** communities across the country to identify and remove barriers to affordable housing production and preservation.

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## Key Competitive Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bridge Investment Program – Planning Grants (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning grants for bridge projects.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$80 million	FY25 NOFO open until October 2024.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bridge Investment Program – Bridge Projects (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects to replace, rehabilitate, preserve or protect bridges on the National Bridge Inventory.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$2.34 billion	FY25 NOFO open until November 2024.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bridge Investment Program – Large Bridges (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large bridge projects with eligible costs greater than \$100 million.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$9.62 billion	FY25 NOFO open until August 1, 2024.

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# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>PROTECT Grant Program (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding for planning, resiliency improvements, community resilience, evacuation routes and at-risk coastal infrastructure.</li> </ul>	\$1.4 billion	FY23 Awards Announced in April.  FY24 NOFO expected Q2 2024.
<b>National Infrastructure Project Assistance (MEGA) (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports large, complex projects that are difficult to fund by other means and will generate national or regional economic, mobility or safety benefits.</li> <li>2023 awards:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>America’s Green Gateway Pier B Rail Program Buildout: 283,375,812</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$5 billion	FY24 NOFO open until May 6, 2024.

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# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects (INFRA) (Round 2)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awards competitive grants for multimodal freight and highway projects of national or regional significance to improve the safety, efficiency and reliability of the movement of freight and people in and across rural and urban areas.</li> </ul>	\$8 billion	FY23 Awards Announced.  FY24 open until May 6, 2024.
<b>Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging and Refueling Infrastructure Program (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding to deploy EV charging and alternative fueling infrastructure along designated alternative fuel corridors in communities.</li> <li>FY22/FY23 Award Winners:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ventura County: \$12M</li> <li>City of Palmdale: \$14.81M</li> <li>City of Blythe: \$19.635M</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$2.5 billion	FY24 NOFO expected Q2 2024.

# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>Bus and Bus Facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing program that provides capital funding to replace, rehabilitate, purchase or lease buses and bus related equipment.</li> <li>2023 Awards:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Norwalk Transit System: \$1.055M</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$1.9 billion	FY 2024 NOFO closes April 25, 2024.
<b>Low-No Emission Buses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing program that supports the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses as well as acquisition, construction and leasing of required supporting facilities.</li> <li>2023 Awards:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City of Anaheim: \$3.609M</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$5.5 billion	

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# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>Safe Streets and Roads for All (Round 3)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports planning and implementation of local Vision Zero initiatives.</li> <li>2023 Awards:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>SCAG: \$12M Planning and Development Grant</b></li> <li>City of Fontana: \$19.8M Implementation Grant</li> <li>City of Lancaster: \$19.652M Implementation Grant</li> <li>City of Riverside: \$11.104M Implementation Grant</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$5 billion	FY24 Implementation Grants due May 16, 2024  FY24 Planning Grants Due August 29, 2024

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# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<p><b>Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP) (Round 3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support efforts by ports and industry stakeholders to improve port and related freight infrastructure to meet the nation’s freight transportation needs and ensure our port infrastructure can meet anticipated growth in freight volumes.</li> <li>2023 Awards:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Port of Long Beach: \$52.633M</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$2.25 billion	FY24 NOFO open until April 30, 2024

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# Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<p><b>RAISE Grant Program (Round 3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing program that supports construction and planning for road, rail, transit and port projects that achieve national objectives.</li> <li>2023 Awards:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>San Bernardino County: \$25M</li> <li>Imperial County Transportation Commission (Calexico, CA): \$12.887M</li> <li>LA Housing Authority: \$6.967M</li> <li>City of Anaheim: \$5.066M</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$7.5 billion	FY24 NOFO closed.

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## Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>Active Transportation Infrastructure Investment Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funds projects that connect walking and biking infrastructure into accessible, affordable and safe active transportation networks that allow people to reach destinations within a community, as well as travel between communities, without needing a car.</li> </ul>	\$1 billion	NOFO open until June 17, 2024.

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## Key Competitive BIL Opportunities

Program	Funding level over 5 years	Status
<b>Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formula funding to assist States in the deployment, mapping and adoption of broadband.</li> <li>2024 CA Allocation: \$1.864 billion</li> </ul>	\$42.5 billion	FY24 allocations announced Q2 2024.
<b>Digital Equity Competitive Grants</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants to support digital equity, promote digital inclusion activities and spur greater adoption of broadband among underserved populations.</li> </ul>	\$1.25 billion	FY24 NOFO TBD.

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# Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) Opportunities

Program	Funding	Status
<b>EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grants (CPRG)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPRG program provides grants to states, local governments, tribes and territories to develop and implement ambitious plans for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other harmful air pollution.</li> <li>2023 Planning Grants (all up to \$1M):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works</li> <li>Ventura County</li> <li>San Bernardino County Transportation Authority</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$9.85 billion	Planning Grants: NOFO closed March/April 2023.  Implementation Grants: NOFO closes May 1, 2024.

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## IRA Opportunities – Cont.

Program	Funding	Status
<b>EPA Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This program provide competitive grants to mobilize financing and leverage private capital for clean energy and climate projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an emphasis on projects that benefit low-income and disadvantaged communities.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>National Clean Investment Fund (NCIF):</b> \$14 billion</li> <li><b>Clean Communities Investment Accelerator (CCIA):</b> \$6 billion</li> <li><b>Solar for All:</b> \$7 billion</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$27 billion in total	Awards for NCIF and CCIF announced March 2024.  Solar4All awards pending.

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## IRA Opportunities - Cont.

Program	Funding	Status
<p><b>EPA Environmental and Climate Justice Program (ECJ)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ECJ Program provides funding for financial and technical assistance to carry out environmental and climate justice activities to benefit underserved and overburdened communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Change Grants Program: \$2 billion</li> <li>Thriving Communities Grantmaking Program (EJ TCGM): \$550 million</li> <li>EJ Government-to-Government Program (EJ G2G): \$70 million <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Note: LA County received \$1M in 2023.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving Cooperative Agreement Program (EJ CPS): \$30 million</li> <li>Technical Assistance: \$200 million</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	\$3 billion in total	<p>Community Change Grants: FY24 NOFO open until November 21, 2024</p> <p>EJ TCGM: Awards announced February 2024</p> <p>EJ G2G: 2023 Awards announced October 2023</p> <p>EJ CPS: Awards announced October 2023</p>

## Surface Transportation Reauthorization 2025

- Every 5 years, Congress passes legislation to authorize Federal surface transportation programs for improving infrastructure including highways, bridges, mass transit, rail, and transportation safety.
- The current surface transportation authorization, within the BIL, authorizes funding for surface transportation programs from 2021 to 2026.**
- Congressional committees are beginning to think about the next surface transportation authorization package — collecting ideas, holding hearings, etc. ***Holland & Knight will continue to provide updates as this legislation develops, as well as strategy for advocating for language that is aligned with SCAG's interests in surface transportation.***

# Questions?

Holland & Knight

# Thank you.

Holland & Knight



**AGENDA ITEM 6**  
**REPORT**

Southern California Association of Governments  
April 16, 2024

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**From:** Kevin Gilhooley, Department Manager  
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

**Subject:** Legislative Bills of Interest

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Information Only - No Action Required

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

*For today’s meeting, staff has included Assembly Bill (AB) 1657 (Wicks), AB 1893 (Wicks), and AB 2535 (Bonta) for informational purposes only.*

**BACKGROUND:**

SCAG is monitoring almost 400 legislative bills that relate to active transportation, affordable housing and housing production, land use, transportation, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization, and more. With the new Legislative Year beginning a few months ago, state bills are enduring the legislative process within policy committees and being consistently revised. Throughout this process, SCAG staff identified three (3) legislative bills for the Committee’s information, which could have potentially significant impacts on SCAG, the region, and/or our member organizations.

For today’s meeting, staff is not recommending any positions on any bills but is merely presenting the following three bills for informational purposes only. All three bills are moving through the legislative process, with AB 1657 making its way to the Senate Appropriations Committee, AB 1893 making its way to the Assembly Housing and Community Development, and AB 2535 being amended in the Assembly Transportation Committee recently.

Summaries of the three bills are included below in numerical order.

**Bill:** AB 1657     **Author:** Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland)

**Title:** The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024

**Status:** Passed the Assembly. Passed the Senate Governance and Finance Committee, referred to Senate Appropriations Committee.

**Link:** [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240AB1657](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB1657)

**Recommendation:** None – For Informational Purposes Only

### Background

AB 1657, or the 2024 Affordable Housing Bond Act, would place a \$10 billion affordable housing bond on the November 2024 ballot to fund affordable housing development. The bond revenues would be broken down as follows:

- \$5.25 billion for the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP), including an additional \$1.75 billion for funding for capitalized operating subsidy reserves for supportive housing units;
- \$1.75 billion for the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund;
- \$1.5 billion for preservation (Portfolio Reinvestment Program, Low-Income Weatherization Program, and Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program (CAPP), including at least \$500 million for CAPP (SB 225);
- \$1 billion for CalHome and home purchase assistance programs; and
- \$500 million for housing on indigenous land and farmworker housing.

Historically, California has used voter-approved General Obligation bonds to fund the construction and rehabilitation of affordable housing. General Obligation bonds are paid out of the state's general fund revenues. The California State Constitution allows the Legislature to place General Obligation bonds on the ballot for specific purposes with a two-thirds vote of the Assembly and Senate. Most recently, California voters approved Prop. 1, which authorizes \$6.4 billion in state General Obligation bonds for mental health-related purposes. Currently, the Legislative Analyst's Office estimates that California has \$70.9 billion in outstanding General Obligation bond debt; however, California would not issue these Affordable Housing Bonds until 2026.

Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland), Chair of the Assembly Appropriations Committee, first introduced AB 1657 on February 17, 2023, at the beginning of the 2023-2024 legislative session. After passing through the Assembly Housing and Community Development and the Assembly Appropriations Committees 6 to 1 and 11 to 3, respectively, AB 1657 passed 61-13 on the Assembly floor and went to the Senate. In the Senate, it passed the Senate Housing and Governance and Finance Committees by votes of 9 to 2 and 6 to 2, respectively. The bill is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Should voters approve the proposition in November 2024, this funding aims to accelerate housing production to help meet the State's affordable housing goals. For example, the MHP is a widely-used loan program that requires almost half of its funding to go toward housing projects in the Southern California region. However, while AB 1657 funds several critical programs, its bond

revenues would notably not go toward things like the Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG). The IIG is an important public-private partnership that provides funding for essential infill-housing development in climate-friendly, transit-accessible locations. IIG’s focus on growth near transit is crucial for implementing the land-use strategies in Connect SoCal and necessary to achieve our GHG reduction targets.

In a year when the Governor and legislature face a large budget deficit, the Governor has already proposed drastically reducing funding for many of the state’s affordable housing and homelessness programs, including cutting \$200 million from the IIG. There are various other bond proposals seeking to be placed on the November 2024 ballot. Still, the Governor has identified that the State has limited funds to pay for additional debt obligations from the General Fund. Thus, in the case that many or all of the bond bills make their way to the Governor’s desk, the Governor will have to prioritize certain issues and potentially forgo others. SCAG will follow these bonds as they move through the legislative process.

The following groups have registered their support for AB 1657: ACLU California Action; Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG); California Apartment Association; California Association of Local Housing Finance Agencies (CAL-ALHPFA); California Housing Consortium; California Housing Partnership Corporation; City of El Centro; City of Inglewood; City of Long Beach; City of Norwalk; City of Redlands; City of Riverside; City of Santa Monica; City of Thousand Oaks; City of West Hollywood; Habitat for Humanity California; Hollywood Community Housing Corporation; Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health; Metropolitan Transportation Commission; Non-profit Housing Association of Northern California; Wakeland Housing and Community Development Corporation; and Western Center on Law & Poverty.

Only the California Association of Realtors is on record with opposition.

Recommendation:

No recommendation – For Informational Purposes Only

**Bill:** AB 1893      **Author:** Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland)

**Title:** Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.

**Status:** Referred to the Assembly Committee of Housing and Community Development.

**Link:** [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240AB1893](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB1893)

**Recommendation:** None – For Informational Purposes Only

Background

Under the existing Housing Accountability Act, local agencies may reject a low-income housing development if the jurisdiction has adopted a Housing Element and has met its low-income share of the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA). However, non-compliant jurisdictions are unable to reject such projects under “Builder’s Remedy.” Builder’s remedy allows developers to propose a



housing project of any size or location if it meets certain affordability targets. While the builder's remedy has been law for decades, developers have started using it only recently.

AB 1893 tweaks Builder's Remedy to offer more clarity on the law. Some of the changes AB 1893 would make to Builder's Remedy include:

- Establishing objective standards for density and location of Builder's Remedy projects, including forbidding them in non-residentially zoned areas;
- Facilitating housing streamlining provisions of AB 2011 (Wicks, 2022) and SB 35 (Wiener, 2017);
- Establishes higher density standards in high resource areas;
- Reduces the affordability requirements from 20% to 10% specified for low-income households;

Reportedly, the Legislature intends to amend AB 1893 to include the specific objective standards, including standards related to density, floor area ratio, and similar issues that affect area capacity, which would, for example, prevent ultra-high-density projects from being proposed next to single-family homes. AB 1893 aims for these provisions to reduce disputes and litigation by providing more guidance and certainty for Builder's Remedy.

Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) introduced AB 1893 on January 23, 2024. It was referred to the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee and Local Government Committee and has been amended various times. It has not yet been voted on and is set to be heard in the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee on April 17, 2024.

At the time of writing, there are no organizations on record supporting or opposing this bill.

Recommendation:

No recommendation – For Informational Purposes Only

**Bill:** AB 2535     **Author:** Assemblymember Mia Bonta (D-Oakland)

**Title:** Trade Corridor Enhancement Program

**Status:** Referred to the Assembly Committees for Transportation and Natural Resources

**Link:** [https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=202320240AB2535](https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB2535)

**Recommendation:** None – For Informational Purposes Only

Background

AB 2535 would prohibit Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) funding for projects that expand the physical footprint of a highway in communities that are disproportionately burdened by diesel particulate matter. It would also require applicants to complete various CEQA and NEPA requirements within six months of the California Transportation Commission adopting the project.

Additionally, AB 2535 would require that the California Transportation Commission establish percentage targets for TCEP funds for zero-emission freight investments, with a goal of 50 percent of TCEP funding being awarded to zero-emission freight projects by 2030. Lastly, this bill would restrict the CTC to award TCEP funding only to projects that result in a net decrease of diesel particulate emissions in certain communities.

The Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP) is a statewide, competitive program that was created through SB 1 (2017) and provides approximately \$300 million per year for infrastructure projects located along specified transportation corridors. TCEP projects have historically included highway improvements to accommodate the movement of freight more efficiently, environmental and community mitigation, and efforts to reduce the environmental impacts of freight movement.

In the most recent funding cycle (2022), TCEP allocated funding to the following SCAG-region projects, all of which are in the adopted 2024 Connect SoCal:

1. America's Green Port Gateway: Pier B Early Rail Enhancements Project in Los Angeles County
2. I-15 to Pepper Avenue Freight and Managed Lane Project in San Bernardino County
3. I-605 Valley Boulevard Interchange Improvements in Los Angeles County
4. SR 91 Operational and Multimodal Improvements in Orange County
5. EV Oasis South in the San Bernardino and Riverside Counties
6. Southern California Hydrogen Fueling Facilities in the San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles Counties
7. I-710 Integrated Corridor Management in Los Angeles County
8. SR-60 Potrero Boulevard Interchange in Riverside County
9. Maritime Support Facility Access – Terminal Island in Los Angeles County
10. U.S. 395 Freight Mobility and Safety Project in San Bernardino County

Assemblymember Mia Bonta (D-Oakland) introduced AB 2535 on February 13, 2024. In March, it was referred to the Assembly Committees on Transportation and Natural Resources. The bill was scheduled to be heard by the Assembly Transportation Committee on April 9, 2024, but the hearing was postponed by the Committee.

Recommendation:

No recommendation – For Informational Purposes Only

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the staff report on Legislative Bills of Interest is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



**AGENDA ITEM 7**  
**REPORT**

Southern California Association of Governments  
April 16, 2024

**To:** Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S  
APPROVAL**

**From:** Kevin Gilhooley, Department Manager  
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

**Subject:** Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Information Only – No Action Required

**STRATEGIC PLAN:**

This item supports the following Strategic Plan Goal 2: Advance Southern California’s policy interests and planning priorities through regional, statewide, and national engagement and advocacy.

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

*This report provides the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) with an update on SCAG’s most recent legislative advocacy efforts, including the Sacramento Summit, protecting REAP 2.0 from proposed budget cuts, SCAG testimony at an Assembly Budget Subcommittee #5 hearing, SCAG Strike Teams to Sacramento, and SCAG’s RHNA reform legislation, AB 2485 (Carrillo).*

**BACKGROUND:**

**Annual SCAG Sacramento Summit:**

President Art Brown led a delegation of SCAG leaders to Sacramento for the agency’s annual Sacramento Summit on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 19 and 20, 2024. The Summit is SCAG’s signature “lobby day” and this year the trip focused on three important themes: 1) Protect the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0 grant program from proposed budget cuts, 2) Support Assembly Bill (AB) 2485, authored by Assemblymember Juan Carrillo (D-Palmdale) that would increase transparency and accuracy in the development of the RHNA determination, and 3) honor promises made to the Active Transportation Program (ATP) and Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG) program that fund local infrastructure needs that support the region’s climate, housing, and vision zero goals.

President Brown was joined by 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President Curt Hagman (County of San Bernardino), 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President Cindy Allen (Long Beach), Immediate Past President Jan Harnik (Riverside County

Transportation Commission), Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee Chair and Vice Chair Patricia Lock Dawson (Riverside) and Jose Luis Solache (Lynwood), Community, Economic, and Human Development Committee Chair Frank Yokoyama (Cerritos), and RC Members Wendy Bucknum (Mission Viejo), Jenny Crosswhite (Santa Paula), Clint Lorimore (Eastvale), Ray Marquez (Chino Hills). Tracy Hernandez, Founding CEO of the Los Angeles County Business Federation, represented the GLUE Council.

The Summit started off with a Legislative Dinner featuring Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica), Chair of the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality, who shared his thoughts on the steps California could take for a more sustainable future, and Assemblymember Juan Carrillo (D-Palmdale), Chair of the Assembly Committee on Local Government and a former Member of the Regional Council, who provided keynote remarks on his efforts to promote housing development. The Summit continued the next day with an Administrative Breakfast featuring Gabe Petek, the Legislature's non-partisan Legislative Analyst, who shared his Office's perspectives on the State's financial condition and Tomiquia Moss, Secretary to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Secretary Moss shared numerous opportunities for local cities and counties to pursue funding for housing projects and subsidies, the State's projected budget deficit notwithstanding.

At the lunch hour, the SCAG delegation was joined by State Treasurer Fiona Ma, who discussed her Office's important role in financing schools, roads, housing, recycling and waste management, hospitals, public facilities, and other crucial infrastructure projects for Californians.

In the Capitol Swing Space, the SCAG delegation met with the following members: Senators Catherine Blakespear (D-Encinitas), Maria Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles), Caroline Menjivar (D-Van Nuys), Anthony Portantino (D-Burbank), Susan Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), Kelly Seyarto (R-Murrieta) and Assemblymembers Laurie Davies (R-Laguna Niguel), Diane Dixon (R-Newport Beach), Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella), Luz Rivas (D-North Hollywood), Pilar Schiavo (D-Chatworth), Chris Ward (D-San Diego), and Lori Wilson (D-Suisun City).

The delegation was also fortunate enough to meet with legislative staff in the offices of Assemblymembers Steve Bennett (D-Ventura), Mike Fong (D-Alhambra), Laura Friedman (D-Glendale), Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino), Jacqui Irwin (D-Thousand Oaks), Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Fullerton), Blanca Rubio (D-Baldwin Park), Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles), Avelino Valencia (D-Anaheim), Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) and with legislative staff in the offices of Senators Anna Caballero (D-Salinas), Dave Cortese (D-San Jose), Rosilicie Ochoa-Bogh (R-Yucaipa), and Steve Padilla (D-San Diego).

The Sacramento Summit leave-behind brochure is attached to this report.

From these meetings, the SCAG delegation secured a commitment from Assemblymember Dixon to co-author AB 2485, making the bill officially bipartisan. Assemblymember Dixon is a former member of the Regional Council.

The SCAG delegation also used these legislative meetings as an opportunity to secure signatures to a bi-partisan, bi-cameral letter authored by Assemblymember Friedman asking Legislative Leadership to protect the REAP 2.0 Program. The SCAG delegation's efforts resulted in the following members signing onto this letter: Senator Rosilicie Ochoa-Bogh and Assemblymembers Juan Carrillo, Laurie Davies, Diane Dixon, Mike Fong, Eduardo Garcia, Luz Rivas, Miguel Santiago, and Pilar Schiavo.

The final letter is attached to this report.

REAP 2.0 Coalition Building Efforts:

Since the Governor released his January Budget proposal, SCAG has worked in partnership with CalCOG and our partner Metropolitan Planning Organizations to create a coalition of cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments, and private sector organizations to advocate for the protection of the REAP 2.0 program.

After the release of a REAP 2.0 Advocacy Toolkit in February, the participation from SCAG region jurisdictions has been heartening. In total, 33 letters to Legislative Leadership were sent by SCAG region cities, counties, councils of governments, transportation agencies, or tribal governments. While addressed to Legislative Leadership, rank-and-file legislators also received copies of these local letters, which amplifies the message throughout the SCAG region's legislative delegation.

Further, Staff is pleased to report on March 19, 2024, the SCAG region's six county transportation commissions submitted a joint letter to Legislative Leadership highlighting many of the transformative projects funded through SCAG's REAP 2.0-funded "CTC Partnership Program." The letter was signed by Imperial County Transportation Commission, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Orange County Transportation Authority, Riverside County Transportation Authority, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority, and the Ventura County Transportation Commission.

On April 3, 2024, a SCAG-led coalition of private sector organizations sent a similar letter to Legislative Leadership highlighting the important role that REAP 2.0 plays in funding projects that help the state meeting climate, housing, and mobility needs. This letter was signed by the California Alliance for Jobs, City Ventures, Desert Valley Builders Association, Energy Coalition, Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of Commerce, Los Angeles County Business Federation, Los Angeles County Economic Development Corporation, People for Housing – Orange County, Rebuild SoCal Partnership, Southern California Edison, and Valley Economic Alliance.

Copies of these local coalition letters are included in this report.

Assembly Budget Sub-Committee #5 on State Administration:

On Tuesday, April 9, 2024, Kome Ajise was honored to testify to the Assembly Budget Sub-Committee #5 on State Administration on the importance of the REAP 2.0 program to the Southern California region.

Mr. Ajise's remarks informed the Committee of SCAG's award from the Department of Housing Committee Development (HCD) in the amount of \$237 million, \$129 million of which was sub-allocated to 100 transformative projects and programs in the SCAG region. The Committee was also impressed to learn that SCAG-region REAP 2.0 projects are supporting more than 66,000 new housing units and leveraging an additional \$129 million in local, state, and federal matching dollars, creating a total investment of \$365 million in housing production and strategies to implement SCAG's Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Mr. Ajise was joined by Ms. Maura Twomey, Executive Director of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments and representatives from HCD, the Department of Finance, and the Legislative Analyst's Office.

SCAG "Strike Teams:"

Due to the significant lifts of SCAG's legislative priorities this year, SCAG leadership coordinated a "Strike Team" to Sacramento on April 10, 2024. On this one-day trip to Sacramento, RC Member Jenny Crosswhite (Santa Paula) and Legislative Analyst Francisco Barajas met with Senator Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara), Assemblymembers Greg Wallis (R-Palm Desert) and Freddie Rodriguez (D-Pomona), as well as staff to Assembly Speaker Emeritus Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) and Bill Essayli (R-Corona).

The purpose of the trip was to continue to advocate for the protection of the REAP 2.0 programs and enlist support for AB 2485, SCAG's RHNA reform legislation. A second Strike Team is planned for April 24, 2024.

AB 2485 (Carrillo):

On March 19, 2024, AB 2485 (Carrillo) was amended with more substantive language replacing "placeholder" language. The bill in print reflects SCAG's intent to increase transparency measures concerning the RHNA Determination. If passed, AB 2485 would establish procedures for HCD to publish the data sources, analyses, and methodology used in the development of a given region's RHNA determination on its internet website. Secondly, the bill would require HCD to convene a panel of experts to advise HCD on its data sources, analyses, and methodology used in the development of a given region's RHNA determination. The panel would include a U.S. Census

Bureau-affiliated practitioner, an expert in the region's demographics, and a representative from the Council of Governments in question.

The bill's text and the author's fact sheet are attached to this report.

AB 2485 was double-referred to the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development and the Committee on Local Government. AB 2485's first hearing will be held on Wednesday, April 17, 2024 in the Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development, at which time SCAG will be allowed to provide testimony in support of this bill.

Staff is pleased to report that the California Association of Councils of Governments, California State Association of Counties, and the League of California Cities have taken official "support" positions on AB 2485.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Work associated with the Legislative Advocacy Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

**ATTACHMENT(S):**

1. State Legislative Priorities Booklet Final
2. Asm. Friedman Restore REAP 2.0 Funding Budget Letter
3. REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters
4. REAP 2.0 CTC Joint Advocacy Letter
5. REAP 2.0 Private Sector Advocacy Letter
6. AB 2485 Bill Text
7. AB 2485 (J. Carrillo) - FACT SHEET 3.18.24
8. AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CalCities Support
9. AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CalCOG Support
10. AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CSAC Support



2024

# STATE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Attachment: State Legislative Priorities Booklet Final v2 (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



# OUR REGION AT-A-GLANCE



**18.7M**  
RESIDENTS



**15TH**  
LARGEST  
ECONOMY  
WORLDWIDE



**\$1.6T**  
REGIONAL  
GDP



**40%**  
NATION'S  
CONTAINER  
IMPORTS

**6**  
COUNTRIES



**191**  
CITIES
**47.6%**  
STATE  
POPULATION
**5.7%**  
U.S.  
POPULATION

**38,618**  
SQUARE MILES



# ABOUT SCAG

Founded in 1965, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is a public agency established as a Joint Powers Authority under California state law that convenes local governments and agencies to address regional issues.

SCAG leads Southern California, serving as the unified voice of the region and empowering local jurisdictions to work toward regional solutions. The SCAG region encompasses six counties (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and Ventura) and 191 cities in an area covering more than 38,000 square miles.

The agency develops long-range regional transportation plans, including sustainable communities strategy and growth forecast components, regional transportation improvement program, regional housing needs allocations, and a portion of the South Coast Air Quality management plans.

SCAG is governed by an 86-member board of directors known as the Regional Council, whose membership includes city councilmembers, mayors and county supervisors, and representatives of the region's tribal governments, air quality management districts and transit operators.

## SCAG LEADERSHIP

**Art Brown**  
City of Buena Park  
RC District #21



**PRESIDENT**

**Curt Hagman**  
County of San Bernardino



**FIRST VICE PRESIDENT**

**Cindy Allen**  
City of Long Beach  
RC District #30



**SECOND VICE PRESIDENT**

**Jan C. Harnik**  
Riverside County  
Transportation Commission  
(RCTC)



**IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT**

**Patricia Lock Dawson**  
City of Riverside  
RC District #68



**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR**

**José Luis Solache**  
City of Lynwood  
RC District #26



**LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE VICE CHAIR**

# SCAG'S STATE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

SCAG maintains a State Legislative Platform representing the Regional Council's positions on policy initiatives related to SCAG's core areas that require leadership and support of the State Legislature.

## 1 Protect Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0 funding and reject the Governor's proposal to cut the program.

- Created in 2021, the REAP 2.0 program provides local funding for projects that accelerate progress toward California's housing and climate goals.
- REAP 2.0 is the only program exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS) required by Senate Bill (SB) 375 (2008).
- The Governor's January budget proposed cutting REAP 2.0 in half – from \$600 million to \$300 million.
- Meanwhile, in July of 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) committed \$246 million in REAP funding to SCAG.
- SCAG has since sub-allocated \$192 million of our \$246 million allocation to 100 transformative local projects that implement the Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) goal of 1.34 million housing units and the greenhouse gas reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for Southern California.
- The Governor's proposed cut to REAP 2.0 will severely impact Southern California's ability to meet state-mandated housing production goals.
- We urge the Legislature to reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

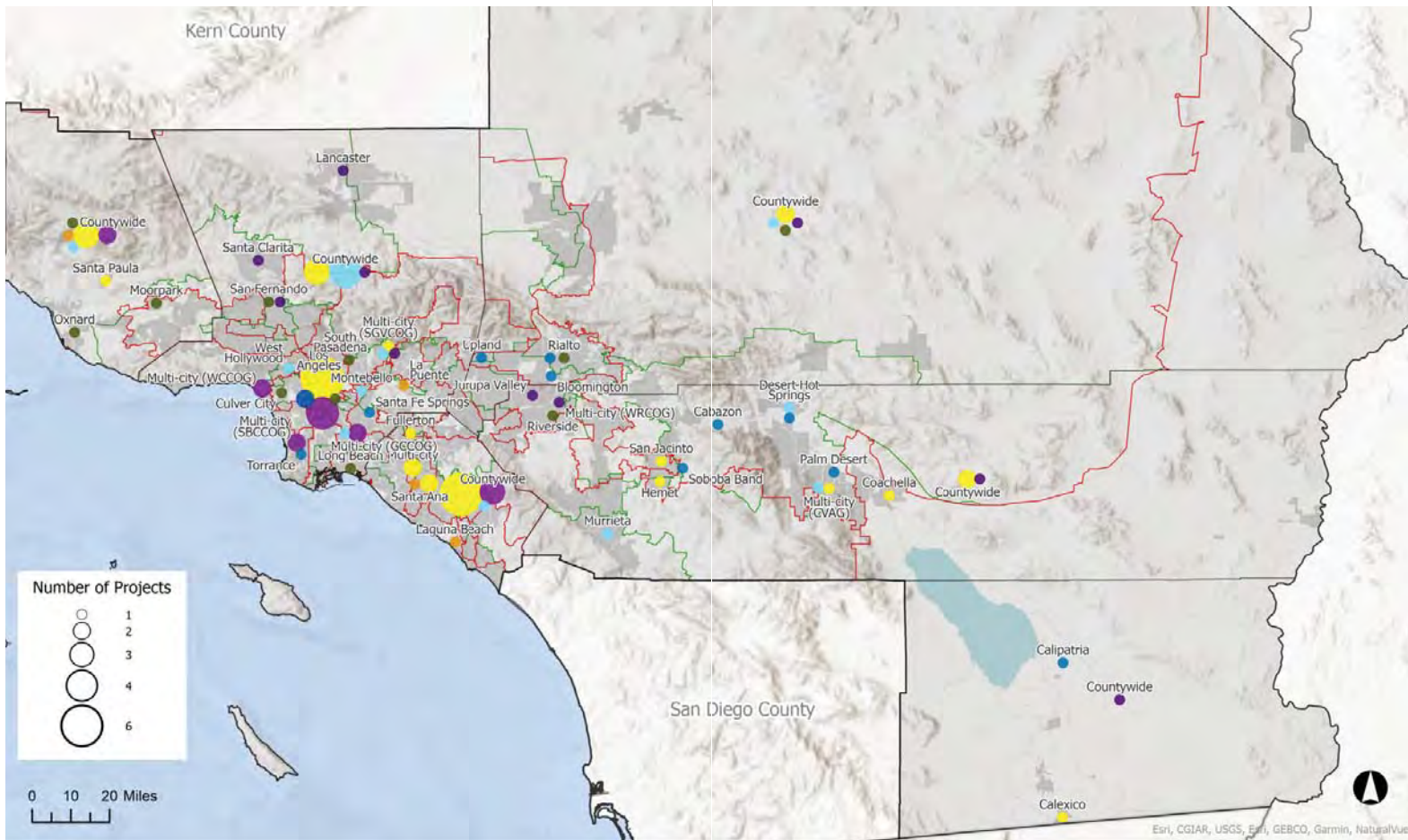
## 2 Support Assembly Bill 2485 (Carrillo) to improve accuracy and transparency in the development of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment determination.

- AB 2485 would establish procedures for HCD to publicize its data sources, analyses and methodology before finalizing the regional determinations. In addition, AB 2485 would require HCD to establish and convene a panel of experts to advise the agency on its assumptions, data and analyses before finalizing a region's RHNA determination.
- The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) is a state-mandated, local program that determines existing and projected housing needs for each jurisdiction within California on an eight-year cycle.
- At the beginning of each cycle, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) determines the total housing need for a given region and provides a RHNA determination to each regional council of governments (COG) in California.
- Each COG is responsible for developing a methodology to distribute the need to cities and counties, which must then plan for their share of the regional need by updating the Housing Elements of their General Plans.
- In March 2022, the California State Auditor found errors in HCD's regional determination calculations. The audit found that there was a reduced housing need determination in two of the three COGs it had reviewed, due to a lack of sufficient review.
- After the 6th Cycle RHNA, SCAG conducted an engagement process to understand opportunities to improve the RHNA process.
- As a result, SCAG is sponsoring Assembly Bill (AB) 2485, which seeks to increase the accuracy and transparency of the RHNA determination.

## 3 Prioritize investments in the Active Transportation Program and Infill Infrastructure Grant Program that implement the Sustainable Communities Strategy.

- SB 375 (2008) requires regional metropolitan planning organizations to develop Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), a long-range plan that aligns transportation, housing and land-use decisions toward the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
- SCAG's SCS for Southern California, Connect SoCal, includes dozens of GHG reduction strategies, including focusing growth near destinations and mobility options, promoting diverse housing choices, leveraging technological innovations, supporting sustainability policies and promoting a green region.
- The IIG is an important public-private partnership that provides funding for essential infill housing development in climate-friendly, transit-accessible locations.
- Since its creation, IIG has revitalized infrastructure in urbanized areas to handle higher-density affordable and mixed-income housing.
- The IIG received a \$225 million augmentation in the 2023-24 fiscal year budget, which our member jurisdictions were ready to leverage to accelerate housing production in the region; however, the Governor's proposed budget proposes cutting \$200 million from this program.
- The ATP was created in 2013 to encourage increased active transportation, which is a key strategy in meeting the state's environmental, economic and equity goals.
- ATP funding develops invaluable bike and pedestrian infrastructure, increases safety and mobility for non-motorized users, builds safe routes to schools, and develops active transportation plans.
- Despite its need and demand, the Governor's January budget proposes to reduce the ATP by \$200 million. We urge the Legislature to protect the commitments made to ATP.
- The IIG and ATP provide critical funding for housing and transportation projects necessary to achieve our GHG reduction targets and implement our SCS.





### REAP 2.0 Project Locations

- **CTC Program**  
County Transportation Commission Partnership Program
  - **Call 4**  
Sustainable Communities Program Call for Applications for Civic Engagement, Equity and Environmental Justice
- **HIPP**  
Housing Infill on Public and Private Lands
  - **NOFA**  
Lasting Affordability Program
- **RUSH**  
Regional Utilities Supporting Housing Pilot Program
  - **SRP 2**  
Subregional Partnership Program 2
- California Assembly Districts
  - California Senate Districts



Source: SCAG 2024 (Please note that information shown on this map represents the general locations of cities, counties and councils of governments, not specific project locations.)

# UPDATE ON INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC RECOVERY STRATEGY

In 2022, Senator Susan Rubio (D-West Covina) demonstrated exemplary leadership securing \$3.5 million for SCAG in one-time state funding to implement an Inclusive Economic Recovery Strategy (IERS). This effort has five study areas and deliverables:

- Supporting expansion of the number of and access to middle-wage jobs;
- Strengthening supply chains and access to contracting opportunities for small, minority- and woman-owned businesses;
- Developing recommendations for expanding construction apprenticeships and training;
- Providing regional economic data;
- Addressing barriers to accessing training and employment.

These efforts originated from SCAG's commitment to racial and social equity, outlined in a resolution championed by then-SCAG Regional Council President Rex Richardson (Long Beach) and adopted in July 2020. As part of the resolution, SCAG committed to developing the IERS, which the Regional Council approved the following summer. The IERS identifies local partnership opportunities to foster inclusive economic prosperity as the region continues to grow and learn from the economic and social disruptions of the COVID-19 pandemic, and allows SCAG to explore the integration of policy goals related to inclusive economic growth in Connect SoCal.

The IERS is grounded in data analysis and best practices in equity and inclusion, and incorporates stakeholder feedback. The IERS reflects needs raised during stakeholder convenings and puts forth strategies for SCAG's role in advancing equitable regional economic recovery and growth.

The Inclusive Contracting Toolkit is available at [scag.ca.gov/iers](https://scag.ca.gov/iers), and the economic analysis on equity was published at [scag.ca.gov/2023-regional-briefing-book](https://scag.ca.gov/2023-regional-briefing-book).

## Projects and Timeline



### Job Quality Index

Identify and quantify quality jobs for SCAG region

- Completed Framework – December 2023



### Economic Impacts Study of Racial and Gender Inequality

Identify economic impacts of racial and gender inequity for each county in SCAG region

- Published Study in SCAG Regional Briefing Book – December 2023



### Inclusive Procurement Toolkits

Support our region's diverse local businesses by expanding public and private contracting opportunities

- Published Toolkit – November 2023



### Family-Supporting Jobs Plans

Expand access to living-wage jobs

- Project Start – Spring 2023
- Projected Completion – Fall 2024



### Apprenticeships Report

Develop recommendations and best practices for expanding pipeline to construction training and apprenticeships to help meet regional housing needs

- Project Start – Winter 2022
- Projected Completion – Fall 2024



### Human Capital Needs Report

Develop recommendations and best practices for addressing barriers to training and employment, with focus on lower-income communities and communities of color

- Project Start – Spring 2024
- Projected Completion – Fall 2024



### Tribal Data Needs Assessment for Tribal Resilience

Identify and document strategies to inform more inclusive data collection efforts for Tribal communities, in collaboration with Brookings Metro

- Project Start – February 2024
- Projected Completion – Fall 2024

# A PLAN FOR THE REGION'S FUTURE



SCAG anticipates adopting an update to its Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), known as Connect SoCal 2024, in April 2024. Connect SoCal 2024 represents the vision for Southern California's future, including policies, strategies and projects to advance the region's mobility, housing and communities, economy and environment through 2050.

The plan provides strategies for addressing transportation and land use challenges, as well as opportunities to achieve regional emissions and greenhouse gas reduction targets and is developed with input from local governments, county transportation commissions, tribal governments, non-profit organizations, businesses, and local stakeholders in SCAG's six-county region. The driving question behind this update: how can the region become more resilient and equitable?

Thousands of transportation projects are at the heart of the plan—ranging from railroad grade separations to more bicycle lanes, new transit hubs, highway safety improvements and replacement bridges. These investments are included in county-level plans developed by the region's six-county transportation commissions and can expand mobility choices, improve congestion and efficiency of the region's transportation network. While Connect SoCal includes more than 2,000 individual projects, operations and maintenance

for transit and passenger rail account for nearly 40 percent of the plan's expenditures, representing the largest expenditure category of the \$750 billion plan.

Connect SoCal is an important regional planning document that allows project sponsors to qualify for federal funding. The plan considers operations and maintenance costs for reliability, longevity and cost-effectiveness. In addition, Connect SoCal supports a combination of transportation and land use policies and strategies to guide the region to state greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and federal Clean Air Act requirements, preserve open space, improve public health and roadway safety, support our vital goods movement industry and use resources more efficiently.

Once Connect SoCal 2024 is adopted, implementation relies on decisions and actions of transportation agencies, local jurisdictions and the private sector. SCAG's role is to support local governments in implementing the plan through funding administration, research and resources. SCAG's legislative advocacy on the protection of the REAP 2.0 program and investments in the Infill Infrastructure Grant program and the Active Transportation Program are based on the importance of these programs in implementing this regional plan.

For more information, please visit [scag.ca.gov/connect-socal](https://scag.ca.gov/connect-socal).





The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker of the Assembly  
1021 O Street, Suite 8330  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jessie Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**April 5, 2024**

**Re: Restore Funding for Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0)**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, Chair Wiener and Chair Gabriel:

We write to urge you to reject the \$300 million rescission of the Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0) included in Governor Newsom’s 2024-25 January Budget proposal. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge we now face, transportation and housing programs must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious housing and climate goals.

The REAP 2.0 program is the first state funding that specifically supports implementation of the Sustainable Communities Strategies developed by Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). It accelerates progress toward California’s housing and climate goals through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. These funds are to be targeted for “transformative projects” related building providing affordable housing, infill infrastructure, reducing vehicle miles traveled, completing active transportation networks, and addressing transit linkages.

REAP 2.0 also supports implementation of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment, which provides the baseline pathway for achieving California’s housing production goal of 2.5 million units. Until the investment of the first REAP program in 2018, no state funding had ever been allocated directly to regional councils of governments to implement state housing goals.

In his January budget proposal, the Governor proposes a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0. But this cut will have dramatic impacts for local and regional agencies across the state. This 50 percent cut is unusual considering that the program is nearly three years old. A great deal of work has already been undertaken to plan and obligate these funds. In many cases, applicants have already initiated work on the promise of reimbursement.

For example, the Southern California Association of Governments' (SCAG), has sub-allocated nearly \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to more than 100 local projects. And the results are remarkable. The awarded projects support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

Significantly, each MPO's expenditure budget for the REAP 2.0 program had to be approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development. It's perhaps not surprising that these kinds of transformative projects are proposed or planned to be proposed across the state:

- Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority has been sub-allocated funding from SCAG to develop the Urban Wilderness Access Feasibility Plan, which will be a comprehensive park access strategy to increase access and improve circulation to Griffith Park and surrounding parklands in the Hollywood Hills with a specific focus on improving access for disadvantaged communities. The plan will identify new transit routes and operation considerations, pedestrian infrastructure improvements, equity community engagement, cost estimates, renderings, conceptual designs, and implementation strategies for the area.
- The Tulare County Association of Governments reports that they are using the funds for affordable housing projects totaling about 100 units in three communities. All three are close to transit centers and the proposed cross county rail project that will (when built) connect to high-speed rail. They will also have electric car sharing available on site and have developed partnerships with local schools for after school care. One of the projects is already out for construction and is experiencing delays already due to limitations in funding.
- The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) reports using more than \$48 million for an innovative Housing Preservation and Priority Sites pilot program to provide housing preservation and pre-development funding to communities that have few resources for either strategy. These programs will serve as "proofs of concept" for a coordinated regional housing strategy that can inspire investment in more ambitious future programs, while incrementally building capacity and expertise. MTC anticipates a direct increase of up to 1,600 permanently affordable homes that will benefit approximately 14,500 households over the life of the deed restrictions.

- The Sacramento Area Council of Governments is using its entire \$31.8 million REAP 2.0 allocation to implement its Green Means Go program, which accelerates infill housing development. They have already awarded funding to local cities and counties for infrastructure projects and local land use planning activities that are expected to accelerate the development of 8,000 infill housing units, 6,000 of which are projected to be affordable to low- and moderate-income households.
- The San Diego Association of Governments reports that they will create a regional housing trust fund with \$15 million that would be leveraged with funding from partners across the region to directly support affordable housing development. This is a one-time investment of REAP 2.0 funding that will establish ongoing support for affordable housing. They also received a \$10 million award from the REAP 2.0 High Impact Transformative grant program, which will support a transit-oriented affordable housing development at the Palm Avenue Transit Station, convert an alleyway into a safer corridor for pedestrians and bikes, and establish rent-to-own opportunities for residents in San Ysidro.

Accordingly, the proposal to rescind REAP 2.0 funding is not sound policy. The majority of REAP 2.0 funding will go directly to building more housing units, supportive infrastructure investments (e.g., necessary sewer, water and utility upgrades) that will unlock sites for housing developments, and investments that will improve mobility options. It is taking funding away from significant priorities in a way that will increase our costs going forward.

For these reasons, we urge you to reject the Governor’s proposed rescission of REAP 2.0 funding program.

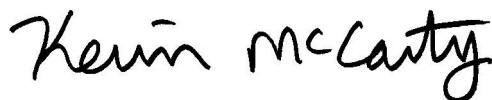
Sincerely,



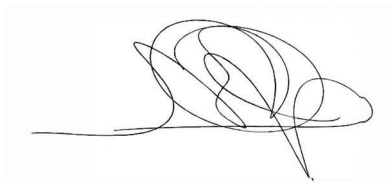
**Laura Friedman**  
Assemblymember, 44<sup>th</sup> District



**Bill Dodd**  
Senator, 3<sup>rd</sup> District



**Kevin McCarty**  
Assemblymember, 6<sup>th</sup> District



**Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh**  
Senator, 23<sup>rd</sup> District



**Josh Hoover**  
Assemblyman, 7<sup>th</sup> District

**Kate Sanchez**  
Assemblywoman, 71<sup>st</sup> District

**Eduardo Garcia**  
Assemblymember, 36<sup>th</sup> District

**Phil Ting**  
Assemblymember, 19<sup>th</sup> District

**Bill Essayli**  
Assemblymember, 63<sup>rd</sup> District

**Mike Fong**  
Assemblymember, 49<sup>th</sup> District

**Luz Rivas**  
Assemblymember, 43<sup>rd</sup> District

**Diane Dixon**  
Assemblywoman, 72<sup>nd</sup> District

**Juan Carrillo**  
Assemblymember, 39<sup>th</sup> District

**Pilar Schiavo**  
Assemblywoman, 40<sup>th</sup> District

**Miguel Santiago,**  
Assemblymember, 54<sup>th</sup> District

**Laurie Davies**  
Assemblywoman, 74<sup>th</sup> District

**Joe Patterson**  
Assemblyman, 5<sup>th</sup> District



February 26, 2024

14000 City Center Drive  
Chino Hills, CA 91709  
(909) 364-2600

[www.chinohills.org](http://www.chinohills.org)

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Chino Hills, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to Chino Hills, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

The project in Chino Hills is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on Chino Hills and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Chino Hills' perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Nicholas Liguori, Community Development Director, at (909) 364-2740 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Cynthia Moran  
Mayor  
City of Chino Hills



February 14, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
State Capitol, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

As the Chair of the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG), I am writing to strongly urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. The proposed budget places at risk \$19.4 million worth of REAP 2.0 investments for the Coachella Valley that will help improve mobility, address climate change, and improve access to housing. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

CVAG is a joint powers authority comprised of nine cities, four Tribal Nations and the County of Riverside. CVAG has long supported investments in active transportation, housing and transportation infrastructure, to improve the jobs and housing balance and reduce vehicle miles traveled and associated greenhouse gas emissions. By strengthening community connections, people in the Coachella Valley have increased opportunities to live a healthier and more active lifestyle. That is why CVAG is building the CV Link, a 40-plus mile multi-modal path across the Coachella Valley.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the Coachella Valley, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.


Specific to the Coachella Valley, REAP 2.0 projects include:

- \$5 million to Lift to Rise to help build 1,150 affordable housing units.
- \$8 million to the City of Palm Desert, to address severe flooding issues that will support the development of 5,049 housing units.
- \$2.05 million to the City of Coachella to develop a plan for a multimodal transit supportive rail station in the city.
- \$2.05 million to CVAG for vehicle miles travel study.
- \$1.7 million to CVAG to build connections to CV Link, a 40-plus mile multimodal pathway spanning the Coachella Valley.
- \$500,000 to the City of Desert Hot Springs for a plan to develop infill affordable housing in the city's downtown area.
- \$200,000 to study the feasibility of establishing an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District in the City of Desert Hot Springs to fund housing-support infrastructure improvements.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts in the Coachella Valley and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California.

Therefore, we respectfully request rejection of the Governor's proposal related REAP 2.0 funding. By protecting this funding, regions throughout the state will be better positioned to address the state's aggressive climate goals and urgent and critical need for affordable and safe housing. If you have any questions, please contact CVAG's Executive Director, Tom Kirk, at [tkirk@cvag.org](mailto:tkirk@cvag.org) or at 760-346-1127.

Sincerely,

  
Scott Matas (Feb 14, 2024 07:47 PST)

Scott Matas  
Chair



CC:

Honorable Members, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee

Honorable Members, Assembly Budget Committee

Timothy Griffiths, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee

Genevieve Morelos, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee

Chantele Denny, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus

Brent Finkel, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus

James Hacker, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Office of Governor Newsom





# CITY OF EASTVALE

12363 Limonite Avenue | Suite 910 | Eastvale, CA 91752  
951.361.0900

February 21, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of City of Eastvale, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Eastvale, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

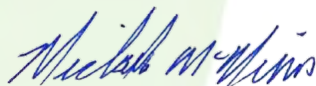
In the City of Eastvale, REAP would provide funding to support the development of the Chandler Area Specific Plan. The Chandler Area is a neighborhood on Chandler Street from Hellman Avenue to Archibald Avenue. There is an ongoing interest from developers bring in additional retail and residential units in the Chandler Area, while preserving and honoring the neighborhood’s history and heritage. The Specific Plan will outline detailed policies and regulations for the development of the Chandler Area and provide a framework for land use, infrastructure, transportation, and other key elements.

The project in Eastvale is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program’s integrity and have severe, negative impacts on the City of Eastvale and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor’s proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Eastvale’s perspective on REAP 2.0. Please contact Stephanie Vasquez, Assistant to the City Manager, at [svasquez@eastvaleca.gov](mailto:svasquez@eastvaleca.gov) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Mike McMinn  
Mayor Pro Tem  
Legislative Ad-hoc Committee Member



Clint Lorimore  
Councilmember  
Legislative Ad-hoc Committee Member





*Mayor and  
Council Members*  
Martha Cardenas-Singh  
Sylvia Marroquin  
Edgard Garcia  
Tomás Oliva  
Sonia Carter

March 5, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget  
and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee  
on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of El Centro, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as SB 375 (2008) requires. For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of El Centro and numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

***El Centro City Hall***

***1275 Main Street, El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 337-4540 Fax (760) 352-6177***

**Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)**

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the City of El Centro, REAP would provide \$100,000 to fund a focus housing market study to understand local housing impediments and barriers for developing affordable and market rate housing. Other projects could include \$25,000 for providing in person training for local contractors, engineers, and other development professionals on how to comply with energy efficiency residential building code or stormwater requirements. The goal of the training is to more quickly review, approve, and finalize housing projects by reducing the number of plan reviews and delays resulting from re-inspections due to a lack of familiarity with energy efficiency and stormwater requirements.

The projects proposed in El Centro are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and severely impact the City of El Centro and other cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of El Centro's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please get in touch with Cedric Ceseña, City Manager at the City of El Centro, with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

  
Sylvia Marroquin  
Mayor



GATEWAY CITIES

COALITION OF GOVERNMENTS

March 6, 2024

Artesia

Avalon

Bell

Bellflower

Bell Gardens

Cerritos

Commerce

Compton

Cudahy

Downey

Hawaiian Gardens

Huntington Park

Industry

La Mirada

Lakewood

Long Beach

Lynwood

Maywood

Montebello

Norwalk

Paramount

Pico Rivera

Santa Fe Springs

Signal Hill

South Gate

Vernon

Whittier

County of Los Angeles

Port of Long Beach

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518,  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee  
on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
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P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-  
0029

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

**Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

On behalf of the Gateway Cities Council of Governments (COG), I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget.

The Gateway Cities COG's mission is to improve the quality of life for the 2.1 million residents of Southeast Los Angeles County. The COG undertakes targeted initiatives in these policy areas: economic development, climate and air quality, housing and homelessness, transportation and health and wellbeing. It convenes its 27 member cities, promoting a collaborative subregional approach to planning and accommodating growth and development within the Gateway Cities subregion. Many local jurisdictions in southeast Los Angeles County are small, under staffed, under resourced, and densely populated with low income people of color. **70% of the census tracts in the subregion are disadvantaged**, based on CalEnviroScreen.

Our jurisdictions find it difficult to apply for grant funding and to establish and maintain new programs and projects. Part of the COG's \$1,228,619 REAP 2.0 allocation was intended to establish a new Technical Assistance Support Team that would **assist Gateway Cities to pursue funding for and to complete subregional projects that support Gateway Cities 6th Cycle Housing Element implementation**. The Team would work collaboratively with Gateway cities to identify eligible projects and scope them; identify matching funds and prepare applications for REAP 2.0 and other funding programs; lead public engagement/outreach to support funding applications; and provide land use modelling, mapping and data analysis services to support funding applications.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

March 6, 2024

Page 2

Further, because **the majority of the Gateway Cities are members of the Gateway Cities Affordable Housing Trust** the COG Board also approved a **portion of the COG's REAP 2.0 funding be allocated to support Trust administration and management, in order to reserve the majority of the funding it secures to support capital projects.** The Trust's first modest NOFA in 2023 resulted in contingent letters of intent to fund 34 affordable housing units in the subregion, of the **roughly 4,000 units that have been identified in the affordable housing pipeline in the subregion.**

As you set your priorities for the FY 2024-25 state budget and begin negotiations following the release of the Governor's January budget proposal, **the COG urges you to maintain your strong support for investments in housing programs as enacted in previous budgets.** While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, housing programs must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious housing and climate goals.

### **Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) – Protect Existing Funding Levels**

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's housing and climate goals. In his January budget, the Governor proposes a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0. **This proposal would be devastating to the COG and our member cities, as well as to the Gateway Cities Affordable Housing Trust.** In July 2023, SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application was approved by HCD, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to more than 100 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the Southern California region.

**The cities of Long Beach, Montebello and Santa Fe Springs, all COG members, have been awarded REAP 2.0 funding to support inclusionary housing policy development, retail to residential conversion, and creating new infill housing in a newly rezoned area identified in a 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element. The Gateway Cities Affordable Housing Trust was awarded \$5 million dollars to create a revolving loan program offering low-interest loans for predevelopment expenses to identify, entitle, and secure construction and permanent financing for affordable housing development projects. This proposal includes a match doubling the REAP 2.0 investment. Anticipated outcomes of the loan program include seven affordable housing developments with 679 affordable housing units, by 2028.**

**These transformational initiatives are at risk if funding to the REAP 2.0 program is eliminated, or cut in half. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.**

Thank you for considering the COG's perspective on this important matter. Please contact the undersigned, at [hdelatorre@gatewaycog.org](mailto:hdelatorre@gatewaycog.org) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Hector De La Torre, Executive Director  
Gateway Cities Council of Governments

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

March 1, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President  
1021 O Street, Suite  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Pro Tempore Speaker California State Assembly  
8518 P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: PROTECT DEDICATED REAP 2.0 PROGRAM FUNDING**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to Indio as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of the need to protect this critical funding!

Respectfully submitted,



Bryan H. Montgomery  
City Manager



02/07/2024

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Irvine, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made in the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you consider the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we acknowledge the enormous budget challenge that the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility targets.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program that aims to accelerate progress on California's climate and housing goals by strengthening partnerships among regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program designed specifically to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as mandated by SB 375 (2008). As a result, regions were given the authority to create programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating for the City of Irvine, as well as many other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, committing \$246 million to the organization. Since then, SCAG has allocated \$192 million, primarily through competitive programs, to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction strategies outlined in Connect SoCal, the SCAG region's Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



In Irvine, REAP would provide an estimated \$13,290,000 in funding for County Transportation Commission Partnership Program projects that affect our city and the surrounding Orange County communities.

These Orange County projects are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Ria.

These projects play an important role in increasing housing supply in the short term while also demonstrating innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was created to remove systemic barriers, allowing developers to build units where they are needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will jeopardize the program's integrity and have serious consequences for the City of Irvine and the other cities and counties in Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to cut REAP 2.0 in half while protecting this critical program.

Thank you for considering Irvine's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at [tammykim@cityofirvine.org](mailto:tammykim@cityofirvine.org) or by phone at (310) 701-7446.

Respectfully,

Tammy Kim  
Councilmember



# MAYOR REX RICHARDSON

March 6, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach (City), I write to respectfully request the Legislature to reject the \$300 million cut to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0) included in Governor Newsom’s proposed Fiscal Year 2025 State Budget.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing goals through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

REAP 2.0 is a key part of the state’s strategic investments toward a more sustainable, resilient, and inclusive future. REAP 2.0 builds on the success of REAP 2019, but expands the program focus by integrating housing and climate goals, and allowing for broader planning and implementation investments including infrastructural investments that support infill development, which facilitates housing supply, choice, and affordability. The City was awarded REAP 2.0 funding from SCAG to support efforts to expand the City’s Inclusionary Housing Policy, a commitment in the City’s Housing Element to help address documented fair housing issues. However, due to the state facing a significant budget deficit, funding has been suspended while the state budget is being finalized.

The City is committed to supporting policies and funding that promote the development of affordable and accessible housing. REAP 2.0 plays a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. The City recognizes the state’s current budget challenges and the difficult choices facing the Legislature as it grapples with a significant deficit. However, as California’s housing and climate crises continue to worsen, I respectfully urge the Legislature to reject proposed cuts to the REAP 2.0 program.

Sincerely,

Mayor Rex Richardson  
City of Long Beach

cc: The Honorable Lena Gonzalez, State Senate, 33<sup>rd</sup> District  
The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 65<sup>th</sup> District  
The Honorable Josh Lowenthal, State Assembly, 69<sup>th</sup> District

562.570.6801 — mayor@longbeach.gov — @longbeachmayor  
411 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, California 90802

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)





# City of Mission Viejo

Office of the Mayor and City Council

Trish Kelley  
Mayor

Bob Ruesch  
Mayor Pro Tem

Wendy Bucknum  
Council Member

Brian Goodell  
Council Member

Cynthia Vasquez  
Council Member

March 1, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

The City of Mission Viejo recognizes the significant budget challenges the Legislature faces, and amidst these challenges, urges the Legislature to protect statewide REAP 2.0 funding in its FY2024/25 budget. Protection of these funds would financially assist our local and regional planning partners—such as our county transportation commissions and subregions—in implementing projects and programs that achieve statewide housing, mobility and sustainability goals.

REAP 2.0 is a noteworthy statewide program that can show promise in addressing California’s climate and housing challenges, through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. When this new round of REAP funding was announced in 2022, SCAG worked immediately with the State Department of Housing and Community Development (State HCD) to craft a suite of funding programs that could address the region's significant housing need, while concurrently promoting infill housing, Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing, and reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled.

State HCD approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application in July 2023, formally committing a fair-share, \$246 million allocation to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million of these funds, primarily through competitive programs, to fund 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies, and which would advance the region's attainment of its Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



It is also important to recognize that the six counties in the SCAG region have their individual and unique needs. Thus, as a SCAG member jurisdiction in Orange County, we have appreciated that SCAG's grant funding programs include allocations to the 15 SCAG subregions and the six county transportation commissions. This approach allows REAP 2.0 funding to directly flow to each of the six counties through tailored, countywide programs developed by the subregions and county transportation commissions, thereby eliminating any "one-size-fits all" bias. In addition, SCAG's REAP 2.0 funding allocation includes financial assistance to housing trusts, and in Orange County, the Orange County Housing Finance Trust was to receive \$4.0 million in REAP 2.0 funding, to provide low to no interest and partially forgivable loans to construct Accessory Dwelling Units, in exchange for a 10-year affordability term.

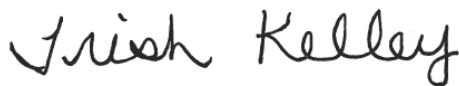
Further, the Orange County Transportation Authority plans to use REAP 2.0 funding to: advance Safe Routes to Schools programs and improvements, through community engagement; and, improve pedestrian and bicycle connections at Orange County intersections, based on equity and crash data.

Also, the Orange County Council of Governments, one of 15 subregions in the SCAG region, earmarked REAP 2.0 funding to develop a gallery of Missing Middle housing with pre-approved plans, to address Orange County's housing need in a manner that would be compatible with community needs and if developed, would promote walkable neighborhoods.

These local, Orange County projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term, while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. We ask that you restore REAP 2.0 funding in the 2024/25 state budget, to enable these projects to move forward.

Thank you for considering the City of Mission Viejo perspective on the statewide REAP 2.0 funding program.

Respectfully,



Trish Kelley  
Mayor

cc: City Council  
City of Mission Viejo City Manager  
City of Mission Viejo Director of Community Development  
OCCOG Executive Director  
SCAG Legislative Affairs Manager  
State Senator Catherine Blakespear, 38th District  
Assembly Member Kate Sanchez, 71st District





**CITY OF MONTEBELLO**  
**CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE**

**Raul Alvarez**  
*City Manager*

**Arlene Sala**  
*Assistant City Manager*

February 27, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of The City of Montebello, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Region Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal government. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to The City of Montebello, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

In my City, REAP would provide \$190,000 funding for Montebello's Transformative Corridors Project to conduct an Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District Feasibility Study to, among other things, determine the viability of using tax increment financing to incentivize new affordable housing and other economic growth initiatives for the Montebello Transformative Corridors Project. This project is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on The City and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering The City of Montebello's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Director Joseph Palombi via email: [JPalombi@MontebelloCA.gov](mailto:JPalombi@MontebelloCA.gov) or phone: (323) 877-1200 ex:1598 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Raul Alvarez,

City Manager

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



## CITY OF MURRIETA

March 6, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Murrieta I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Murrieta, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

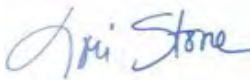
In our City, the committed funds provide \$4.1 Million dollars to establish a revolving loan program to fund affordable housing developments. The City of Murrieta has two (2) affordable housing development projects currently under construction and have at least another five (5) existing developments in process looking to obtain funding to proceed. This innovative program would not have just helped the projects under construction or in process but is designed as a program that secures a continuing funding source for future affordable housing developments in our City. The REAP program funding is critical to our local affordable housing developments.

The project in my City is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on the City of Murrieta and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Murrieta's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Carl Stiehl, City Planner, at [CStiehl@MurrietaCA.gov](mailto:CStiehl@MurrietaCA.gov) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Lori Stone  
Mayor



February 26, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

The Association of California Cities – Orange County (ACC-OC) represents the regional policy needs of most Orange County cities and special districts. Collectively, our members provide services to up to 3.2 million people and work across county borders on a multitude of public policy issues.

The Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) convenes jurisdictions throughout the County to address land use, energy, mobility, air quality, and water issues facing our residents and ensure our county is represented in regional decision-making. Through implementing effective governance practices we deliver value to our member agencies and the tax-payers of Orange County.

On behalf of ACC-OC President Klopfenstein and the ACC-OC Board of Directors, and OCCOG Chair Wendy Bucknum and the OCCOG Board of Directors, we urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grant (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024-2025 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected to meet our collective ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as SB 375 (2008) requires. For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would devastate Orange County jurisdictions and numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

[www.ACCOC.org](http://www.ACCOC.org) | [www.OCCOG.com](http://www.OCCOG.com)

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



In Orange County, REAP would provide \$20.9 million for 17 projects including multimodal street re-designs, code updates to support increased density and infill housing, “missing middle” housing, mobility hub networks, transit improvements, pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure improvements, community engagement, with technology tools to support affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing as well as to reduce vehicle miles traveled and expand infill development, mixed-use development, and a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program’s integrity and have severe, negative impacts on cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor’s proposal to cut the REAP 2.0 program.

Thank you for considering Orange County’s perspective on REAP 2.0. If you have any questions about our concerns about these proposed cuts or ACC-OC, please contact Wendy Strack, ACC-OC Director of Legislative Affairs, at (951) 712-3173 or [wstrack@accoc.org](mailto:wstrack@accoc.org).

Sincerely,

Kris Murray  
Executive Director  
Association of California Cities – Orange County

Marnie O’Brian Primmer  
Executive Director  
Orange County Council of Governments

CC:  
ACC-OC Board of Directors  
OCCOG Board of Directors





# City of Palm Springs

Jeffrey Bernstein, Mayor

3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way • Palm Springs, California 92262  
Tel: 760.323.8200 • Fax: 760.323.8207 • E-Mail: Jeffrey.Bernstein@palmspringsca.gov

March 5, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

I write this letter to urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to Palm Springs, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

REAP would provide more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley. This is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

As one of the fastest growing regions in the State, these projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on Palm Springs and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering my perspective on the REAP 2.0. if you have any questions. I can be reached at [Jeffrey.Bernstein@palmspringsca.gov](mailto:Jeffrey.Bernstein@palmspringsca.gov) or 760.323.8200.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey Bernstein  
Mayor, City of Palm Springs



CITY OF PERRIS  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR  
MICHAEL M. VARGAS

February 9, 2024

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Perris, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Perris, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within

101 North "D" Street  
Perris, California 92570  
(951) 943-6100

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the City of Perris, REAP would provide around \$4.5 million in funding to the surrounding area with a County Transportation Commission Partnership Program (CTC Program) and a Subregional Partnership Program 2.0 (SRP 2). The RCTC Core Capacity Innovative Transit Study would evaluate transit potential along Interstate 215. The long-term vision of the study is a fully integrated transportation network that allows for multimodal access while leveraging advanced technology. This initial step would be crucial in alleviating traffic on Interstate 215 for Perris residents. The Western Riverside Council of Governments Jurisdictional Technical Assistance will offer support to cities like Perris with programs and activities that will implement local housing element programs and support infill development. This funding would enhance regional partnerships for homelessness solutions, infrastructure capacity enhancement, and energy efficiency programs.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program’s integrity and have severe, negative impacts on Perris and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor’s proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Perris’ perspective on REAP 2.0. Please feel free to contact my office, should you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Michael M. Vargas  
Mayor

101 North “D” Street  
Perris, California 92570  
(951) 943-6100

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



4080 Lemon St. 3rd Fl. Riverside, CA 92501  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 12008 Riverside, CA 92502-2208  
951.787.7141 • rctc.org

March 14, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
1021 O Street, Suite 8330  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Subject: Restore Funding for Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0)**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, Chair Wiener, and Chair Gabriel:

On behalf of the Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), we respectfully request the Legislature reject the \$300 million rescission of the Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0) included in Governor Newsom's 2024-25 January Budget proposal. The \$300 million rescission eliminates half of a \$600 million investment to advance the implementation of adopted regional plans in support of sustainable housing development and interconnected multimodal transportation systems.

REAP 2.0 is the only state funding program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), which advances smart development across the state and region. As a regional transportation planning agency with an extensive project delivery portfolio, RCTC understands that sufficient state funding for transportation infrastructure solutions is the key to advancing state goals related to climate, housing, and equity.

This proposed rescission comes two and half years after the program was adopted, and much advance work, planning, project selection, and implementation has occurred with the understanding that this work would be reimbursed. The projects in Riverside County were unfunded until REAP 2.0 funding was awarded.

Just by this rescission being included in Governor Newsom's 2024-25 January Budget proposal, \$11 million in innovative projects which intersect at two of the most critical issues in California, transportation and housing, have been shelved. RCTC is already underway on its Core Capacity Innovative Transit Study (\$3 million) and the Riverside Transit Agency was halfway through its GoMicro Microtransit Pilot (\$2.4 million). RCTC was days from awarding a contract for the Rail Station Feasibility Study and Integrated Land Use and Transit Network (\$2 million) and the Coachella Valley Association of Governments cancelled its requests for proposals for its Vehicle Miles Travelled Study (\$2 million) and CV Link Community Connectors Analysis (\$1.7 million). This is anecdotal evidence that reducing funding to the REAP 2.0 program will continue to have severe impacts on several high priority programs underway in our region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)


The Honorable Mike McGuire  
The Honorable Scott Wiener  
March 14, 2024  
Page 2

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
The Honorable Jesse Gabriel

Through these projects, RCTC and other awardees are not only working to address issues related to congestion and air pollution, but also addressing the needs of disadvantaged communities and encouraging sustainable development that produces tangible economic and environmental benefits across Riverside County.

For these reasons, we urge you to protect REAP 2.0 funding and reject the proposed \$300 million rescission of the program. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at [amayer@rctc.org](mailto:amayer@rctc.org) or (951) 787-7141.

Sincerely,



Anne Mayer  
Executive Director

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



# City of Rialto

## CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

February 29, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

### **RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Rialto, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to Rialto, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since

150 S. PALM AVENUE, RIALTO, CALIFORNIA 92376

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In Rialto, REAP would provide:

- **\$193,875 for the city’s Catalytic Housing Initiative for Downtown Rialto**
- **\$6,519,868 at part of the Countywide Multi-Modal Complete Streets Program for the cities of Fontana, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Twentynine Palms and Upland**
- **The program is helping SCAG contribute \$2,500,000 toward the city’s Water Supply Well City 3A for Regional Housing Project**

The project in the City of Rialto is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program’s integrity and have severe, negative impacts on [Jurisdiction] and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor’s proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Rialto’s perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Colby Cataldi, Community Development Director, at (909) 820-8008 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



DAVID CARMANY  
Rialto City Manager





City of Riverside, California  
Office of the Mayor  
**PATRICIA LOCK DAWSON**



February 23, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Riverside, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Riverside, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

In the City of Riverside, REAP would provide \$500,000 for Missing Middle Prototype Plans for Infill Housing Sites through SCAG's Housing Infill on Public and Private Lands (HIPP) Pilot Program. This funding increases accessibility to available infill public-owned and private-owned lands for affordable and mixed-income housing and neighborhood serving uses.

The project in the City of Riverside is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. **Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on the City of Riverside and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.**

Thank you for considering the City of Riverside's perspective on the REAP 2.0 program funding. Please contact me at 951-826-5551 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Patricia Lock Dawson  
Mayor, City of Riverside



County Executive  
Ann Edwards

Governmental Relations and  
Legislative Officer  
Elisia De Bord

County of Sacramento

Board of Supervisors  
Phillip R. Serna, District 1  
Patrick Kennedy, District 2  
Rich Desmond, District 3  
Sue Frost, District 4  
Patrick Hume, District 5

February 5, 2024

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins,  
Senate President Pro Tem  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Nancy Skinner, Chair  
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas, Speaker  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair  
Assembly Budget Committee  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: Restore Budget Funding for Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0)**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, Chair Skinner, and Chair Gabriel:

On behalf of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, I respectfully urge you to reject Governor Newsom’s January 2024-25 budget proposal to cut \$300 million from the REAP 2.0 program - the sole funding source for Green Means Go (GMG).

Sacramento County writes in support of Sacramento Area Council of Government’s (SACOG) letter, dated January 25, 2024, outlining the need for the full \$600 million REAP investment to advance the implementation of adopted regional plans by funding planning and development activities that accelerate infill housing and reduce vehicle miles traveled. Sacramento County is a member of SACOG and was awarded funding for projects through REAP, namely the North Watt Avenue Corridor Plan Special Planning Area Update (SPA Update), which is at risk.

The North Watt Avenue SPA Update area is a key transit corridor and infill development priority for the County. The vision of the SPA Update is to transform the corridor from an auto-oriented commercial strip to a vibrant, economically healthy corridor. A key objective of the SPA Update is to provide for a range of by-right housing types and densities supportive of existing and planned transit in a designated Environmental Justice (EJ) Community. By streamlining review and providing by-right development options, implementation of the SPA Update will reduce vehicle miles traveled and Greenhouse Gas Emissions, while providing much needed housing and investment in an EJ Community; and finally, will further the County’s mission of Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing in our community. GMG funding is critical to ensure that the vision and objectives of the SPA Update are met.

February 5, 2024

-2-

The County understands the difficult budget decisions the Legislature must make, but as California's housing and climate crisis worsens, we ask that the Legislature prioritize infill housing to reach the State's climate goals by rejecting cuts to the REAP 2.0 Program. Thank you for your consideration. Please feel free to contact me at (916) 874-4627 or [deborde@sacounty.gov](mailto:deborde@sacounty.gov).

Sincerely,



Elisia De Bord  
Governmental Relations and Legislative Officer

Attachment: SACOG's Letter Dated January 25, 2024

cc: Sacramento County Board of Supervisors  
Greg Chew, SACOG  
Audrey Ratajczak, Cruz Strategies

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



1415 L Street,  
Suite 300  
Sacramento, CA  
95814

916.321.9000  
sacog.org

January 25, 2024

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State  
Assembly 1021 O Street, Suite  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on  
Budget and Fiscal Review  
1020 N Street, Suite 502  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Restore Budget Funding for Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0)**

Dear President pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, Chair Skinner, and Chair Gabriel:

On behalf of the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), representing six counties and 22 cities, I urge the Legislature to reject the \$300 million cut to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants of 2021 (REAP 2.0) included in Governor Newsom's 2024-25 January Budget proposal. The \$300 million rescission eliminates half of a \$600 million investment to advance the implementation of adopted regional plans by funding planning and development activities that accelerate infill housing and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

SACOG has directed all REAP 2.0 funding to infrastructure projects and local land use planning activities that implement our Green Means Go program, which accelerates infill housing development. SACOG has already awarded the full share of our \$31.8 million to local jurisdictions. **Our REAP 2.0 funding is expected to unlock 8,000 infill housing units, 6,000 of which are projected to be affordable to low- and moderate-income households.**

Green Means Go REAP 2.0 funding is directed to locally-nominated Green Zones—areas that cities and counties have identified for infill development, mostly in older commercial corridors and main streets. In addition to reducing vehicle emissions, Green Means Go will stimulate economic development and improve the region’s quality of life by helping to spur development within a center, corridor, or established community as identified in SACOG's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS).

SACOG developed Green Means Go at the direction of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to help the region achieve our CARB-mandated 19 percent greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target through our SCS. Green Means Go is a multi-year pilot program

- Auburn
- Citrus Heights
- Colfax
- Davis
- El Dorado County
- Elk Grove
- Folsom
- Galt
- Isleton
- Lincoln
- Live Oak
- Loomis
- Marysville
- Placer County
- Placerville
- Rancho Cordova
- Rocklin
- Roseville
- Sacramento
- Sacramento County
- Sutter County
- West Sacramento
- Wheatland
- Winters
- Woodland
- Yolo County
- Yuba City
- Yuba County

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

to lower GHG emissions in the six-county Sacramento region by accelerating infill housing development and reducing and electrifying vehicle trips.

REAP 2.0 is the sole funding source for Green Means Go. SACOG received \$31.8 million from REAP 2.0. The funding rescission will mean a loss of over \$15 million in critical infill housing dollars for Green Means Go and will significantly reduce the number of housing units expected from the Green Means Go funding. SACOG was one of the first regions to have its REAP 2.0 funding plan approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development, and subsequently awarded all of its funding in March 2023 through a competitive process. The program awarded funds to local agencies for capital and planning projects that spur new housing development, with the majority going to capital projects.

Capital Investments \$26.4 million:

- SACOG estimates the Green Means Go capital underground infrastructure investments will unlock 8,000 infill housing units—6,000 of which are low or moderate-income.
- All capital investments and their associated infill housing are at risk from the proposed REAP 2.0 rescission because these projects cannot be reduced in scope without compromising housing development potential.
- Unless the rescission is rejected, funding uncertainty will mean that Green Means Go capital construction projects are unlikely to proceed to construction bids this year. This will mean cancellation or cost increases that make projects infeasible.

Planning Investments \$4.8 million:

- Green Means Go planning awards are needed to set up the next wave of capital infrastructure projects and prepare Green Zone corridors for development.
- Green Zones can accommodate 32% of planned housing growth in the region, creating an estimated 84,000 new homes in climate-friendly locations by 2040.
- Green Zones see a 16% reduction of VMT per capita, double the regional reduction per capita at 8%.

We understand the difficult choices facing the Legislature in this budget, but as California's housing and climate crises continue to worsen, we urge the Legislature to prioritize infill housing necessary to reach the state's climate goals and reject cuts to the REAP 2.0 program. Green Means Go is key to the Sacramento region's commitment and solution to California's housing, climate, and transportation challenges. Green Zones recognize a connection between land use, housing, economic and workforce development, transportation investments, and travel choices.

Thank you for considering our position on this critical matter. We look forward to working with you to ensure our region can develop desperately needed homes in infill areas that will reduce greenhouse gas production. Please don't hesitate to contact me or Bless Sheppard, State Government Affairs, at [BSheppard@sacog.org](mailto:BSheppard@sacog.org) or 916-340-6218 with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



James Corless  
Executive Director

cc: The Honorable Brian Jones, Senate Minority Leader  
The Honorable James Gallagher, Assembly Minority Leader  
Honorable Members, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee  
Honorable Members, Assembly Budget Committee  
Honorable Members, SACOG State Legislative Delegation  
Timothy Griffiths, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee  
Genevieve Morelos, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee  
Chantele Denny, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus  
Brent Finkel, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus  
James Hacker, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Office of Governor Newsom  
Teresa Calvert, Program Budget Manager, Department of Finance  
Lourdes Morales, Principal Fiscal & Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office  
Chris Lee, Politico Group



THE CITY OF  
**SAN FERNANDO**

---

**CITY COUNCIL**

February 22, 2024

MAYOR  
CELESTE T. RODRIGUEZ

VICE MAYOR  
MARY MENDOZA

COUNCILMEMBER  
JOEL FAJARDO

COUNCILMEMBER  
MARY SOLORIO

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair  
Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair  
Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: SUPPORT for Protecting Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of San Fernando, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the City of San Fernando, REAP would provide \$1.125 million to amend the Zoning Code to implement several programs identified in our certified Housing Element and update the 2002 Historic Survey. The proposal for the state to claw back funds concerning because AB 1398 requires jurisdictions to rezone any sites listed in their

ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT

117 MACNEIL STREET  
SAN FERNANDO  
CALIFORNIA  
91340

OFFICE OF THE  
CITY MANAGER  
(818) 898-1202

PERSONNEL DIVISION  
(818) 898-1220

WWW.SFCITY.ORG

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



**MCGUIRE, RIVAS, WIENER AND GABRIEL**

SUPPORT for Protecting Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding  
Page 2 of 2

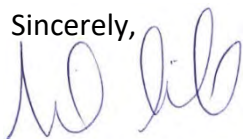
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Housing Element Inventory List to accommodate its RHNA allocation by the end of 2024. Through RHNA, the state has imposed an unfunded mandate on local cities and is now threatening to claw back what little funding is available to meet the AB 1398 mandate, which is very disingenuous by the State of California.

The project in San Fernando is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

This letter is also in accordance with the City of San Fernando’s Adopted Legislative Policy and 2024 Legislative Platform, specifically to support efforts that provide additional resources for the development of affordable housing programs and procedures for the designation of properties as historic resources (Housing and Homeless Prevention Item No(s) 3, 7).

Thank you for considering the City of San Fernando’s perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Nick Kimball, City Manager, at [nkimball@sfcity.org](mailto:nkimball@sfcity.org) or (818) 898-1202 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,  


Nick Kimball  
City Manager

cc: Honorable Caroline Menjivar, California State Senator, 20<sup>th</sup> Senate District ([senator.menjivar@senate.ca.gov](mailto:senator.menjivar@senate.ca.gov); [Brandon.gonzalez@senate.ca.gov](mailto:Brandon.gonzalez@senate.ca.gov))  
Honorable Luz Rivas, California State Assemblymember, 39th Assembly District ([Arturo.Garcia-Mendoza@asm.ca.gov](mailto:Arturo.Garcia-Mendoza@asm.ca.gov); [Julissa.Hernandez@asm.ca.gov](mailto:Julissa.Hernandez@asm.ca.gov))  
Jennifer Quan, League of California Cities ([jquan@cacities.org](mailto:jquan@cacities.org))  
League of California Cities ([CityLetters@calcities.org](mailto:CityLetters@calcities.org))

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



*"Citrus Capital of the World"*

# City of Santa Paula

970 Ventura Street • Santa Paula, California • Mailing Address: P.O. Box 569 • 93061 • Phone: (805) 525-4478 • Fax: (805) 525-6278

March 8, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair  
Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair  
Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: SUPPORT for Protecting Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Santa Paula, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the City of Santa Paula, REAP would provide \$1,677,000 million to advance the Santa Paula Branch Line Trail Master Plan which will improve active transportation connections to housing, transit, education and job centers in the Santa Clara River Valley, along with providing alternative means of transportation in Santa Paula thereby allowing safe, multi-modal access from the west end of the City to the east end.

The project in the City of Santa Paula is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, and infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, among others.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

Moreover, our current adopted Legislative Platform supports this request through the following sections:

*Section 3. Homelessness, Housing, Community & Economic Development D. Regional Governance/Growth Management #3 - Support legislation encouraging regional, sub-regional or countywide cooperation in planning urban development strategies in areas such as: transportation, air quality, affordable housing and conservation; especially those that provide funding for effective implementation of agreed upon goals.*

*Section 4. Transportation, Communication & Public Works A. Transportation #4 - Support legislation that provides increased state and federal funding for preservation and maintenance of local streets and roads and secures the maximum amount of state and federal funding for maintenance and construction of local streets, roads, infrastructure, transportation projects and major corridors.*

*Section 4. Transportation, Communication & Public Works A. Transportation #6 - Support legislation protecting dedicated transportation-related tax revenues and funding for transit operations and maintenance.*

Thank you for considering the City of Santa Paula's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Jonathan Royas, Deputy City Manager, at [jroyas@spcity.org](mailto:jroyas@spcity.org) or (805) 921-0575 with any questions about this letter.

Respectfully,



Leslie Cornejo  
Mayor

- cc: The Honorable Senator Monique Limon  
The Honorable Assemblyman Steve Bennett  
City Council  
City Manager  
Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC)  
Ventura County Council of Governments (VCOG)  
Javiera Cartagena, Director Government Affairs, SCAG  
Dave Mullinax, League of California Cities ([dmullinax@cacities.org](mailto:dmullinax@cacities.org))  
League of California Cities (via email: [cityletters@calcities.org](mailto:cityletters@calcities.org))



2355 Crenshaw Blvd., #125  
Torrance, CA 90501  
(310) 371-7222  
[sbccog@southbaycities.org](mailto:sbccog@southbaycities.org)  
[www.southbaycities.org](http://www.southbaycities.org)

February 28, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments (SBCCOG), I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing goals through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating, specifically to the development and implementation of the South Bay Housing Trust. Numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments have other critical projects they have been planning.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN ACTION

Carson El Segundo Gardena Hawthorne Hermosa Beach Inglewood Lawndale Lomita  
Manhattan Beach Palos Verdes Estates Rancho Palos Verdes Redondo Beach Rolling Hills  
Rolling Hills Estates Torrance Los Angeles District #15 Los Angeles County

Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the South Bay subregion of Los Angeles County, REAP would provide \$989,250 for three important projects related to more housing and GHG reduction. The first project would develop a South Bay Regional Housing Trust which would facilitate the funding of affordable housing units throughout the South Bay through various funding programs. The second project would identify old or underutilized malls and brownfield sites and explored the feasibility of converting those types of parcels into housing. The third project would develop neighborhood micromobility hub pilot projects in disadvantaged communities aimed at reducing GHG emissions and creating opportunities for low cost transportation options.

The projects in our subregion are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program. These projects will play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on our subregion and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the SBCCOG's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact SBCCOG Executive Director, Jacki Bacharach at (310) 371-7222 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Cedric Hicks, SBCCOG Chair  
Councilmember, City of Carson



# SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

*EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL*

February 29, 2024

Dr. Corey A. Jackson  
60<sup>th</sup> Assembly District  
22690 Cactus Ave., Suite 280  
Moreno Valley, CA 92553

*Chairman*  
*Isaiah Vivanco*

*Vice-Chairwoman*  
*Geneva Mojado*

*Secretary*  
*Monica Herrera*

*Treasurer*  
*Daniel Valdez*

*Sergeant at Arms*  
*Michael Bentiste*

*Executive Assistant*  
*the Tribal Council*  
*Dione Kitchen*

*Tribal Executive Officer*  
*Steven Estrada*

**RE: Urge to Protect the Dedicated REAP 2.0 Program Funding**

Honorable Dr. Jackson:

The Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians (SBLI) writes in an effort to urge the Legislature to protect current funding levels of the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. The SBLI recognizes the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, however, REAP 2.0 must be protected if local, state, and tribal governments are to meet California’s ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Even more, California has now made great efforts to include tribal governments as partners and stakeholders in achieving our collective goals. But now these novel opportunities are in danger of being cut.

The Governor has proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be specifically devastating to the SBLI, as well as the other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas reducing strategies identified within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

23906 Soboba Rd.  
San Jacinto, CA 92583

*Mailing Address*  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581


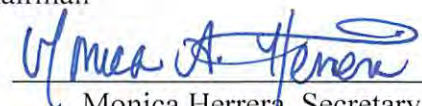
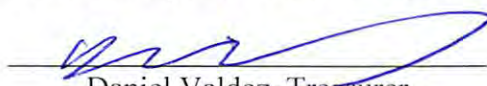
For the SBLI, REAP would provide \$6,108,797 for our Stormwater Drainage Project. This capital project will construct a stormwater system to collect runoff resulting from heavy rain flows in the foothills of the Soboba Indian Reservation and San Jacinto Mountains. Catastrophic flood events have previously impacted existing homes and have stopped future home development from continuing in the area.

The project for SBLI is just one representation of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program funding, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts to SBLI and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to drastically gut REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering our perspective on the REAP 2.0. If you have any questions pertaining to this letter, contact Steven Estrada, Tribal Executive Officer, at (951) 654- 5544 ext. 4101.

Respectfully,

 _____ Geneva Mojado, Vice Chairwoman	 _____ Isaiah Vivanco, Chairman	 _____ Monica Herrera, Secretary
 _____ Daniel Valdez, Treasurer	 _____ Michael Bentiste, Sergeant at Arms	

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



# SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

## EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL

February 29, 2024

California Senator Rosilicie Ochoa Bogh  
23<sup>rd</sup> Senate District  
1758 Orange Tree Lane, Suite B  
Redlands, CA 92374

Chairman  
*Isaiah Vivanco*

Vice-Chairwoman  
*Geneva Mojado*

Secretary  
*Monica Herrera*

Treasurer  
*Daniel Valdez*

Sergeant at Arms  
*Michael Bentiste*

Executive Assistant  
the Tribal Council  
*Dione Kitchen*

Tribal Executive Officer  
*Steven Estrada*

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For the SBLI, REAP would provide \$6,108,797 for our Stormwater Drainage Project. This capital project will construct a stormwater system to collect runoff resulting from heavy rain flows in the foothills of the Soboba Indian Reservation and San Jacinto

23906 Soboba Rd.  
San Jacinto, CA 92583

Mailing Address  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581



Mountains. Catastrophic flood events have previously impacted existing homes and have stopped future home development from continuing in the area.

The project for SBLI is just one representation of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program funding, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County.

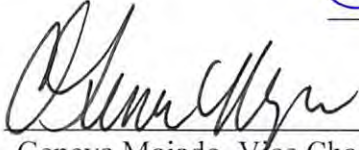
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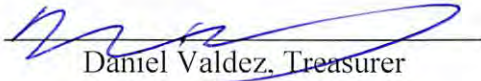
Isaiah Vivanco, Chairman



Geneva Mojado, Vice Chairwoman



Monica Herrera, Secretary



Daniel Valdez, Treasurer



Michael Bentiste, Sergeant at Arms



# SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL

February 29, 2024

California Senator Richard D. Roth  
31<sup>st</sup> Senate District  
3737 Main Street, Suite 104  
Riverside, CA 92501

Chairman  
Isaiah Vivanco

Vice-Chairwoman  
Geneva Mojado

Secretary  
Monica Herrera

Treasurer  
Daniel Valdez

Sergeant at Arms  
Michael Bentiste

Executive Assistant  
the Tribal Council  
Dione Kitchen

Tribal Executive Officer  
Steven Estrada

**RE: Urge to Protect the Dedicated REAP 2.0 Program Funding**

Honorable Senator Roth:

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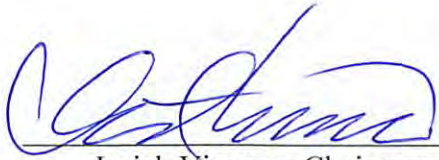

For the SBLI, REAP would provide \$6,108,797 for our Stormwater Drainage Project. This capital project will construct a stormwater system to collect runoff resulting from heavy rain flows in the foothills of the Soboba Indian Reservation and San Jacinto Mountains. Catastrophic flood events have previously impacted existing homes and have stopped future home development from continuing in the area.

The project for SBLI is just one representation of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program funding, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County.

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Thank you for considering our perspective on the REAP 2.0. If you have any questions pertaining to this letter, contact Steven Estrada, Tribal Executive Officer, at (951) 654- 5544 ext. 4101.

Respectfully,

 _____ Geneva Mojado, Vice Chairwoman	 _____ Isaiah Vivanco, Chairman	 _____ Monica Herrera, Secretary
 _____ Daniel Valdez, Treasurer	 _____ Michael Bentiste, Sergeant at Arms	

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



# SOBOBA BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

*EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE TRIBAL COUNCIL*

February 29, 2024

Assemblymember Wallis  
47<sup>th</sup> Assembly District  
41-608 Indian Trail Road, Suite D-1  
Rancho Mirage, CA 92270

*Chairman*  
*Isaiah Vivanco*

*Vice-Chairwoman*  
*Geneva Mojado*

*Secretary*  
*Monica Herrera*

*Treasurer*  
*Daniel Valdez*

*Sergeant at Arms*  
*Michael Bentiste*

*Executive Assistant*  
*the Tribal Council*  
*Dione Kitchen*

*Tribal Executive Officer*  
*Steven Estrada*

**RE: Urge to Protect the Dedicated REAP 2.0 Program Funding**

Honorable Assemblymember Wallis:

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San Jacinto, CA 92583

*Mailing Address*  
P.O. Box 487  
San Jacinto, CA 92581

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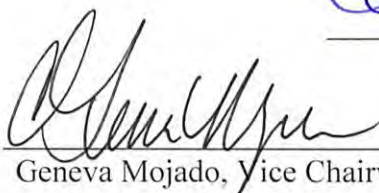
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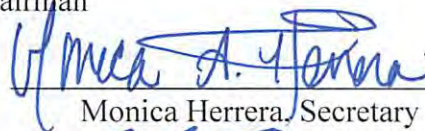
Respectfully,



Isaiah Vivanco, Chairman



Geneva Mojado, Vice Chairwoman



Monica Herrera, Secretary



Daniel Valdez, Treasurer



Michael Bentiste, Sergeant at Arms



March 19, 2024

**OFFICERS**

*President*  
Tim Hepburn

*1<sup>st</sup> Vice President*  
Ed Reece

*2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President*  
April Verlato

*3<sup>rd</sup> Vice President*  
Cory Moss

**MEMBERS**

- Alhambra
- Arcadia
- Azusa
- Baldwin Park
- Bradbury
- Claremont
- Covina
- Diamond Bar
- Duarte
- El Monte
- Glendora
- Industry
- Irwindale
- La Cañada Flintridge
- La Puente
- La Verne
- Monrovia
- Montebello
- Monterey Park
- Pasadena
- Pomona
- Rosemead
- San Dimas
- San Gabriel
- San Marino
- Sierra Madre
- South El Monte
- South Pasadena
- Temple City
- Walnut
- West Covina
- First District, LA County Unincorporated Communities
- Fifth District, LA County Unincorporated Communities
- SGV Water Districts

Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas  
1021 O Street, Ste. 8330  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Senate President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire  
1021 O Street, Ste. 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Senate Budget Chair Scott Wiener  
1021 O Street, Ste. 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Senate Budget Subcommittee 4  
Chair Steve Padilla  
1021 O Street Ste. 6640  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Assembly Budget Chair Jesse Gabriel  
1021 O Street, Ste. 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Assembly Budget Subcommittee 5  
Chair Sharon Quirk-Silva  
1021 O Street Ste. 4210  
Sacramento, CA 95814

Senate Budget Subcommittee 5  
Chair Maria Elena Durazo  
1021 O Street Ste. 4210  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments' 2024-25 State Budget Priorities**

Dear Senate President pro Tempore McGuire, Assembly Speaker Rivas, Senate Budget Chair Wiener, Assembly Budget Chair Gabriel, Senate Sub 4 Chair Padilla, Senate Sub 5 Committee Chair Durazo, and Assembly Sub 5 Chair Quirk-Silva:

On behalf of the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SGVCOG), consisting of 31 incorporated cities and unincorporated communities in Los Angeles County, three municipal water districts, and representing more than 2 million residents encompassing more than 374 square miles, I write to express our collective budget priorities as you work to formulate California's 2024-25 state budget.

While we recognize the budget challenges the Legislature faces this year with a mounting deficit, we urge you to protect critical investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) and the Active Transportation Program (ATP). These resources have allowed SGVCOG and its affiliate local agencies to create a more equitable transportation network and provide much-needed affordable housing units for the region.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward the state's climate and housing development goals through enhanced local, regional, and state partnerships. These funds are specifically tailored to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (Statutes of 2008). For this purpose, regions like ours have been empowered to develop programs to accelerate infill housing to support goals such as Affirmatively Fair Housing and reducing vehicle miles traveled.

San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
1333 S. Mayflower Avenue, Suite 360, Monrovia CA 91016

In his January budget proposal, the Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds. If effectively enacted, this funding reversion would be devastating to the SGVCOG region and our affiliate agencies. In July of 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to the SCAG region. Since then SCAG has sub-allocated over \$192 million in competitive program formulas to 118 local projects, which will bring our region closer to fulfilling its state-mandated Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and greenhouse gas reduction goals.

SGVCOG has several programs awarded through SCAG using REAP 2.0 funds. These include a \$5,000,000 award of Programs to Accelerate Affordable Housing (PATH) Lasting Affordability funds for the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Revolving Loan Fund; \$2,625,469 of County Transportation Commission Partnership Program funds for the Enhanced GoSGV E-Bike Share Program; and \$1,474,700 of Subregional Program 2.0 funds for the SGVCOG's Housing Incubator. The awarded funding will support the development of an estimated 75-150 new units of affordable housing, ensure that clean transportation options accompany the expansion of housing, and provide technical assistance to support the development of additional housing units. All of these programs are important components of sustainable community development and directly support the goal of increasing housing choice and supply. These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. In particular, the impact of the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust Revolving Loan Fund expands beyond the initial units developed as loan repayments are subsequently reinvested, thereby supporting the long-term sustainable development of affordable housing in the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove systemic barriers for developers to build much needed units. Reducing or delaying funding will only compromise the program's integrity and will set local governments back as we work to achieve housing supply goals. We request that in formulating the Legislature's counter-budget proposal, you reject the Governor's proposed \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds and reinstate this crucial program to its original funding level.

Regarding ATP funds, this program has played a significant role in bike and pedestrian infrastructure, increased safety and mobility for non-motorized users, built safe routes to schools, and developed active transportation plans. Through the first six funding cycles, the SCAG region has received funding for 722 projects totaling \$1.4 billion. The SGVCOG has received nearly \$12 million in ATP funding for bicycle and pedestrian safety improvements at four critical at-grade rail crossings.

The ATP program is a crucial funding source to implement the infrastructure needed to achieve the state's roadway safety and climate goals. Given that nearly all infrastructure projects funded through ATP are safety countermeasures and strategies effective at reducing vehicular speeds and increasing the visibility of vulnerable roadway users, this program is vital to meeting the state's "Toward Zero Death" goal, which aims to reduce the number and rate of roadway fatalities by three percent per year.

The success and impact of ATP has led to it becoming significantly over subscribed. In the most recent funding cycle, Cycle 6, the SCAG region received 147 applications, totaling \$853 million in ATP requests, for just \$93 million in available funds for the Southern California regional portion of the ATP. Despite the high demand for these funds, the Governor's January budget proposes to

reduce the ATP by \$200 million. We urge you to reconsider this proposed funding reduction and ask that you protect the multi-year commitments made to ATP, including the protection of all ATP funds in future cycles.

Thank you for considering the perspective of the SGVCOG and its over 2 million residents as you deliberate on budget solutions for all of California. We look forward to continued partnership in achieving our shared goals of healthy, vibrant communities supported by housing solutions and active transportation options. Should you have any questions, please contact Ricky Choi, Director of Government and Community Relations, at [rchoi@sgvcog.org](mailto:rchoi@sgvcog.org).

Sincerely,



Marisa Creter  
Executive Director  
San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments  
San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust

cc: Senator Bob Archuleta  
Senator Josh Newman  
Senator Anthony Portantino  
Senator Susan Rubio  
Assembly Member Lisa Calderon  
Assembly Member Mike Fong  
Assembly Member Chris Holden  
Assembly Member Freddie Rodriguez  
Assembly Member Blanca Rubio  
Assembly Member Miguel Santiago





# CITY OF SIMI VALLEY

*Home of The Ronald Reagan Presidential Library*

February 15, 2024

The Honorable Toni G. Atkins  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on  
Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0)  
Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Simi Valley I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we plan to meet the ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals before us.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. There are eleven projects proposed in Ventura County, eight of which provide benefits County-wide, including to Simi Valley and its residents. This proposal would be a significant blow to Ventura County and Simi Valley as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

In Simi Valley, we have been anxiously awaiting the technical assistance that will be provided in the Ventura Council of Governments' plan to implement the 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing program and the Countywide 2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing and 5-Year Regional Consolidated Plan, the joint efforts of Ventura Council of Governments, Orange County Council of Governments, and the Gateway Cities Council of Governments to provide the general public with Accessory Dwelling Unit development information to make the process more user friendly, as well as a Countywide Traffic Calming Program.

The projects in Ventura County are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on Simi Valley, and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Simi Valley's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact Samantha Argabrite, Assistant City Manager, at (805) 583-6707 or [sargabrite@simivalley.org](mailto:sargabrite@simivalley.org) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Fred D. Thomas  
Mayor

- cc: The Honorable Senator Henry Stern  
The Honorable Assemblywoman Jacqui Irwin  
City Council  
City Manager  
Gonsalves and Son  
Javiera Cartagena, Director Government Affairs, SCAG  
Dave Mullinax, League of California Cities ([dmullinax@cacities.org](mailto:dmullinax@cacities.org))  
League of California Cities (via email: [cityletters@calcities.org](mailto:cityletters@calcities.org))



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CITY OF  
T O R R A N C E

---

GEORGE K. CHEN  
MAYOR

March 4, 2024

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS  
JONATHAN KAJI – District 1  
BRIDGETT LEWIS – District 2  
ASAM SHEIKH – District 3  
SHARON KALANI – District 4  
AURELIO MATTUCCI – District 5  
MIKE GRIFFITHS – District 6

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the city of Torrance, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Torrance as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative,

local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the City of Torrance, REAP would provide funding for a Utility Infrastructure Study to support the City's Housing Corridor Overlay, which was recently approved by the Torrance City Council to promote housing development in support of the City's 2021-2029 Housing Element.

The project in Torrance is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on Torrance and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Torrance's perspective on REAP 2.0. Please contact me with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



George K. Chen  
Mayor  
City of Torrance

**CITY OFFICES:**  
6136 ADOBE ROAD  
TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92277  
(760) 367-6799  
Fax (760)367-4890  
www.29palms.org



**COUNCILMEMBERS**  
Steven Bilderain, Mayor  
Joel A. Klink, Mayor Pro Tem  
Daniel L. Mintz, Sr  
Octavious Scott  
McArthur Wright

**INTERIM CITY MANAGER**  
Larry Bowden

March 4, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the City of Twentynine Palms, I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the City of Twentynine Palms, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

**CITY OFFICES:**  
6136 ADOBE ROAD  
TWENTYNINE PALMS, CA 92277  
(760) 367-6799  
Fax (760)367-4890  
www.29palms.org



**COUNCILMEMBERS**  
Steven Bilderain, Mayor  
Joel A. Klink, Mayor Pro Tem  
Daniel L. Mintz, Sr.  
Octavious Scott  
McArthur Wright

**INTERIM CITY MANAGER**  
Larry Bowden

In the City of Twentynine Palms, REAP would provide \$400,000 to fund the street design for our affordable housing project.

The project in the City of Twentynine Palms is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on the City of Twentynine Palms and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering the City of Twentynine Palms's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact James L. Bowden, Interim City Manager, at 760 367 6799 ext. 1004 or [lbowden@29palms.org](mailto:lbowden@29palms.org) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James L. Bowden". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

James L. Bowden  
Interim City Manager  
City of Twentynine Palms

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



Feb. 16, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the Ventura County Transportation Commission (VCTC), I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing goals through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to VCTC, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA)

At VCTC, REAP 2.0 would provide \$3.7 million for four mobility projects: an update to the Santa Paula Branch Line trail master plan, which will improve active transportation connections to housing, transit and job centers in the Santa Clara River Valley; a countywide transit stops and train stations inventory and accessibility assessment and capital improvements program, which could be paired with future affordable housing investments to foster inclusive development and boost accessibility and mobility for historically disadvantaged communities ; a community traffic calming and pedestrian and bicycle safety program, which will target areas with excessive vehicle speeds and identify concepts for permanent infrastructure improvements; and a countywide paratransit integration study, which will improve paratransit service and enable residents to maintain their mobility and independence while remaining connected to the community.

VCTC already has invested considerable time and resources into these projects. In December 2023, VCTC's governing board approved a memorandum of understanding with SCAG to accept the award and make necessary budget amendments. Requests for proposals (RFPs) for the Santa Paula Branch Line trail master plan and community traffic calming program already had been released and had to be canceled when the REAP 2.0 program was paused. Likewise, the request for qualifications (RFQ) for the transit stops assessment had been released and then had to be canceled. Due to the complexity of a design-build contract, which was to be used for that project, VCTC already had spent more than \$16,000 in legal fees developing the RFQ and RFP. The final project, the paratransit integration study, already had been incorporated into the update of VCTC's short-range transit plan. That project has progressed to a stage where VCTC has little choice but to continue it and identify another source of funding.

The VCTC projects are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program, including a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, and infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on VCTC, Ventura County and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.



Thank you for considering VCTC's perspective on REAP 2.0. Please contact VCTC Executive Director Martin Erickson at [merickson@goventura.org](mailto:merickson@goventura.org) or 805-652-1591, Ext. 123, with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Matt LaVere  
Chair



Mike Judge  
Vice Chair



# City of West Hollywood

City Hall  
8300 Santa Monica Blvd.  
West Hollywood, CA  
90069-6216  
Tel. (323) 848-6460  
FAX (323) 848 6562

## CITY COUNCIL

JOHN M. ERICKSON  
*Mayor*

CHELSEA LEE BYERS  
*Vice Mayor*

JOHN HEILMAN  
*Councilmember*

LAUREN MEISTER  
*Councilmember*

Sepi Shyne  
*Councilmember*

February 13, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
President Pro Tempore  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 205  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker, California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Nancy Skinner  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
State Capitol, Room 5094  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

### **RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

I write to you on behalf of the City of West Hollywood, a recipient of REAP 2.0 funding, which will provide \$150,000 funding dedicated to exploring the creation of a community land trust to enhance the City's efforts in creating 500 new affordable housing units by 2029.

The City of West Hollywood project is representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program, including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned

housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on West Hollywood and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering West Hollywood's perspective on REAP 2.0. Please contact Hernan Molina, Governmental Affairs Liaison at 323-848-6364 or via email at [hmolina@weho.org](mailto:hmolina@weho.org) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



John M. Erickson  
**MAYOR**



February 27, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

On behalf of the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), I urge the Legislature to protect investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program as you deliberate on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California’s climate and housing through strengthened partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region’s Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH), and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor proposed a \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget. This proposal would be devastating to the jurisdictions in the WRCOG subregion, as well as numerous other SCAG-region cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG’s full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

In the WRCOG subregion, REAP would provide nearly \$20 million in funding for projects that increase housing opportunities and GHG reductions. The City of Murrieta is looking to create a revolving loan program offering gap financing for affordable housing projects. The Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians is looking to construct a storm water collection system to collect runoff that has

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

impacted existing homes and stopped future home development from continuing in the area. RCTC is looking to evaluate transit potential along the Interstate 15, Interstate 215, and along the San Jacinto Branch rail line. RTA is looking to conduct a microtransit pilot program to serve the Hemet/San Jacinto area. Lastly, WRCOG is looking to continue its successful program conducted in REAP 1.0 that assists jurisdictions with the implementation of local housing element programs and support infill development.

These projects are representative of the many innovative projects awarded through the REAP 2.0 program including a project by LA Metro to support as many as 10,000 new housing units on surplus LA Metro transit lands, more than 1,150 affordable housing units in the Coachella Valley, a low-to-zero-interest loan program to expedite accessory dwelling units in Orange County, infrastructure improvements to support nearly 5,000 newly-zoned housing units in Rialto, and a long-term loan program to promote hundreds of infill homes in Ventura County, among others.

These projects play a critical role in increasing housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region. REAP 2.0 was designed to remove the systemic barriers for developers to build units where needed and planned. Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on the WRCOG subregion and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California. We ask that you reject the Governor's proposal to halve REAP 2.0 and protect this crucial program.

Thank you for considering WRCOG's perspective on the REAP 2.0. Please contact do not hesitate to contact our Executive Director, Kurt Wilson, at [kwilson@wrcog.us](mailto:kwilson@wrcog.us) with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,



Brian Tisdale

City of Lake Elsinore Councilman and  
Advocacy Committee Chair for Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG)



March 11, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0029

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal  
Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
P.O. Box 942849  
Sacramento, CA 94249-0046

**RE: Protect Dedicated Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) Program Funding**

Dear President Pro Tempore Atkins, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Skinner and Gabriel:

I am writing on behalf of Westside Cities Council of Governments (WSCCOG) in Los Angeles County to urge the Legislature to protect the investments made to the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP 2.0) program during your deliberations on the FY 2024-25 State Budget. While we recognize the budget challenge that the Legislature now faces, it is important that we protect the REAP 2.0 program to meet our region's ambitious climate, housing, and mobility goals.

REAP 2.0 is a \$600 million program intended to accelerate progress toward California's climate and housing initiatives by fostering partnerships between regional, local, county, and tribal governments. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). For this reason, regions were empowered to develop programs that accelerate infill housing, support efforts for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing (AFFH) and reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT).

The Governor's proposed \$300 million reversion of REAP 2.0 funds in his January budget is detrimental to the WSCCOG, as well as other neighboring cities, counties, transportation agencies, and tribal governments within the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region.

In July 2023, the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) approved SCAG's full REAP 2.0 application, formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. Since that time, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to 118 transformative, local projects in the SCAG region that implement the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) plan and the greenhouse gas (GHG) reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) for the SCAG region.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Coalition Letters (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



The REAP funds would provide the WSCCOG with \$330,355 to establish a Regional Housing Trust, as well as support our member cities with technical assistance support to implement their housing elements. This fund is critical to our subregion as the State Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) identified the need to produce 9,621 units of affordable housing in our subregion by 2031. A Regional Housing Trust would position our cities competitively to secure matching funds to provide gap financing to accelerate the development of affordable housing projects in our subregion.

These projects play a critical role in increasing the housing supply in the near term while also piloting innovative solutions that can be scaled across the region, such as the Regional Housing Trust. REAP 2.0 aims to dismantle systemic barriers that hinder developers from building housing units where they are most needed and planned. Any reduction or delay in funding would jeopardize the program's integrity and have severe, negative impacts on our subregion and the rest of the cities and counties across Southern California.

We respectfully urge you to reject the Governor's proposal to reduce any REAP 2.0 funding and protect this crucial program. Thank you for considering WSCCOG's perspective on REAP 2.0. Please contact the WSCCOG Executive Director Cecilia V. Estolano with any questions about this letter by email at [cecilia@estolanoadvisors.com](mailto:cecilia@estolanoadvisors.com).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Göran Eriksson", is written over a horizontal line.

Council Member Göran Eriksson  
Chair, Westside Cities Council of Governments

CC:

Honorable Board Members of Westside Cities Council of Governments  
Kome Ajise, SCAG Executive Director  
Cecilia V. Estolano, WSCCOG Executive Director



March 19, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
1021 O Street, Suite 8330  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Protect Regional Early Action Planning 2.0 (REAP 2.0) Grant Program**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

As you continue to set your priorities for the FY 2024-25 State Budget, we urge you to maintain your strong support for the Regional Early Action Planning 2.0 (REAP 2.0) grant program, the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the regions’ Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008). While we recognize the incredible budget challenges the Legislature now faces, REAP 2.0 must be protected if we are to meet our ambitious Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction, mobility, and housing goals.

In July 2023, the Southern California Association of Government’s (SCAG) full REAP 2.0 application was approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. With this commitment, SCAG developed our REAP 2.0 program through an inclusive outreach process focused on engagement with disadvantaged and underserved communities, by understanding key priorities and refining the program and funding allocation to meet them. Since then, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to more than 100 transformative, local projects that implement the region’s Regional Housing Needs Determination and the dozens of GHG-reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/ SCS) for the Southern California region.



Connect SoCal is a long-range visioning plan that balances future mobility and housing needs with economic and environmental goals. It sets the stage for the region's ambitious housing plan to accommodate 1.3 million new housing units and includes new mobility strategies to enhance accessibility without adding automobile trips. SCAG's REAP 2.0 programs support transformative planning and implementation activities that realize these objectives by providing resources to local cities, counties, transportation agencies and other partners to implement Connect SoCal.

As part of the REAP 2.0 program, SCAG created the County Transportation Commission (CTC) Partnership Program which funds projects that integrate and align Southern California's mobility and housing opportunities. To help achieve equitable project outcomes, applicants developed engagement plans prioritizing impacted communities and other relevant stakeholders, such as local jurisdictions and community-based organizations (CBOs).

Some of the innovative projects awarded through SCAG's REAP 2.0 CTC Partnership Program include the following:

- \$15 million for the "North Hollywood Transit Center," which will result in improvements to multi-modal transportation options for San Fernando Valley residents and riders to the third busiest station in the LA Metro transit system. The result will accommodate an increase in transit demand from future bus rapid transit services and a planned mixed-use development project that will accommodate 1,500 housing units, a quarter of which will be rent restricted.
- \$4.3 million for the "First Street Multimodal Boulevard Design," which will complete planning and design work to advance bicycle, pedestrian and transit improvements such as protected bike lanes, transit signal priority and bus stop shelters on a four-mile stretch of First Street in Santa Ana.
- \$3 million for the "RCTC Core Capacity Innovative Transit Study," which will evaluate transit potential along the Interstate 15, Interstate 215, and along the San Jacinto Branch rail line in western Riverside County. The long-term vision of the study is a fully integrated transportation network that allows for multimodal access while leveraging advanced technology.
- \$6.5 million for the "Countywide Multi-Modal Complete Streets Program," which will fund portions of several multi-modal projects in the cities of Fontana, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, Rialto, Twentynine Palms and Upland. These projects will lay the groundwork for developing efficient mobility hubs and addressing infrastructure needs related to affordable housing development.

- \$1.67 million for the “Santa Paula Branch Line Active Transportation – Master Plan Update and Validate Connections to Serve New Housing and Reduce VMT,” which will advance the Santa Paula Branch Line Trail Master Plan, improving active transportation connections to housing, transit, and job centers in Ventura County.
- \$1 million for the “Calexico Intermodal Transportation Center,” which will construct a new intermodal transportation center in downtown Calexico, California, a major hub for cross-border travel, to consolidate public and private transportation providers in one facility to improve mobility and safety of passengers, increase transit ridership, accommodate zero emission transit vehicles, reduce vehicle emissions and enhance the Downtown Business District.

Projects like these are critical to implementing Connect SoCal. Reducing or delaying funding to them will compromise their integrity and have severe, negative impacts to Southern California and the entire state. We respectfully ask the Legislature to protect this vital program to ensure climate, housing and mobility goals are met.

Sincerely,

Kome Ajise  
Executive Director  
Southern California Association of Governments

David Aguirre  
Executive Director  
Imperial County Transportation Commission

Martin Erickson  
Executive Director  
Ventura County Transportation Commission

Anne Mayer  
Executive Director  
Riverside County Transportation Commission

Darrell E. Johnson  
Chief Executive Officer  
Orange County Transportation Authority

Stephanie Wiggins  
Chief Executive Officer  
Los Angeles County Metropolitan  
Transportation Authority

Ray Wolfe  
Executive Director  
San Bernardino County Transportation



April 3, 2024

The Honorable Mike McGuire  
Senate President Pro Tempore  
1021 O Street, Suite 8518  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas  
Speaker California State Assembly  
1021 O Street, Suite 8330  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener  
Chair, Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review  
1021 O Street, Suite 8630  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Budget  
1021 O Street, Suite 8230  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Protect Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0 Program**

Dear President Pro Tempore McGuire, Speaker Rivas, and Budget Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

As you continue to set your priorities for the FY 2024-25 State Budget, we urge you to maintain your strong support for the Regional Early Action Planning Grants (REAP) program, which provides funding for innovative projects that address the state’s climate, housing, and mobility needs.

In the 2022 “Progress Report” on the State’s Sustainable Communities and Climate Protection Act implementation, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) found that Californians are driving more than ever despite State efforts to encourage better linkages between transportation and land-use decisions. Among the reasons attributed to this disparity is the lack of sustained investments in housing, transit, and walking and biking infrastructure. While we recognize the incredible budget challenge the Legislature now faces, climate and housing programs must be protected if the State is to meet its ambitious policy goals.

Attachment: REAP 2.0 Private Sector Advocacy Letter (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)

One such investment is REAP 2.0, a \$600 million program intended to bridge the gap between planning and climate action by funding projects that accelerate progress towards California's housing and greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals. REAP 2.0 is the only program specifically and exclusively designed to implement the region's Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCS), as required by SB 375 (2008).

In July 2023, the Southern California Association of Government's (SCAG) full REAP 2.0 application was approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), formally committing \$246 million to SCAG. With this commitment, SCAG developed their REAP 2.0 program through an inclusive outreach program focused on the engagement with disadvantaged and underserved communities, by understanding key priorities and refining the program and funding allocation. Since then, SCAG has sub-allocated \$192 million primarily through competitive programs to more than 100 transformative, local projects that implement the region's Regional Housing Needs Determination and the dozens of GHG-reducing strategies contained within Connect SoCal, the Regional Transportation Plan/ Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/ SCS) for the Southern California region.

Innovative projects awarded to date through the REAP 2.0 program include the following:

- \$15 million for the "North Hollywood Transit Center," which will result in improvements to multi-modal transportation options for San Fernando Valley residents and riders to the third busiest station in the LA Metro transit system. The result will accommodate an increase in transit demand from future bus rapid transit services and a planned mixed-use development project that will accommodate 1,500 units, a quarter of which will be rent restricted.
- \$6.1 million for the "Stormwater Drainage Project" to help the Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians construct a storm water collection system to collect runoff resulting from rain flow from the foothills of the Soboba Indian Reservation. Catastrophic flood events have impacted existing homes and stopped future home development from continuing in the area. Developing the property would create housing security for 96 Soboba Tribal Member families with a current need for housing and an additional 107 families who will have a Reservation housing need over the next five years. In total, the project would support a mixture of 203 townhome, single-family, duplexes, and multi-use apartment complexes.
- \$5 million for the "Ventura County Housing Trust Fund Revolving Long-Term Loan Program" which would support 656 affordable units in infill locations in Ventura County.
- \$5 million for the establishment of the "San Bernardino Regional Housing Trust" to help create an initial loan program providing gap funding for affordable housing projects, which

would support two initial pilot projects (located in the cities of Ontario and Twentynine Palms) offering a combined 250 affordable units.

- \$4 million for the “Affordable ADU Loan Program” in the County of Orange to help expand an existing loan program that provides low-to-no interest, partially forgivable, loans to homeowners to construct an Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) in exchange for a 10-year affordability term. The anticipated outcomes from expanding the program include 34 ADUs initially and, over the next 20 years as loans are repaid, an additional 240 ADUs.
- \$3.7 million for “Project Powerhouse” in the City of Los Angeles to help eliminate costs for routing power and expedite needs determinations and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power approvals for 100 percent affordable or supportive housing projects by building out public right-of-way utility infrastructure needed to provide reliable electricity to these facilities.
- \$2.5 million for the “Water Supply Well City 3A for Regional Housing Project” in the City of Rialto to help equip an existing unused water well with a treatment system to provide an additional local water source. When completed, the system will pump treated water into an existing water distribution pipeline and provide water to the entire Rialto Water Service Area, including 4,994 newly zoned housing units identified in Rialto’s 6<sup>th</sup> Cycle Housing Element.
- \$1.5 million for the “City of Calipatria Delta Street Pump Station” in the City of Calipatria to help design and construct necessary repairs to the Delta Street Pump Station to promote existing and future affordable residential development in the Calipatria Eastside Specific Plan, which can accommodate up to 736 units. Improvements include the installation of an updated electrical control system, a new blower system to remove corrosive gases, upgraded centrifugal pumps and rehabilitation of the wet well concrete and steel support members.
- \$500,000 for the “Ventura County Farmworkers Housing Study and Action Plan” that will develop an action plan to build more farmworker housing in Ventura County.
- \$250,000 for the City of Long Beach to expand the city’s existing “Inclusionary Housing Program” boundary to high resource areas meeting the REAP 2.0 definition for infill, which could potentially expand the program to a significant portion of the city.

Reducing or delaying funding will compromise the program’s integrity and have severe, negative impacts on cities, counties, and tribal governments across Southern California and the entire state. We respectfully ask the Legislature to protect this vital program to ensure climate, housing and mobility goals are met.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 19, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2485**

**Introduced by Assembly Member Juan Carrillo**

February 13, 2024

An act to amend Section 65584.01 of the Government Code, relating to housing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2485, as amended, Juan Carrillo. ~~Planning and zoning: regional~~ *Regional housing need: need: determination.*

*The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department's determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region's housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments' projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council*

*of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments’ data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region’s housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified.*

*This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website the data sources, analyses, and methodology, as specified, prior to finalization of the regional determination. The bill would also require the department, for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, to assemble and convene an advisory panel that includes, among others, an expert on the data assumptions by each council of governments to advise the department on the assumptions and methodology it will use to determine each region housing need. The bill would also require the department to consult with the advisory panel before making determinations on the council of governments’ data assumptions and methodology it will use to determine each region’s housing need for the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element. The bill would also additionally require the department to publish its determination on its internet website.*

~~Existing law, 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 and specified land outside its boundaries that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed.~~

~~This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: ~~no~~yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 65584.01 of the Government Code is
- 2 amended to read:
- 3 65584.01. For the fourth and subsequent revision of the housing
- 4 element pursuant to Section 65588, the department, in consultation
- 5 with each council of governments, where applicable, shall
- 6 determine the existing and projected need for housing for each
- 7 region in the following manner:

1 (a) (1) The department’s determination shall be based upon  
2 population projections produced by the Department of Finance  
3 and regional population forecasts used in preparing regional  
4 transportation plans, in consultation with each council of  
5 governments. If the total regional population forecast for the  
6 projection year, developed by the council of governments and used  
7 for the preparation of the regional transportation plan, is within a  
8 range of 1.5 percent of the total regional population forecast for  
9 the projection year by the Department of Finance, then the  
10 population forecast developed by the council of governments shall  
11 be the basis from which the department determines the existing  
12 and projected need for housing in the region. If the difference  
13 between the total population projected by the council of  
14 governments and the total population projected for the region by  
15 the Department of Finance is greater than 1.5 percent, then the  
16 department and the council of governments shall meet to discuss  
17 variances in methodology used for population projections and seek  
18 agreement on a population projection for the region to be used as  
19 a basis for determining the existing and projected housing need  
20 for the region. If agreement is not reached, then the population  
21 projection for the region shall be the population projection for the  
22 region prepared by the Department of Finance as may be modified  
23 by the department as a result of discussions with the council of  
24 governments.

25 (2) *The department shall publish on its internet website the data*  
26 *sources, analyses, and methodology, including the assumptions*  
27 *and factors used in and applied to the Department of Finance*  
28 *projections and engagement process with the council of*  
29 *governments, prior to finalization of the regional determination*  
30 *pursuant to subdivision (b).*

31 (b) (1) At least 26 months before the scheduled revision  
32 pursuant to Section 65588 and before developing the existing and  
33 projected housing need for a region, the department shall meet and  
34 consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions  
35 and methodology to be used by the department to determine the  
36 region’s housing needs. The council of governments shall provide  
37 data assumptions from the council’s projections, including, if  
38 available, the following data for the region:

39 (A) Anticipated household growth associated with projected  
40 population increases.



- 1 (B) Household size data and trends in household size.
- 2 (C) The percentage of households that are overcrowded and the
- 3 overcrowding rate for a comparable housing market. For purposes
- 4 of this subparagraph:
- 5 (i) The term “overcrowded” means more than one resident per
- 6 room in each room in a dwelling.
- 7 (ii) The term “overcrowded rate for a comparable housing
- 8 market” means that the overcrowding rate is no more than the
- 9 average overcrowding rate in comparable regions throughout the
- 10 nation, as determined by the council of governments.
- 11 (D) The rate of household formation, or headship rates, based
- 12 on age, gender, ethnicity, or other established demographic
- 13 measures.
- 14 (E) The vacancy rates in existing housing stock, and the vacancy
- 15 rates for healthy housing market functioning and regional mobility,
- 16 as well as housing replacement needs. For purposes of this
- 17 subparagraph, the vacancy rate for a healthy rental housing market
- 18 shall be considered no less than 5 percent.
- 19 (F) Other characteristics of the composition of the projected
- 20 population.
- 21 (G) The relationship between jobs and housing, including any
- 22 imbalance between jobs and housing.
- 23 (H) The percentage of households that are cost burdened and
- 24 the rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing market. For
- 25 the purposes of this subparagraph:
- 26 (i) The term “cost burdened” means the share of very low, low-,
- 27 moderate-, and above moderate-income households that are paying
- 28 more than 30 percent of household income on housing costs.
- 29 (ii) The term “rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing
- 30 market” means that the rate of households that are cost burdened
- 31 is no more than the average rate of households that are cost
- 32 burdened in comparable regions throughout the nation, as
- 33 determined by the council of governments.
- 34 (I) The loss of units during a state of emergency that was
- 35 declared by the Governor pursuant to the California Emergency
- 36 Services Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 8550) of
- 37 Division 1 of Title 2), during the planning period immediately
- 38 preceding the relevant revision pursuant to Section 65588 that
- 39 have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the data request.

1 (2) The department may accept or reject the information  
2 provided by the council of governments or modify its own  
3 assumptions or methodology based on this information. ~~After~~  
4 ~~consultation with the council of governments, the department shall~~  
5 ~~make determinations in writing on the assumptions for each of the~~  
6 ~~factors listed in subparagraphs (A) to (I), inclusive, of paragraph~~  
7 ~~(1) and the methodology it shall use and shall provide these~~  
8 ~~determinations to the council of governments. The methodology~~  
9 ~~submitted by the department may make adjustments based on the~~  
10 ~~region's total projected households, which includes existing~~  
11 ~~households as well as projected households.~~

12 (3) *For the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing*  
13 *element pursuant to Section 65588, the department shall assemble*  
14 *and convene an advisory panel to advise the department on its*  
15 *assumptions and methodology it shall use. The panel shall be*  
16 *composed of all of the following:*

17 (A) *A United States Census Bureau-affiliated practitioner.*

18 (B) *An expert on the data described in subparagraphs (A) to*  
19 *(I), inclusive, of paragraph (1).*

20 (C) *A representative from the council of governments.*

21 (4) *After consultation with the council of governments and, for*  
22 *the seventh and subsequent revisions of the housing element*  
23 *pursuant to Section 65588, the advisory panel described in*  
24 *paragraph (3), the department shall make determinations in writing*  
25 *on the assumptions for each of the factors listed in subparagraphs*  
26 *(A) to (I), inclusive, of paragraph (1) and the methodology it shall*  
27 *use and shall provide these determinations to the council of*  
28 *governments and publish these determinations on the department's*  
29 *internet website. The methodology submitted by the department*  
30 *may make adjustments based on the region's total projected*  
31 *households, which includes existing households as well as*  
32 *projected households.*

33 (c) (1) After consultation with the council of governments, the  
34 department shall make a determination of the region's existing  
35 and projected housing need based upon the assumptions and  
36 methodology determined pursuant to subdivision (b). The region's  
37 existing and projected housing need shall reflect the achievement  
38 of a feasible balance between jobs and housing within the region  
39 using the regional employment projections in the applicable  
40 regional transportation plan. Within 30 days following notice of

1 the determination from the department, the council of governments  
2 may file an objection to the department’s determination of the  
3 region’s existing and projected housing need with the department.

4 (2) The objection shall be based on and substantiate either of  
5 the following:

6 (A) The department failed to base its determination on the  
7 population projection for the region established pursuant to  
8 subdivision (a), and shall identify the population projection that  
9 the council of governments believes should instead be used for the  
10 determination and explain the basis for its rationale.

11 (B) The regional housing need determined by the department  
12 is not a reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions  
13 determined pursuant to subdivision (b). The objection shall include  
14 a proposed alternative determination of its regional housing need  
15 based upon the determinations made in subdivision (b), including  
16 analysis of why the proposed alternative would be a more  
17 reasonable application of the methodology and assumptions  
18 determined pursuant to subdivision (b).

19 (3) If a council of governments files an objection pursuant to  
20 this subdivision and includes with the objection a proposed  
21 alternative determination of its regional housing need, it shall also  
22 include documentation of its basis for the alternative determination.  
23 Within 45 days of receiving an objection filed pursuant to this  
24 section, the department shall consider the objection and make a  
25 final written determination of the region’s existing and projected  
26 housing need that includes an explanation of the information upon  
27 which the determination was made.

28 (d) Statutory changes enacted after the date the department  
29 issued a final determination pursuant to this section shall not be a  
30 basis for a revision of the final determination.

O



## AB 2485: RHNA Transparency Reform Act

### PURPOSE

Assembly Bill 2485 seeks to enhance transparency in the Department of Housing and Community Development’s (HCD) regional housing needs calculation process by creating an advisory panel and requiring the publication of methodologies used on HCD’s website.

### BACKGROUND

The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) is a state-mandated program that requires cities and counties to build new housing for expected population growth over an eight-year planning period.

Initially, HCD first collaborates with regional Council of Governments (COGs) to establish methodologies for calculating housing needs. HCD then communicates its estimations and final determinations to COGs through written statements. Next, COGs distribute needs to local jurisdictions that develop implementation plans.

In March 2022, the State Auditor conducted an emergency audit to examine the RHNA process and identified several errors in HCD’s housing projections, resulting in a decrease in the housing amounts. Specifically, Sacramento COG fell short by 2,484 housing units and Santa Barbara COG by 1,338 units<sup>1</sup>.

The State Auditor attributed HCD’s miscalculations to a lack of oversight in staff data entry and a failure to consider all factors required by state law in its estimates. Additionally, the State Auditor stated that shortcomings in calculations and support for HCD’s factor considerations risk eroding public confidence in their ability to provide accurate information to COGs about housing needs.

In 2021, the Orange County COGs filed a lawsuit against HCD, claiming that HCD used inaccurate data rates in their evaluations. In a separate lawsuit,

individuals and nonprofit corporations argued that HCD failed to consider factors required by law in its assessment for the San Francisco Bay Area COGs.

The State Auditor recommended a formal review process and thorough documentation measures to ensure that all RHNA calculations provided to COGs by the HCD are accurate.

### EXISTING LAW

Government Code Section 65584.01 requires HCD to meet and consult with COGs regarding the assumptions and methodologies used to determine the region’s housing needs at least 26 months prior to final determinations.

Government Code Section 65584.01 requires HCD to provide COGs with a written explanation of data assumptions and methodologies used to determine RHNA allocations.

### SOLUTION

AB 2485 aims for transparency in the RHNA determination process by providing COGs, housing stakeholders, members of the public, and all interested parties with information on the data sources, analyses, and calculation methods used by HCD. This bill would establish a formal review process by creating an expert panel to advise HCD on its assumptions, data, and analyses prior to a final RHNA determination.

### SUPPORT

Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) – Sponsor

### CONTACT

Claire Norton, Assembly Fellow  
[Claire.Norton@asm.ca.gov](mailto:Claire.Norton@asm.ca.gov)  
916-319-2039

<sup>1</sup><https://www.auditor.ca.gov/reports/2021-125/index.html>



April 8, 2024

The Honorable Chris Ward  
Chair, Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee  
1020 N St, Room 124  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: AB 2485 (Carrillo) Regional housing need: determination.**  
**Notice of Support (2/15/2024)**

Dear Chair Ward,

The League of California Cities (Cal Cities) is pleased to **support** measure **AB 2485 (Carrillo)**. This measure would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to publish data sources, analyses, and methodology before finalizing regional housing need determinations, and to assemble an advisory panel for subsequent revisions, ensuring transparency and expert consultation in the process.

Housing affordability remains a pressing challenge across the state, with many communities facing an acute shortage of housing supply. It is essential to have robust mechanisms for determining regional housing needs that are grounded in accurate data and informed analysis.

AB 2485 seeks to accomplish several critical objectives. Firstly, it aims to promote transparency in the determination of regional housing needs by requiring the publication of data sources, analyses, and methodology. By making this information readily available to stakeholders and the public, this measure ensures accountability and builds trust in the decision-making process. Secondly, by establishing an advisory panel composed of experts, this measure encourages collaboration and ensures that housing policies are informed by diverse perspectives and expertise. This approach facilitates the development of more effective and equitable housing strategies tailored to the unique needs of California's diverse communities.

By requiring HCD to publish data sources and engage in consultation with local governments, AB 2485 empowers cities to participate meaningfully in the housing planning process and ensure that regional housing needs assessments reflect the realities and priorities of local communities.

Attachment: AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CalCities Support (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



For these reasons, Cal Cities proudly **supports** AB 2485. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me at [bguertin@calcities.org](mailto:bguertin@calcities.org).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Brady Guertin".

Brady Guertin  
Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist

CC: The Honorable Juan Carrillo  
Members, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development  
Lisa Engel, Chief Consultant, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development  
William Weber, Assembly Republican Caucus

Attachment: AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CalCities Support (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

April 2, 2024

The Honorable Juan Carrillo  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Local Government  
1021 O Street, Suite 4320  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: AB 2485 (Carrillo) – Increasing Transparency and Accuracy of the Regional Housing Needs Assessment Determination – SUPPORT**

Dear Assembly Member Carrillo:

The California Association of Councils of Governments (CALCOG) is pleased to support Assembly Bill 2485 (AB 2485). On behalf of the state’s Councils of Governments that are a key partner to HCD in the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA) process, we support AB 2485 for improvements it would make to the RHNA determination process. AB 2485 will:

- **Further strengthen the integrity of the RHNA process by** assuring that data sources, analyses, and methodology used to develop the regional determination is available for all interested parties to comment upon (much like the process a COG must use to distribute the RHNA within the region).
- **Retain the factors required in SB 828 (Weiner).** The guarantees introduced by SB 828 to provide minimum thresholds for affordability, market characteristics, and overcrowding continue to be a statutorily required element of the regional determination. And this process will allow people to see all the benefits of this bill.
- **Provide greater public understanding.** One of the challenges of the RHNA process is that those that must implement it do not always understand the basis for the numbers. As a result, it is often panned as a mere state mandate even by those that understand the need to address the state’s housing crises. A process that connects the housing determination to the state goal in an evidence-based way will lead to better policy implementation.

For these reasons, we are pleased to support AB 2485. Please contact me if you have any questions ([bhiggins@calcog.org](mailto:bhiggins@calcog.org) or (916) 717-8324).

Sincerely,

Bill Higgins  
Executive Director



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April 2, 2024

The Honorable Assemblymember Chris Ward  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development  
1020 N Street, Room 124  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: AB 2485 (J. Carrillo) Regional housing need: determination.  
As amended on March 19, 2024 – Support  
Set for Hearing – April 17, 2024 – Assembly Committee on Housing and Community  
Development**

Dear Assemblymember Ward:

The California State Association of Counties (CSAC), representing all 58 counties in the state, is proud to support AB 2485, which would establish procedures for the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to publicize its data sources, analyses, and methodology before finalizing a region’s regional determination and would require HCD to establish and convene a panel of experts to advise the department on its assumptions, data, and analyses before making its final determination on a region.

Given the potential for the Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA) process to help alleviate the state’s housing crisis, accompanied by the sheer magnitude of needed housing compared to what has been built in the past, there is severe risk to the credibility of the process if it is insufficiently transparent, credible, and robust. An accountable system to address homelessness requires transparency. Improved data systems are important to improve effectiveness of countywide systems.

Regional agencies in California play an important role in the allocation of regional housing need numbers, programming of Federal and State transportation dollars, in addressing air quality non-attainment problems, and climate change to name a few. Regional collaboration remains crucial to address issues associated with growth in California, such as revenue equity issues, service responsibilities, a seamless and efficient transportation network, reducing GHGs and tackling climate change, job creation, housing, agricultural and resource protection, and open space designation.

If a local Housing Element is based on an inaccurate RHNA determination, that could directly translate to housing units that are unaccounted for and thus remain unbuilt. This is made even more critical given that RHNA accounts for future growth as well as current need. In a March 2022 letter to the Legislature, the California State Auditor found that two of the three COG regions it studied had received underassessed housing needs. Therefore, it is imperative that the determinations provided to each region, and the housing allocation provided to each jurisdiction, be as accurate as possible, while ensuring that the communities using these numbers are confident in that accuracy.

Attachment: AB 2485 (Carrillo) - CSAC Support (Legislative Advocacy Update - April 2024)



To make meaningful progress in helping those who are unhoused, CSAC developed the '[AT HOME](#)' Plan. The six-pillar plan (Accountability, Transparency, Housing, Outreach, Mitigation, and Economic Opportunity) is designed to make true progress to effectively address homelessness at every level - state, local and federal. Through the AT-HOME Plan, CSAC is working to identify the policy changes needed to build a homelessness system that is effective and accountable including specific recommendations related to prevention, housing, the unsheltered response system, and sustainable funding. AB 2485 aligns with our AT HOME efforts, specifically as it relates to the Housing and Transparency pillars.

For these reasons, CSAC is proud to support AB 2485. If you need additional information, please contact 916.591.2764 or [mneuburger@counties.org](mailto:mneuburger@counties.org).

Sincerely,



**Mark Neuburger**  
Legislative Advocate  
California State Association of Counties

CC: The Honorable Members, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development  
Nicole Restmeyer, Senior Consultant, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development  
William Weber, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus