

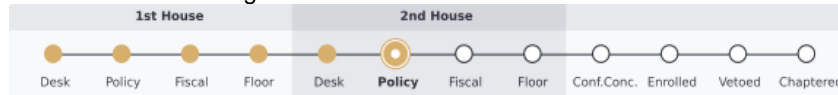
City of Emeryville Legislative Matrix

Affordable Housing

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

Last Amended: 01/25/2024

Status: 01/30/2024 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 59. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 01/30/2024 - Senate Rules

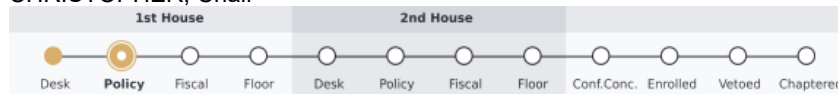
Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, through which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allocates low-income housing tax credits aimed at providing affordable low-income housing within and throughout the state. Current law authorizes the committee to undertake 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. (Based on 01/25/2024 text)

AB 1840 **(Arambula, D) California Dream for All Program: eligibility.**

Last Amended: 02/28/2024

Status: 02/29/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/17/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



Location: 01/29/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

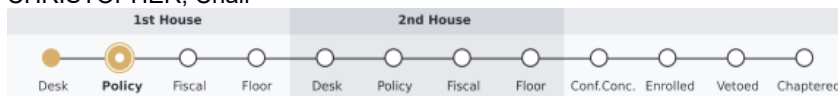
Summary: Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, 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. (Based on 02/28/2024 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/19/2024

Status: 03/20/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/17/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

[AB 2772](#) ([Quirk-Silva, D](#)) California Rent Relief Program.

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 04/01/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.



Location: 03/21/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Would establish the California Rent Relief Program, which would be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to make block grant allocations to grantees to provide rental assistance to eligible households. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

[AB 2813](#) ([Aguilar-Curry, D](#)) Government Investment Act.

Status: 04/01/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 04/01/2024 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Legislature adopted ACA 1 at the 2023–24 Regular Session of the Legislature, which, if approved by the voters, would amend and add provisions of the California Constitution to (1) create an additional exception to the 1% limit on the ad valorem tax rate on real property by authorizing a local jurisdiction to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction; and (2) authorize a local jurisdiction to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters in that local jurisdiction. Pursuant to the existing law described above, ACA 1 is scheduled to appear on the ballot at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election. This bill would authorize a local government that imposes a tax under ACA 1 to commit revenues to affordable housing programs, including downpayment assistance, first-time home buyer programs, and owner-occupied affordable housing rehabilitation programs. The bill would require a local government to ensure that any

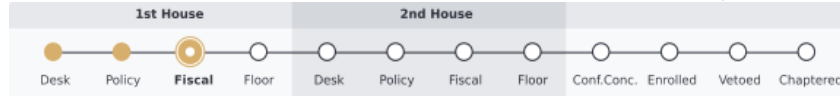
project that is funded with ACA 1 bonded indebtedness or ACA 1 special taxes to have an estimated useful life of at least 15 years or 5 years if the funds are for specified public safety buildings, facilities, and equipment. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

SB 1032 **(Padilla, D) Housing finance: portfolio restructuring: loan forgiveness.**

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 03/28/2024 - Set for hearing April 8.

Calendar: 04/08/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 03/20/2024 - Senate Appropriations

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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Bond Measures

AB 1567 **(Garcia, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.**

Status: 06/14/2023 - Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.



Location: 06/14/2023 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

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

Status: 03/04/2024 - 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: 03/04/2024 - Senate Appropriations

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. (Based on 03/04/2024 text)

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.

Status: 07/06/2023 - July 10 hearing postponed by committee.



Location: 06/20/2023 - Assembly Natural Resources

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. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

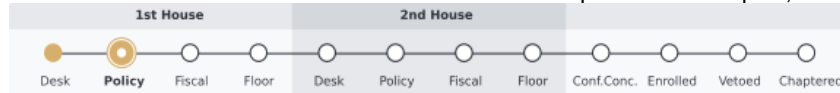
Energy and Climate Change

AB 2346

(Lee, D) Organic waste reduction regulations: procurement of recovered organic waste products.

Status: 02/26/2024 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 04/08/24 A-NATURAL RESOURCES 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair



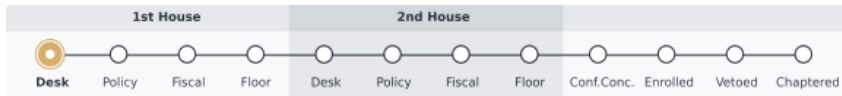
Location: 02/26/2024 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department's organic waste regulations require local jurisdictions to annually procure a quantity of recovered organic waste products and to comply with their procurement targets by directly procuring recovered organic waste products for use or giveaway or by requiring, through a written agreement, that a direct service provider to the jurisdiction procure recovered organic waste products, or both. Those regulations specify the types of recovered organic waste products that a jurisdiction may procure, including compost that is produced at a compostable material handling operation or facility, or a specified digestion facility that composts onsite. Other regulations of the department require all compostable materials handling activities to obtain a facility permit from the department prior to commencing operations and meet other specified requirements, but exclude from those requirements certain activities that the regulations state do not constitute a compostable material handling operation or facility, including the composting of green material, agricultural material, food material, and vegetative food material, and the handling of compostable materials under certain conditions, as provided. This bill would authorize local jurisdictions to be credited for the procurement of recovered organic waste products through an agreement with a direct service provider, as defined, and would allow the direct service provider agreement to include the procurement of recovered organic waste products on a prospective or retrospective basis as long as the purchase of those products occurs during the year for which the local jurisdiction seeks credit. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

AB 2569

(Connolly, D) Climate change.

Status: 02/15/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.



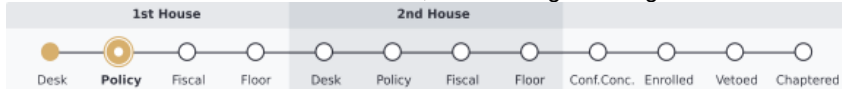
Location: 02/14/2024 - Assembly PRINT

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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

AB 2601

(Ramos, D) Energy Savings Assistance Program: energy-efficient appliances.

Status: 03/28/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

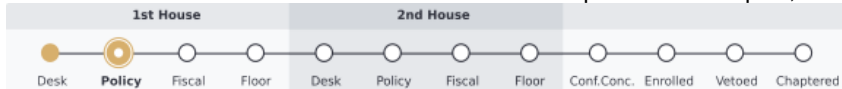
Summary: The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, by December 31, 2020, to ensure that all eligible low-income electricity and gas customers are given the opportunity to participate in low-income energy efficiency programs, including customers occupying apartments or similar 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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

AB 2619

(Connolly, D) Net energy metering.

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Calendar: 04/17/24 A-UTILITIES AND ENERGY 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair



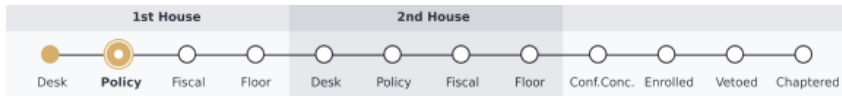
Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

AB 3011

(Bains, D) Electricity: rates: unreasonable hardship.

Status: 03/11/2024 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.



Location: 03/11/2024 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that each electrical rate schedule does not cause an unreasonable hardship on senior citizens, renters, families with minor children, medically vulnerable customers, or economically vulnerable residential customers in hot climate zones, as specified. The bill would provide that any electrical rate schedule that imposes rates on those identified customers above baseline rates during any hour where the temperature is above 90 degrees Fahrenheit for the duration of the hour is considered an unreasonable hardship. (Based on 02/16/2024 text)

Fentanyl Crisis and Substance Use Treatment Measures

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

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.



Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly 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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

SB 910 (Umberg, D) Treatment court program standards.

Last Amended: 02/26/2024

Status: 03/20/2024 - Set for hearing April 10.

Calendar: 04/10/24 S-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ROTH, RICHARD, Chair



Location: 03/06/2024 - Senate 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. (Based on 02/26/2024 text)

SB 1502 (Ashby, D) Controlled substances: xylazine.

Last Amended: 03/20/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - Set for hearing April 9 in PUB S. pending receipt. Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Calendar: 04/09/24 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair



Location: 02/16/2024 - Senate Public Safety

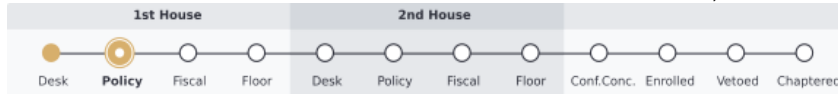
Summary: The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act categorizes controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions on those substances contained in Schedule I. Under existing law, the substances in Schedule I are deemed to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use while substances in Schedules II through V are substances that have an accepted medical use, but have the potential for abuse. Current law restricts the prescription, furnishing, possession, sale, and use of controlled substances, and makes a violation of those laws a crime, except as specified. This bill would add xylazine to the list of Schedule III substances, as specified. If an animal drug containing xylazine that has been approved under the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is not available for sale in California, the bill would create an exception for a substance that is intended to be used to compound an animal drug or an animal drug compound containing xylazine, as specified. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

Homelessness

[SB 1011](#) ([Jones, R](#)) **Encampments: penalties.**

Status: 02/23/2024 - Set for hearing April 16.

Calendar: 04/16/24 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair



Location: 02/14/2024 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Under current law, a nuisance is anything that is injurious to health or indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Current law also provides that a nuisance is anything that obstructs the free passage or use of any public park, square, street, or highway, among other things. Under current law, a public nuisance is a nuisance that affects the entire community, neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. Current law provides various remedies against a public nuisance, including abatement by any public body or officer authorized by law. This bill would prohibit a person from sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property upon a street or sidewalk if a homeless shelter, as defined, is available to the person. The bill would also prohibit sitting, lying, sleeping, or storing, using, maintaining, or placing personal property within 500 feet of a public or private school, open space, or major transit stop, as specified. The bill would specify that a violation of this prohibition is a public nuisance that can be abated and prevented, as specified. The bill would also provide that a violation of the prohibition may be charged as a misdemeanor or an infraction, at the discretion of the prosecutor. The bill would prohibit a person from being found in violation of the bill's provisions unless provided notice, at least 72 hours before commencement of any enforcement action, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2024 text)

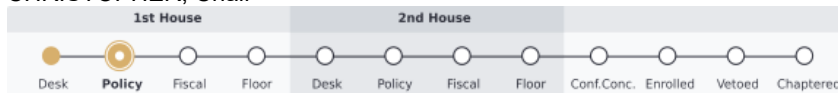
Housing and Land Use

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

Last Amended: 04/01/2024

Status: 04/02/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/10/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



Location: 02/05/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. If the department finds that a draft housing element or amendment does not substantially comply with the Housing Element Law, current law requires the legislative body of the city or county to either (A) change the draft element or amendment to substantially comply with the Housing Element Law or (B) adopt the draft housing element or amendment without changes and make specified findings

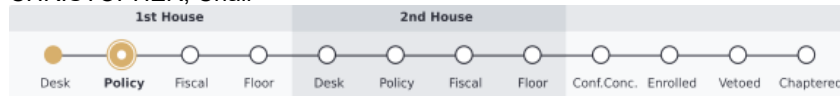
as to why the draft element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department. Current law requires a planning agency to promptly submit an adopted housing element or amendment to the department and requires the department to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency within 60 days. This bill would require a planning agency that makes the above-described findings as to why a draft housing element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department to submit those findings to the department. The bill would require the department to review those finding in its review of an adopted housing element or amendment. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption of validity for the department's findings as to whether the adopted element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

[AB 2430](#)

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

Status: 02/26/2024 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/10/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



Location: 02/26/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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. (Based on 02/13/2024 text)

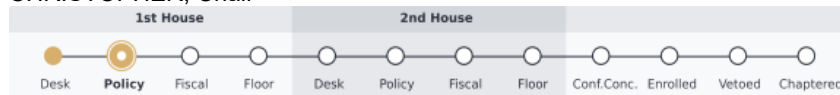
[AB 2485](#)

[\(Carrillo, Juan, D\)](#) Regional housing need: determination.

Last Amended: 03/19/2024

Status: 03/20/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/17/24 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



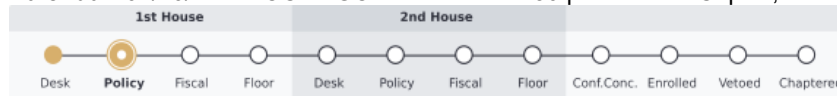
Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

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

Status: 03/21/2024 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/10/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



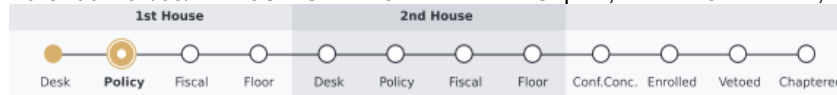
Location: 03/21/2024 - Assembly Local Government

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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

[AB 2584](#) ([Lee, D](#)) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Status: 04/03/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Calendar: 04/09/24 A-JUDICIARY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair



Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Judiciary

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. (Based on 02/14/2024 text)

[SB 1060](#) ([Becker, D](#)) Property insurance underwriting: risk models.

Last Amended: 04/04/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Calendar: 04/24/24 S-INSURANCE 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 RUBIO, SUSAN, Chair



Location: 03/20/2024 - Senate Insurance

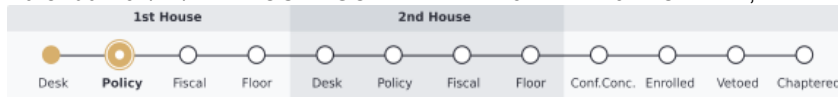
Summary: Current law generally requires an insurer or insurance producer to have underwriting guidelines that establish the criteria and process under which an insurer makes its decision to provide or to deny coverage. This bill would require a property insurer to employ risk models for underwriting purposes that account for wildfire risk reduction associated with hazardous fuel reduction, home hardening, defensible space, and fire prevention activities. The bill would authorize the department to examine underwriting to ensure compliance with that risk model requirement and to issue orders that are necessary to ensure compliance. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

[SB 1210](#) ([Skinner, D](#)) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections: charges.

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 04/02/2024 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Local Government] (PASS)

Calendar: 04/17/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair



Location: 04/02/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities. Current law defines the term “public utility” for certain purposes to include, among other corporations, every gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, and sewer system corporation, where the service is performed for, or the commodity is delivered to, the public or any portion thereof. This bill would, for new housing construction, prohibit a connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge from a public utility, as defined, or a special district, including a municipal utility district, for electrical, gas, sewer, or water service from exceeding 1% of the reported building permit value of that housing unit. The bill would require a public utility or special district to issue an above-described charge over a period of at least 10 years commencing on the date when the housing unit is first occupied, as specified. The bill would require a public utility or special district to publicly report on its internet website the amount of any charge issued each year pursuant the above-described provision by the housing unit’s address. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

SB 1211 (Skinner, D) Land use: accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval.

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 03/21/2024 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/17/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair



Location: 03/20/2024 - Senate Local Government

Summary: This bill, in connection with the ministerial approval of a building permit for an accessory dwelling unit under one of the above-described variations, would additionally prohibit a local agency from requiring the replacement of parking spaces when a carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of or conversion to an accessory dwelling unit. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

SB 1212 (Skinner, D) Investment entities: purchasing and acquisition interests in housing.

Last Amended: 03/19/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - Set for hearing April 30.

Calendar: 04/30/24 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 02/29/2024 - Senate Judiciary

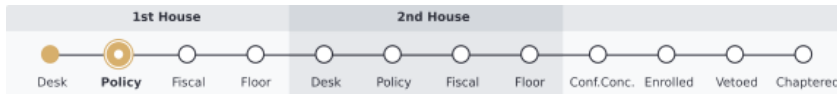
Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2025, prohibit an investment entity, as defined, from purchasing or acquiring an interest, as defined, in a single-family dwelling or other dwelling that consists of one or 2 residential units within this state. The bill would provide that a purchase or acquisition of an interest in housing in violation of this prohibition is void. The bill would define “investment entity” as a real estate investment trust or an entity that manages funds pooled from investors and owes a fiduciary duty to those investors. The bill would exempt nonprofit organizations, entities primarily engaged in the construction of housing, and governmental entities from the definition of “investment entity.” The bill would absolve a seller of housing from liability under these provisions if the seller obtains a written release signed by the buyer stating that the buyer is not an investment entity. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

Land Conservation and Wildlife

SB 903 (Skinner, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 04/03/2024 - Senate Judiciary

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. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

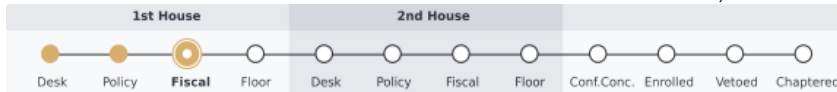
SB 1046

(Laird, D) Organic waste reduction: program environmental impact report: green material composting operations.

Last Amended: 03/21/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - April 8 hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: 04/15/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 03/20/2024 - Senate Appropriations

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. (Based on 03/21/2024 text)

Local Government

AB 2488

(Ting, D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 03/19/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/17/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly Local Government

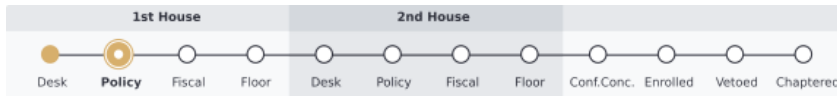
Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for 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. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

AB 2561

(McKinnor, D) Local public employees: vacant positions.

Last Amended: 03/11/2024

Status: 03/19/2024 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.



Location: 03/11/2024 - Assembly Public Employment and Retirement

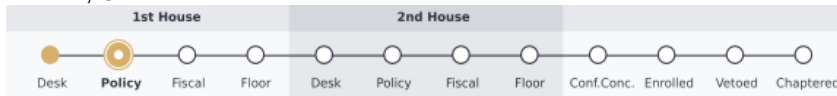
Summary: Would require each public agency with bargaining unit vacancy rates exceeding 10% for more than 90 days within the past 180 days to meet and confer with a representative of the recognized employee organization to produce, publish, and implement a plan consisting of specified components to fill 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. (Based on 03/11/2024 text)

[AB 2239](#) **(Bonta, D) Digital discrimination of access: prohibition.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024

Status: 04/02/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

Calendar: 04/10/24 A-COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 BOERNER, TASHA, Chair



Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly Communications and Conveyance

Summary: Current law prohibits fixed and mobile Internet service providers, as defined, that provide broadband Internet access service, as defined, from engaging in specified actions concerning the treatment of Internet traffic. This bill would define "digital discrimination of access" as policies or practices, not justified by genuine issues of technical or economic feasibility, that differentially impact consumers' access to broadband internet access service based on their income level, race, ethnicity, color, religion, or national origin, or that are intended to have a differential impact. The bill would prohibit Internet service providers, as defined, from engaging in digital discrimination of access. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

[AB 2786](#) **(Bonta, D) Mobile farmers' markets.**

Status: 03/04/2024 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Calendar: 04/16/24 A-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 BONTA, MIA, Chair



Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Health

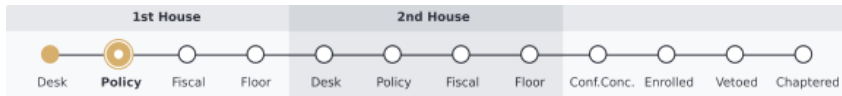
Summary: The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and various types of food venues. Current law authorizes local health agencies to be primarily responsible for enforcing the code, but requires the State Department of Public Health to provide technical assistance, training, and standardization. A person who violates any provision of the code is guilty of a misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided. This bill would revise the California Retail Food Code to include a mobile farmers' market, as defined, and impose upon the mobile farmers' market the uniform health and sanitation standards for mobile food facilities and general food safety requirements. The bill would authorize mobile farmers' markets to sell or provide a variety of foods, including shell eggs, honey, and refrigerated fresh meats. The bill would authorize a mobile farmers' market to be operated by a third party, including a nonprofit organization incorporated in California that buys, aggregates, sells, or distributes foods grown by local farmers. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

Political Reform Act

[AB 2911](#) **(McKinnor, D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

Last Amended: 03/19/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly ELECTIONS

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$250 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. Current law permits an officer who violates this prohibition to cure the violation by returning the contribution, or portion of the contribution in excess of \$250, within 14 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, as specified. Existing law also prohibits a party or party's agent from making a contribution of more than \$250 to any officer of an agency while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered by the agency in that proceeding. This bill would shorten the prohibition on contributions from 12 to 3 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding. The bill would revise the definition of "agency" for the purposes of these prohibitions to exclude a local governmental agency whose members are directly elected by the voters. (Based on 03/19/2024 text)

[SB 1243](#) **(Dodd, D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.



Location: 04/03/2024 - Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits certain contributions of more than \$250 to an officer of an agency by any party, participant, or party or participant's agent in a proceeding while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, as specified. The act requires disclosure on the record of the proceeding, as specified, of certain contributions of more than \$250 within the preceding 12 months to an officer from a party or participant, or party's agent. The act disqualifies an officer from participating in a decision in a proceeding if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$250 from a party or a party's agent, or a participant or a participant's agent, as specified. The act allows an officer to cure certain violations of these provisions by returning a contribution, or the portion of the contribution of in excess of \$250, within 14 days of accepting, soliciting, or receiving the contribution, whichever comes latest. This bill would raise the threshold for contributions regulated by these provisions to \$1,000, as specified. The bill would limit the prohibition on contributions made during and after a proceeding to the 9 months before and after a final decision in a proceeding is made, and it would extend the period during which an officer may cure a violation to within 30 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, whichever is latest. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

Public Safety

[AB 2020](#) **(Bonta, D) Survivors of Human Trafficking Support Act.**

Last Amended: 04/01/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and PUB. S. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.



Location: 04/04/2024 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Under current law, human trafficking is a crime and law enforcement officers who are assigned field and investigative duties are required to complete minimum training pertaining to the handling of human trafficking complaints. Current law generally provides support services for individuals who are survivors of human trafficking, including public social services and address confidentiality, as specified. Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue

an identification card to an applicant who provides specified information to the department and pays a specified fee. Current law provides assisted processes for persons being released from a federal or state prison or a state hospital to obtain an identification card. Current law additionally waives the fee for senior citizens and indigent persons. This bill would require the department to develop an assisted and expedited process for survivors of human trafficking to obtain a new or replacement identification card. The bill would require the department to develop an application form that can be filled out by specified persons on behalf of the applicant. The bill would require the department to waive the fee for an applicant applying pursuant to this process. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

AB 2309 **(Muratsuchi, D)** City attorney: state law: misdemeanor.

Status: 02/26/2024 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.



Location: 02/26/2024 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Current law authorizes the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city to, with the consent of the district attorney of that county, prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law, as specified. This bill would remove the above-described consent requirement and, instead, authorize the city attorney of any general law city or chartered city to prosecute any misdemeanor committed within the city arising out of violation of state law. (Based on 02/12/2024 text)

Retail Theft and Community-Based Crime

AB 1787 **(Villapudua, D)** Theft: shoplifting.

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 03/19/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.



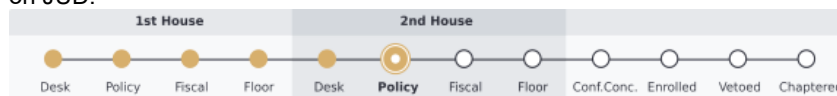
Location: 03/18/2024 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted as an initiative statute by Proposition 47, as approved by the electors at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Proposition 47 requires shoplifting, defined as entering a commercial establishment with the intent to commit larceny if the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950, to be punished as a misdemeanor. This bill would reduce the threshold amount for petty theft and shoplifting from \$950 to \$450. The bill would make a person guilty of petty theft with a prior offense if the person is convicted of petty theft or shoplifting and has one or more prior convictions for specified theft-related offenses and would make the crime punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year or as a felony for a term of 3, 5, or 7 years. This bill would make a person guilty of aggregated theft if the person commits 2 or more offenses of shoplifting within a 12-month period. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

SB 22 **(Umberg, D)** Crimes.

Last Amended: 01/12/2024

Status: 01/12/2024 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 06/01/2023 - Assembly Judiciary

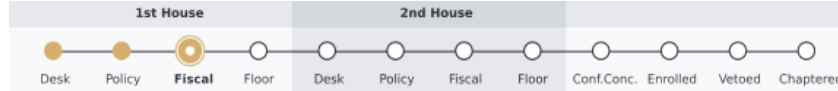
Summary: Current law makes it a crime to possess for sale or purchase for purpose of sale, transport, or sell, various controlled substances, including, among others, fentanyl. This bill would require a person who is convicted of, or who pleads guilty or no contest to, the above crimes as they relate to hard drugs, as defined, to receive a written advisory of

the danger of distribution of controlled substances and that, if a person dies as a result of that action, the distributor can be charged with homicide or murder. (Based on 01/12/2024 text)

SB 905 **(Wiener, D) Crimes: theft from a vehicle.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/02/2024 - Senate Appropriations

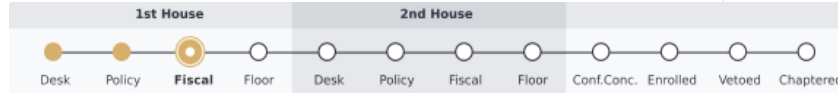
Summary: Would make forcibly entering a vehicle, as defined, with the intent to commit a theft or a felony therein a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year or imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

SB 982 **(Wahab, D) Crimes: organized theft.**

Last Amended: 03/05/2024

Status: 03/28/2024 - Set for hearing April 8.

Calendar: 04/08/24 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 03/12/2024 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, makes a person guilty of organized retail theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony, as specified, if the person acts in concert with one or more persons to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces with the intent to sell or return the merchandise for value, acts in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess merchandise knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acts as an agent of another to steal merchandise from one or more merchant's premises or online marketplaces as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruits, coordinates, organizes, supervises, directs, manages, or finances another to undertake acts of theft. This bill would extend the operation of the crime of organized retail theft indefinitely. (Based on 03/05/2024 text)

SB 1144 **(Skinner, D) Marketplaces: online marketplaces.**

Last Amended: 04/04/2024

Status: 04/04/2024 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.



Location: 04/03/2024 - Senate Public Safety

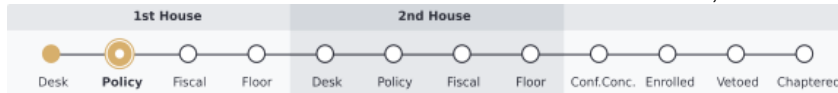
Summary: Current law generally requires an online marketplace to require a high-volume third-party seller on the online marketplace to make certain disclosures. Current law requires an online marketplace to suspend future sales activity of a high-volume third-party seller that is not in compliance with those information sharing requirements, as specified. Current law imposes certain information retention and security requirements on an online marketplace and prohibits specified uses of that information. Current law generally defines a "high-volume third-party seller," for purposes of the above-described provisions, as a third-party seller who has entered into a certain number of consumer product sales transactions through an online marketplace for which payment is processed by the online marketplace, as specified. Current law defines an "online marketplace," for purposes of those provisions, as a consumer-directed, electronically accessed platform that includes features that allow for, facilitate, or enable, and are used by, a third-party seller to engage in the sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipment, or delivery of a consumer product and that has a contractual relationship with consumers governing their use of the platform to purchase consumer products. This bill would revise the types of transactions that qualify a third-party seller as a "high-volume third-party seller," for those purposes. Specifically, the bill would remove the conditions that the transactions be made through an online marketplace and that the online marketplace process the payment and, instead, would add the condition that the transactions were made utilizing an online marketplace. (Based on 04/04/2024 text)

SB 1416 (Newman, D) Sentencing enhancements: sale, exchange, or return of stolen property.

Last Amended: 03/20/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB S.

Calendar: 04/09/24 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair



Location: 02/16/2024 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Would create sentencing enhancements for selling, exchanging, or returning for value, or attempting to sell, exchange, or return for value, any property acquired through one or more acts of shoplifting, theft, or burglary from a retail business, if the property value exceeds specified amounts. The bill would additionally make these enhancements apply to any person acting in concert with another person to violate these provisions. By adding new sentencing enhancements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/20/2024 text)

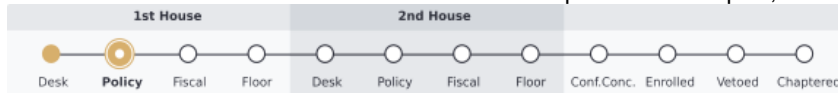
Transportation

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

Last Amended: 04/02/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/10/24 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

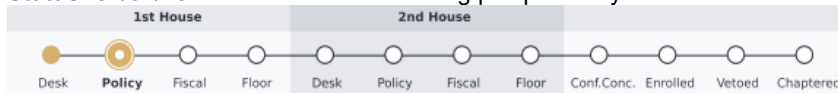


Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Local Government

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. (Based on 04/02/2024 text)

AB 2744 (McCarty, D) Vehicles: pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.

Status: 04/01/2024 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.



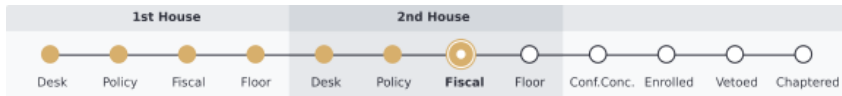
Location: 03/04/2024 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Current law authorizes a legislative body of a city, whenever this legislative body determines that it is necessary for the more efficient maintenance, construction, or repair of streets and roads within the city, to contract with the board of supervisors of any county for the rental of the county's equipment, as specified. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2025, prohibit the addition of a right-turn or travel lane within 20 feet of a marked or unmarked crosswalk where there is not already a dedicated and marked right-turn or travel lane, and would prohibit vehicles from using this 20-foot area for right turns unless the area is already marked as a dedicated right-turn lane before January 1, 2025. (Based on 02/15/2024 text)

SB 532 (Wiener, D) San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.

Last Amended: 06/29/2023

Status: 08/23/2023 - August 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly Appropriations

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. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

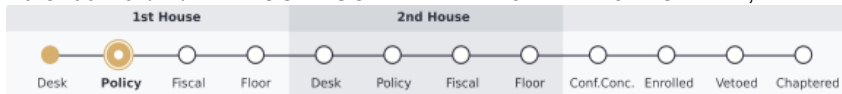
[SB 915](#)

(Cortese, D) Local government: autonomous vehicles.

Last Amended: 04/01/2024

Status: 04/02/2024 - April 3 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Calendar: 04/17/24 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair



Location: 02/21/2024 - Senate Local Government

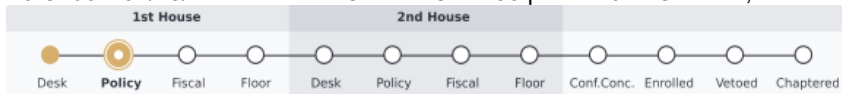
Summary: Existing law authorizes an autonomous vehicle, as defined, to be operated on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle being operated if certain requirements are met, including that the vehicle is being operated solely by 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. (Based on 04/01/2024 text)

[SB 960](#)

(Wiener, D) Transportation: planning: transit priority projects: multimodal.

Status: 04/02/2024 - Set for hearing April 23.

Calendar: 04/23/24 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair



Location: 02/14/2024 - Senate Transportation

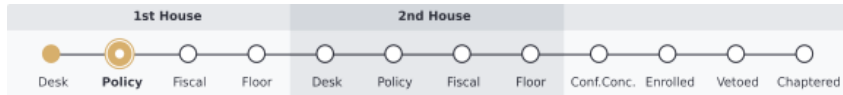
Summary: Would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the Department of Transportation to provide comfortable, convenient, and connected complete streets facilities unless an exemption is documented and approved, as specified. (Based on 01/23/2024 text)

[SB 1031](#)

(Wiener, D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation improvements.

Last Amended: 03/18/2024

Status: 04/03/2024 - Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and REV. & TAX.



Location: 04/03/2024 - Senate Transportation

Summary: (1)Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Existing law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would authorize the commission to raise and allocate new revenue and incur and issue bonds and other indebtedness, as specified. In this regard, the bill would authorize the commission to impose a retail transactions and use tax, a regional payroll tax, a parcel tax, and a regional vehicle registration surcharge in all or a subset of the 9 counties of the San Francisco Bay area, in accordance with applicable constitutional requirements. The bill would require the parcel tax to be collected by counties and the other 3 taxes to be collected by specified state agencies, and would require the net revenues from those taxes to be remitted to the commission, as prescribed. The bill would require the revenue generated pursuant to these provisions to be used for transportation improvements in the San Francisco Bay area, including for various transit purposes, and would require the commission to distribute those revenues in accordance with specified requirements and expressions of legislative intent. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to elections procedures for revenue measures on behalf of the commission, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/18/2024 text)

From Townsend – April 12, 2024

Retail Theft Bipartisan Assembly Package

On April 9, Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas and a bipartisan coalition of Assembly Members announced a legislative package to curb retail theft occurrences. The package consists of seven bills that are focused on reducing retail crime and addressing other theft incidents. During the announcement, Speaker Rivas was joined by a broad coalition in support of the package, including Attorney General Rob Bonta, Select Committee on Retail Theft Chair, Assemblymember Rick Chavez Zbur, Public Safety Committee Chair, Assemblymember Kevin McCarty, Select Committee on Retail Theft Members and Legislative Package Co-Authors: Assemblymembers Blanca Pacheco, Cottie Petrie-Norris, and Pilar Schiavo.

Notably, the package does not include constitutional reforms to Proposition 47, the 2014 initiative which specified that all thefts of property worth \$950 or less are punished as misdemeanors and reduced certain nonserious and nonviolent drug possession and property crimes from felonies and wobblers to misdemeanors, among other key provisions. It should be noted that the District Attorney's Association is pursuing a ballot initiative to enact reforms to Proposition 47 on the November ballot. The proposed initiative's qualification status will be revealed April 23. Depending on the outcome, legislative leadership may wish to negotiate with the initiative's proponents before the June 27 deadline, which marks the final day for measures to be pulled from the ballot.

The seven measures included in the legislative package are listed below, with an update on their status.

- [AB 2943 \(Rivas, Zbur\)](#), known as *the Retail Theft Reduction Act*, creates a new crime targeting "serial" retail thieves, with a penalty of up to three years' incarceration for possession of stolen property with intent to resell. Additionally, it clarifies that similar thefts from different victims can be aggregated to charge grand theft if certain criteria are met. This measure also provides new tools to law enforcement to arrest for shoplifting based on a witness's sworn statement or video footage of the crime and extends the ability of police to keep repeat offenders in custody. Status: *This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee with amendments on April 9, and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*
- [AB 1794 \(McCarty\)](#) allows theft crimes by the same perpetrator to be aggregated between different places and victims; and streamlines the process of reporting shoplifting incidents directly to prosecutors through the statewide CAL Fast Pass program. Status: *This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9, and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee. Committee Members, including Assembly Members Lackey and Alanis, requested to be included as co-authors for this measure, signaling additional bipartisan support.*
- [AB 1779 \(Irwin\)](#) returns authority, currently limited to the Attorney General, to district attorneys to coordinate and prosecute organized retail theft and other theft crimes. Status: *This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9, and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*
- [AB 1960 \(Soria\)](#) re-enacts and strengthens previously lapsed statutes providing enhanced penalties when an individual takes or destroys property during the commission of a felony,

when property value is exceptionally high. Provides enhancement beginning at one year or more to a sentence when property loss is more than \$50,000. *Status: This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9, with the Committee's request for the author to work with the Committee on recommended amendments. This measure is currently pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

- [AB 1972 \(Alanis\)](#) expands California Highway Patrol's property crimes task forces to support identified counties with increased levels of cargo theft. *Status: This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee with amendments on April 9 on the consent calendar and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*
- [AB 1802 \(Jones-Sawyer\)](#) makes permanent the crime of organized retail theft and the operation of the CHP property crimes task force. *Status: This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9, and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*
- [AB 3209 \(Berman\)](#) provides a new enforcement tool by authorizing a court to impose a Retail Crime Restraining Order for a theft offense, vandalism within the store, or battery on employee within store. *Status: This measure passed the Assembly Public Safety Committee on April 9, and is pending a hearing date in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.*